JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS AND INNOVATION SYSTEMS UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELORS DEGREE $1^{\text {ST }}$ YEAR $1{ }^{\text {ST }}$ SEMESTER 2013/2014 ACADEMIC YEAR REGULAR

COURSE CODE: SMA 3113
COURSE TITLE: LOGICAL FUNCTIONS
EXAM VENUE: LR 2 STREAM: (BSc. Comp Security, ICT, BIS)
DATE: 17/04/14 EXAM SESSION: 2.00-4.00 PM
TIME: 2.00 HOURS

## Instructions:

1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions
2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

## QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS) COMPULSORY

a) Simplify the Boolean function $\mathrm{F}(x, y, z)=\mathrm{S}(2,3,4,5)$

6 Marks
b) Convert the following twos complement binary numbers to their equivalent decimal number i) (01.011)2's-compl; ii)(11.011)2's-compl 6 Marks
c) Convert the following binary numbers to their equivalent decimal numbers
i) $1011.101_{2}$
ii) $0.0110_{2}$
iii) $1010.1101_{2}$
iv) $1110110_{2}$
6 Marks
d) For the given functions, rearrange the formulae to make x the subject of the formulae. Show your working. i)

$$
y(2 x+1)=x+1 \text { ii } \quad \mathrm{m}=\mathrm{k} \sqrt{a(1-x)}
$$

6 Marks
e) Solve the following using one's complements i) 1000-1010 ii) 1101-111

6 Marks

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) In a survey of 10 households, the number of children was found to be $4,1,5,4,3,7,2,3,4,1$
(i) State the mode.
(ii) Calculate
(a) the mean number of children per household
(b) the median number of children per household.
(c) A researcher says: "The mode seems to be the best average to represent the data in this survey." Give ONE reason to support this statement.
\{1 Mark \}
b) Three resistors $\mathrm{R}_{1}, \mathrm{R}_{2}$, and $\mathrm{R}_{3}$ are connected in parallel in an electric circuit. Solve for the effective resistance $\mathrm{R}_{\text {eff }}$ given that $\frac{1}{R_{z f f}}=\frac{1}{R_{1}}+\frac{1}{R_{z}}+\frac{1}{R_{z}}$
c) In the design of orifice plate flowmeters, the volumetric flowrate, $\mathrm{Q}\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}\right)$, is given by

$$
Q=C_{d} A_{0} \sqrt{\frac{2 g \Delta h}{1-A_{0}^{2} / A_{F}^{2}}}
$$

where Cd is a dimensionless discharge coefficient, $\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{m})$ is the head difference across the orifice plate and $\mathrm{Ao}\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ is the area of the orifice and $\mathrm{Ap}\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ is the area of the pipe.
(i) Rearrange the equation to solve for the area of the orifice, Ao, in terms of the other variables.
(ii) A volumetric flowrate of $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ passes through a 10 cm inside diameter pipe.

Assuming a discharge coefficient of 0.6 , calculate the required orifice diameter, so that the head difference across the orifice plate is 200 mm .

3 Marks
Be very careful with the units!

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Given the sets $A=\{a, b, c, d, e, f\} \quad B=\{a, c, e, g, i, k\} \quad C=\{g, h, i, j, k\}$ Find
i) $\quad A U B$ ii) $A \cap B \quad$ iii) $A \cap C$

6 Marks
b) Prove the following: i). $A+\bar{A} \cdot B=A+B$
ii) $A \cdot(\bar{A}+B)=A \cdot B$
iii) $(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}) \cdot(\overline{\mathrm{A}}+\mathrm{C})=\mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{C}+\overline{\mathrm{A}} \cdot \mathrm{B}$
iv) $(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{C}) \cdot(\overline{\mathrm{A}}+\mathrm{B})=\mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{B}+\overline{\mathrm{A}} \cdot \mathrm{C}$

12 Marks
c) State De Morgans' Theorem

02 Marks

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Construct the table for $(\mathrm{a} v \mathrm{~b}) \leftrightarrow[((\mathrm{a}) \Lambda \mathrm{c}) \rightarrow(\mathrm{b} \Lambda \mathrm{c})]$

8 Marks
b) Show the equivalence of the following:
i) $\quad[d \rightarrow((a) \Lambda b) \Lambda c]$ and $[(a \vee((b \Lambda c))) \Lambda d]$

5 Marks
ii) $\quad \mathrm{P} \vee(\mathrm{q} \vee \mathrm{r})$ and $(\mathrm{p} \vee \mathrm{q}) \Lambda(\mathrm{p} v)$

7 Marks

## QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Prove the following identity: $(\mathrm{A} U \mathrm{~B}) \cap\left(\mathrm{AUB} \mathrm{B}^{\mathrm{c}}\right)=\mathrm{A}$

4 Marks
b) Draw Venn diagrams showing:
i) $\quad(\mathrm{A} \mathrm{U} \mathrm{B})=(\mathrm{A} U \mathrm{C})$ but $\mathrm{B} \neq \mathrm{C} \quad$ 4 Marks
ii) $\quad(\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B})=(\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{C})$ but $\mathrm{B} \neq \mathrm{C} \quad 4$ Marks
c) Draw the logic circuit L with inputs $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and output Y which corresponds to each Boolean expression:
i) $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{ABC}+\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{C}^{\prime}+\mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{C}^{\prime} \quad$ 4 Marks
ii) $\quad \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{AB}^{\prime} \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{ABC} \mathrm{C}^{\prime}+\mathrm{AB}^{\prime} \mathrm{C}^{\prime}$

4 Marks

