

ECE 303: Advanced Digital Logic Design
Midterm Exam

3 May 2005

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1. (25 pts.) Multilevel minimization

- (a) (12 pts.) Use kernel extraction to minimize the following function:

$$f(a, b, c, d) = \sum(0, 3, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13)$$

You may first use two-level minimization. However, you may not use algebraic manipulation for multi-level minimization.

Starting from your result for the previous sub-problem, use decomposition to further reduce the literal count.

- (b) (2 pts.) How many literals does your kernel extraction result have? How many literals does your kernel extraction and decomposition result have?
- (c) (3 pts.) Draw a diagram of your implementation, assuming access to ANDs, ORs, and NOTs. Assume access to complemented and uncomplemented input literals.
- (d) (3 pts.) Draw a diagram of your implementation, assuming access to XORs, XNORs, ANDs, ORs, and NOTs. Assume access to complemented and uncomplemented input literals.

2. (20 pts.) CMOS implementation

- (a) (4 pts.) Use up to three sentences or phrases to explain the impact of reducing sequential circuit frequency upon power consumption, performance, and energy consumption.
- (b) (4 pts.) Use up to three sentences or phrases to explain the impact of reducing sequential circuit voltage (V_{DD}) upon power consumption, performance, and energy consumption.
- (c) (4 pts.) Use up to three sentences or phrases to describe the difference between leakage (static) power consumption and switching (dynamic) power consumption.
- (d) (8 pts.) Show a transistor-level diagram for a minimal transistor count, two-level implementation of the following function:

$$f(a, b, c) = \sum(0, 1, 6) + d(5)$$

You may take advantage of hierarchy by showing how to construct a logic gate and reusing the gate.

Exam continues on reverse side.

3. (20 pts.) Complexity

- (a) (5 pts.) Use up to three sentences to define the *unate covering problem*.
- (b) (5 pts.) Use up to three sentences to define *NP-complete*.
- (c) (5 pts.) Assume that you have discovered a polynomial-time solutions to the unate covering problem. Use up to three sentences to explain the implications of your discovery for logic minimization.
- (d) (5 pts.) Use up to three sentences to explain the implications of your discovery for all other NP-complete problems.

4. (20 pts.) Combinational design

- (a) (6 pts.) Use the Quine–McCluskey method to find a minimal SOP expression for the following function:

$$f(a,b,c) = \sum(0,1,5,7) + d(3)$$

- (b) (4 pts.) Would a Karnaugh map also have been guaranteed to yield an optimal result for this problem? Use up to three sentences to justify your answer and explain why two-level minimization is, in general, hard.
- (c) (6 pts.) Show an implementation of f using a minimal number of 2:1 multiplexors.
- (d) (2 pts.) Show an implementation of a 2:1 multiplexor with transmission gates and an inverter.
- (e) (2 pts.) Show an implementation of a transmission gate with NMOS and PMOS transistors. Assume access to complemented and uncomplemented input literals.

5. (15 pts.) Implementation technologies

- (a) (10 pts.) Use a sentence or phrase, each, to describe the following groups of implementation technologies.
 - PALs and PLAs
 - ROMs, PROMs, and EPROMs
 - Flash memory
 - FPGAs
 - Full-custom CMOS implementation
- (b) (5 pts.) Use one sentence to describe a ROM. For the technologies following ROM, use one sentence or phrase, each, to indicate how the technology differs from the preceding one.
 - ROM
 - PROM
 - EPROM
 - EEPROM
 - Flash memory