## CS-350: Computer Organization

## Spring 2003: Quiz # 2 ANSWERS

Below are several Truth Tables, each describing some kind of logical operation. For each numbered Truth Table, indicate the lettered choice that most completely describes the logical operation depicted:

1:		
A	В	Out
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	1

2:		
A	В	Out
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

3:		
A	В	Out
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

4:		
A	В	Out
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

		I $pi$ $e$
5:		
A	В	Out
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	0

A	A + B	
В	A'•B	Row <b>B</b> is identical to row <b>E</b>
C	A•B'	
D	A∨B'	
E	A'∧B	$\mathbf{A'} \wedge \mathbf{B} \equiv \mathbf{A'} \bullet \mathbf{B}$
F	Α',	
G	A XOR B	
Н	A XNOR B	
I	more than one of the above	
J	none of the above	

**6.** The logic gate depicted in this diagram is an example of:



Explanation of Answer: This diagram depicts a NOR gate, which is not listed in (a . . e).

- a) an OR gate.
- **b)** an AND gate.
- c) a NAND gate.
- d) an XOR gate.
- e) an XNOR gate.
- **f)** none of the above.
- 7. Application of DeMorgan's Theorem: In Boolean algebra,  $(X' + Y \bullet Z')' =$

3 pts

a) 
$$X + Y' \bullet Z$$

b) 
$$(X + Y' \bullet Z)'$$

c) 
$$X \bullet (Y' + Z)$$

d) 
$$X'(Y + Z')$$

Explanation of Answer: Apply both forms of DeMorgan:

$$(X' + Y \bullet Z')' = (X')' \bullet (Y \bullet Z')' = X \bullet (Y' + Z)$$

Alternatively, a Truth Table would demonstrate the correctness of the answer.

Question	Answer
1	D
2	I
3	J
4	G
5	J
6	F
7	C

2 pts