

DIGITAL TECHNIQUES I – 521413A Examination: 02.10.2009

Student card number:

Name:

Assignment 1

Present 5 different ways to describe the following logical operation: the output signal F is a logic one only if the logical input signals A and B have different logic values.

Assignment 2

Design a state machine, i.e., a synchronous sequentical logic, which has an output signal Ax2, which is a logic one during one clock cycle if the input signal A, which is synchronous to the clock signal, is a logic one during two consecutive clock cycles, but no longer than that. Present:

a) timing diagram

b) state diagram

- c) necessary actions to produre the logic diagram
- d) logic diagram with 2 D-flip-flops and enough combinational logic gates

e) implement the same logical function with a shift register and combinational logic gates.

Assignment 3

- a) Convert a binary number 101111010 to a decimal system number.
- b) Convert a decimal number 623 to a binary number.
- c) How many bits are needed to describe decimal number range 0.012 ... 1.200?
- d) Binary numbers A = 110100 and B = 101101. How much is A + B, A B and A* B in binary form? Describe each phase of the calculation in binary form?
- e) How many Full-Adders are needed to implement the sum A + B of the previous question d)?



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Assignment 4

R and C of the oscillator in the block diagram below is defined so that its frequency is f hertz (Hz).

a) Draw wave forms in signal nodes 1, 2, 3 4 and 5 in the paper f as a unit.

b) If the frequency in node 1 is 24 kHz, how much is the frequency in nodes 2, 3 4 and 5?

Note that T = (1/f) seconds (s).

