

# EECS 151/251A Homework 1

Due Friday, January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018

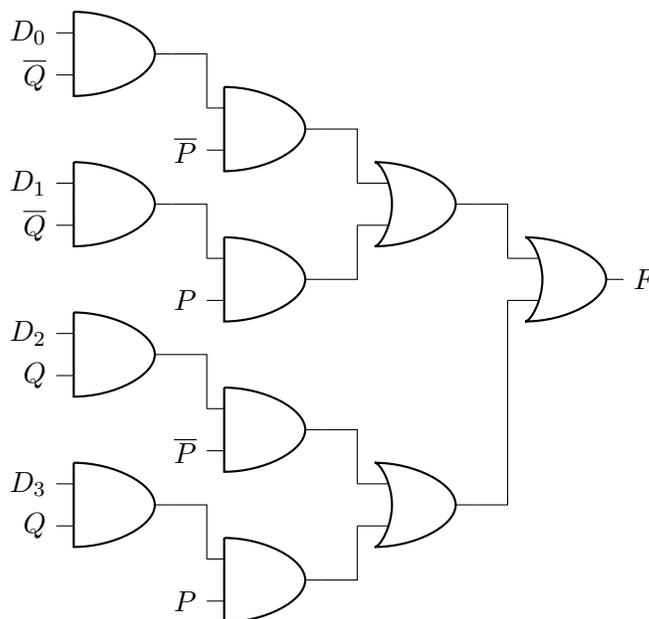
## Problem 1: Computing Systems

A wide range of computing systems are currently in production. Consider the following devices when answering the questions below: a laptop, a digital watch, a scientific calculator, a supercomputer, and a smartphone.

- (a) Sketch a curve showing computational performance of all these systems as a function of their cost. Put performance on the y-axis (arbitrary units), and cost on the x-axis (dollar estimate).
- (b) Similarly, show a curve that relates computational performance to system power consumption, with performance on the y-axis (arbitrary units), and power consumption on the x-axis (watt estimate). In the case of the smartphone, ignore the power consumption of the radio.

## Problem 2: Logic

Consider the circuit below. All inputs ( $P$ ,  $Q$ ,  $D_0$ ,  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , and  $D_3$ ) must be tied to 0 or 1.



(It might help to simplify this circuit, as you would with the kind of powerful diagramming tool I do not have.)

- (a) What must  $D_0$ ,  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ ,  $D_3$  be such that  $F = P \oplus Q$ ?

(b) Can any arbitrary 2 input logic function of signals  $P$  and  $Q$  be realized using the above architecture? Explain.

### Problem 3: Logical Gates

You work for Sldgly, a start-up in San Francisco that uses the sludge found in the Bart transit system to perform logic functions. They call this device a Sludge Gate; every Sludge Gate requires a supply and ground, has input signals  $X$  and  $Y$ , and produces an output signal  $Z$ .

Here is the behavior of the Sludge Gate with a 5 V supply:

- $0 < Z < 5V$
- If  $X$  and  $Y$  have less than 2 V at the input for 5 microseconds or more, then  $Z$  is greater than 4 V
- When either or both of  $X$  and  $Y$  have more than 3.5 V for at least 5 microseconds, then  $Z$  is less than 1 V

The exact voltage at  $Z$  is unpredictable and varies from Sludge Gate to Sludge Gate.

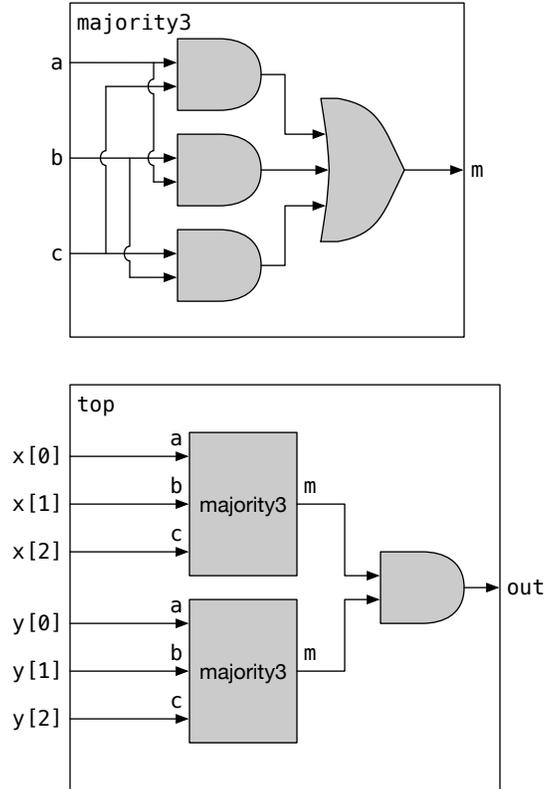
(a) Propose a simple topology using Sludge Gates to invert an input signal,  $S$ .

(b) For the inverter in (a) draw a very simple voltage transfer curve, making sure to label key voltages on both axes.

(c) What Boolean function of  $X$  and  $Y$  does the Sludge Gate implement?

### Problem 4: Structural Verilog

Write modules using structural Verilog which implement the circuit drawn below. You will need multiple `module` statements to preserve the hierarchy as drawn.



### Problem 5: Behavioral Verilog

For the logic circuit shown below, write the equivalent behavioral Verilog module which takes A and B as inputs, and gives X as output.

