

**Homework 0 (Skills Review)**  
**Maximum points : 20**

This homework is due at the beginning of class on Thursday, 8<sup>th</sup> September for sections 1 and 3 and Friday, 9<sup>th</sup> September for section 2.

**Combinational Logic**

1. Design a digital logic circuit that implements the 4-input Boolean function described by the truth table below. You may use three inverters to complement the inputs, and up to five other gates. *Hint:* Consider using a Karnaugh map.

| $x_0$ | $x_1$ | $x_2$ | $x_3$ | $f(x_0x_1x_2x_3)$ |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1                 |
| 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0                 |
| 0     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 1                 |
| 0     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 1                 |
| 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0                 |
| 0     | 1     | 0     | 1     | 0                 |
| 0     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 0                 |
| 0     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 0                 |
| 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1                 |
| 1     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 1                 |
| 1     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 1                 |
| 1     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 1                 |
| 1     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 1                 |
| 1     | 1     | 0     | 1     | 1                 |
| 1     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 0                 |
| 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1                 |

2. Explain why each of the following statements about full adders is false (assume that the inputs are A, B, and CI, and that the outputs are D and CO).
  - a. D is true if and only if exactly one of the inputs is 1.
  - b. CO is true if and only if exactly two of the inputs are 1.

**Sequential Logic**

3. Obtain the state diagram for a 3-bit up-down counter. The inputs are:  
UP = 1 (count up)  
= 0 (count down)  
  
RESET = 1 (set the counter to 000)  
= 0 (continue counting)

**2's Complement Representation**

4. Find the 8-bit 2's complement representation of -55.

### Hexadecimal Representation

5. Find the hexadecimal form of the 8-bit 2's complement representation of -55.

### Data Types

6. Find the range of integers that can be expressed in 16-bit 2's complement representation.
7. Write a Java code fragment that determines the largest number in an array of 10 integers. It should also determine the index of the largest value in the array.

### Control Structures

8. Write a Java code fragment that implements the behavior shown in the following table:

| <code>this.cond1()</code> | <code>this.cond2()</code> | Behavior   |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| false                     | false                     | <code>this.method1()</code> executes, and then <code>this.method2()</code> executes. |
| false                     | true                      | <code>this.method1()</code> executes, but <code>this.method2()</code> does not.      |
| true                      | false                     | <code>this.method2()</code> executes, but <code>this.method1()</code> does not.      |
| true                      | true                      | Neither <code>this.method1()</code> nor <code>this.method2()</code> executes.        |

9. Write a Java code fragment such that `this.method1()` executes exactly  $N$  times, where  $N$  is a non-negative integer. You may **not** use a while loop.
10. Given the following Java code fragment, what output would result from evaluating the expression `this.myMethodB()`?

```
private int myInField = 1;
private int myOutField = 2;

public int myMethodA( int myParameter ) {
    this.myInField = myParameter;
    return this.myOutField;
}

public void myMethodB() {
    int myLocal = 3;
    myLocal = this.myMethodA( 4 );
    System.out.print( this.myInField + ", " );
    System.out.print( myLocal );
}
```