

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR SCIENCE IN
APPLIED COMPUTER SCIENCE

ACSC 102: INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL LOGIC

STREAMS:

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 8/12/2017

11.30 A.M – 1.30 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question one and any other two questions

Question One (30 marks)

- (a) Discuss three major achievements in the evolution of computers systems. (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss the differences between random access and direct access in memory operations. (3 marks)
- (c) Using an illustration of an instruction execution, discuss three registers used in the processor during instruction execution. (3 marks)
- (d) Discuss three major differences between main memory and the hard disk. (3 marks)
- (e) Find the sum of 39_{10} and -15_{10} in binary using the two's complement arithmetic. Use 8 bits to represent the binary numbers. (3 marks)
- (f) Perform the following number system conversions.
- $6A70F.1B_{16}$ to Octal. (3 marks)
 - 997.375_{10} to Hexadecimal. (3 marks)
- (g) Construct a truth table for the Boolean expression shown below. (3 marks)

$$x\bar{y} + xy$$

- (h) Draw the combinational circuit that directly implements the following Boolean function. (6 marks)

$$F(x,y,z) = xz + (\bar{x}y + \bar{z})$$

Question Two (20 marks)

- (a) A three-input digital circuit gives a TRUE output when a majority (i.e. 2 or more) of the inputs is TRUE. Develop a truth table for the output and then draw the logic diagram for the circuit implementation using AND, OR and NOT gates. (9 marks)
- (b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages (if any) of the following cache mapping functions. Explain how the two functions compare. (6 marks)
- (i) Direct mapping
 - (ii) Set associative mapping
- (c) Simplify the Boolean function using Boolean identities. Show the Boolean identities used in each step. (5 marks)

$$F(x, y, z) = \bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{x}y\bar{z} + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + xy\bar{z}$$

Question Three(20 marks)

- (a) Design a truth table for a three –input exclusive-**OR (XOR)** operation. Design its implementation using AND, OR and NOT gates. (9 marks)
- (b) Perform the following number conversions (6 marks)
- (i) 253.475_{10} to base 5
 - (ii) $67F0_{16}$ to base 4
- (c) Discuss performance balance in the design of computer systems. (5 marks)

Question Four(20 marks)

- (a) Discuss the following I/O techniques: (9 marks)
- (i) Programmed I/O
 - (ii) Direct Memory Access
 - (iii) Interrupt Driven I/O
- (b) Discuss the flow of program execution in the event of a raised interrupt when interrupts are enabled. (6 marks)
- (c) Discuss the computer memory hierarchy. Show why this arrangement is the best so far as used in the design of computer systems. (5 marks)

Question Five(20 marks)

- (a) Get the simplified version of the Boolean function represented in the Kmap shown below. Design a logic diagram for the simplified function. (9 marks)

		YZ			
		00	01	11	10
WX	00	1	1	1	1
	01			1	1
	11			1	1
	10	1			1

(b) Show that $(X + Y)(X + \bar{Y})(\bar{X} + Z) = XZ$ using Boolean identities. (6 marks)

(c) Explain what cache coherency is and show how write-back and write-through policies are used to achieve it. (5 marks)
