

P1 (20 points): Given the behavioral Verilog code below:

```
module Q1(f, a, b, c);  
    output f;  
    input a, b, c;  
    assign f = ~(a | c) & b | ~(c | ~(a & b));  
endmodule
```

- Draw the circuit diagram.
- Rewrite using structural Verilog.

P2 (20 points): Given the logic expression $F(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(1, 5, 12, 14)$

- Draw the circuit for the expression F.
- Use a K-map to derive the simplest SOP expression for F.
- Redraw the circuit for F using the simplified SOP expression from b.
- Compare the costs of the circuits implementing the expressions in parts a and c in terms of the total number of gates plus the total number of inputs.

P3 (15 points): Given the expression $Q = \bar{A}BC\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{D}B + A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}$

- Use a K-map to derive the simplest POS expression for Q.
- Use a K-map to derive the simplest SOP expression for Q.
- Determine which circuit would produce a lower cost and draw that circuit.

P4 (15 points): Use Karnaugh Maps to derive the simplified POS expressions that correspond to the following expressions:

- $F(W, X, Y, Z) = \sum m(3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15)$
- $Q(A, B, C, D) = (\bar{B} + C + D)(\bar{A} + B + C + D)(C + \bar{B})(\bar{C} + \bar{A} + \bar{D})$
- $Z(J, K, L, M) = M\bar{K}\bar{L} + \bar{J}L\bar{K} + \bar{K}L$

P5 (20 points): Design a logic circuit with four inputs: a_1, a_0, b_1 , and b_0 . Let a_1, a_0 represent the two-bit number A, while b_1, b_0 represents the two-bit number B. The output of the circuit, F, should be 1 if and only if the sum of the two-bit values $A + B$ is an even non-zero sum. Otherwise, F should be 0.

- Construct the truth table for this function, F.
- Using a K-Map, derive the simplest SOP expression.
- Draw the logic circuit based on the simplified SOP expression.
- Implement your simplified expression in Verilog.

P6 (10 points): For each expression below, derive the simplest POS expression using don't care terms for simplification wherever possible:

- $Q_1(A, B, C) = \prod M(0, 2, 6, 7) + D(4, 5)$
- $Q_2(W, X, Y, Z) = \sum m(0, 1, 5, 8, 10, 11, 15) + D(3, 4, 13, 14)$