

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 11000000 = -128 + 64 = -64$$

$$10111111 = -128 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = -65$$

$$|-65| + |-64| = 65 + 64 = 129$$

$$129 : 8 = 16 : 8 = 2 : 8 = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} 49 \\ \textcircled{1} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \textcircled{6} \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \textcircled{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$R_j: 201_{(8)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (10_2)^2 + (10_8)^2 + (10_{10})^2 + (10_{16})^2 = X_{10}$$

$$2^2 + 8^2 + 10^2 + 16^2 = 4 + 64 + 100 + 256 = 424$$

$$R_j: 424$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f(A, B, C) = \overline{A+B} + \overline{A \cdot B \cdot C} + B \cdot \overline{B} \cdot C$$

komplementarna f: \overline{f}

$$\overline{f(A, B, C)} = \overline{\overline{A+B} + \overline{A \cdot B \cdot C} + B \cdot \overline{B} \cdot C} =$$

$$= \overline{\overline{A+B}} \cdot \overline{\overline{A \cdot B \cdot C}} \cdot \overline{B \cdot \overline{B} \cdot C} = (A+B) \cdot A \cdot B \cdot C \cdot \overline{B} \cdot B \cdot \overline{C}$$

$$= (A+B) \cdot A \cdot (B+C) \cdot (\overline{A}+C) \cdot (\overline{B}+B) \cdot \overline{C} = (A+B) \cdot A \cdot (\overline{B}+C) \cdot (\overline{A}+C) \cdot \overline{C}$$

$$\cdot (\overline{B}+B) = (A \cdot \overline{B} \cdot C + A \cdot B \cdot C) \cdot (\overline{B}+B) = A \cdot \overline{B} \cdot C \cdot (\overline{B}+B) =$$

$$= A \cdot \overline{B} \cdot C + A \cdot B \cdot C = A \cdot B \cdot C$$

$$\overline{f}(A, B, C) = A \cdot B \cdot C \text{ da bih ishmia} \Leftrightarrow A=1, B=1, C=1$$

$$j' \text{ za } A=1, B=0, C=1 \quad R_j: (1, 0, 1)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad (x+y)(xy+x+y\overline{z}) = z(x+y+y\overline{x}\overline{z}+z)$$

$$(xy+x+xy\overline{z}+(xy+yx+y\overline{y}\overline{z})) = zx+zy+z\overline{y}\overline{x}\overline{z}+z$$

$$x+xy+xy\overline{z} = z+z\overline{y}\overline{x}\overline{z}+z$$

$$x(1+y+\overline{y}\overline{z}) = z(1+x+y)$$

Pa su gri mje

$$(0, 0, 0)$$

$$(0, 1, 0)$$

$$(1, 0, 1)$$

$$(1, 1, 1)$$

$x=z \Rightarrow$ moze biti 0
i moze biti 1

y moze biti 0 ili 1

5) Imamo 4 različite mogućnosti za $F(A, B, C)$

$F_1(A, B, C)$	$F_2(A, B, C)$	$F_3(A, B, C)$	$F_4(A, B, C)$
0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1

→ vraćamo se u
rešetku s jedinicom
do A, B, C i
stavljamo izraz

$$F_1(A, B, C) = ABC$$

$$F_2(A, B, C) = A\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$

$$F_3(A, B, C) = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$

$$F_4(A, B, C) = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$

6) $x + 2 = 10 - 3y$ i $y = 5x - 8$

$$x + 2 = 10 - 3 \cdot (5x - 8)$$

$$x + 2 = 10 - 15x + 24$$

Rj: $x = 2, y = 2$

$$16x = 34 - 2$$

$$16x = 32$$

$$x = \frac{32}{16}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 10 - 8$$

$$y = 2$$

7) $x_8 = 126, 27_{(8)} + 64, 65_{(8)}$

1	1	1	1
1	2	6	2
1	6	4	5
2	1	3	1

baza 8

Rj: 213, 14

8) $41_x = 35_y$

$$41_x \Rightarrow \text{u dekadskom} = 4 \cdot x^1 + 1 \cdot x^0 = 4x + 1$$

$$35_y = -11 = 3 \cdot y^1 + 5 \cdot y^0 = 3y + 5$$

$$4x + 1 = 3y + 5$$

$$4x = 3y + 4$$

x, y prirodni pa isprobavamo

$y = 1$	$4x = 7 \Rightarrow$	x ne može biti prirodni
$y = 2$	$4x = 10$	-11
$y = 3$	$4x = 13$	
$y = 4$	$4x = 16 \Rightarrow$	$x = 4$

Rj: $x = 4$
 $y = 4$

9) $((a > c) \text{ ILI } (b > c)) \text{ I NE } (a < b) \text{ ILI NE } (c > a)$

vrstimo

$$((1 > 3) \text{ ILI } (6 > 3)) \text{ I NE } (1 < 6) \text{ ILI NE } (3 > 1)$$

$$(0 \text{ ILI } 1) \text{ I NE } (1) \text{ ILI NE } 1$$

PRVO

1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0

Rj: LA2

→ sada svaku
zagradu ogledati
sa ISTINA (1)
ili LAŽ (0)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (10) \quad & ABC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + B(A+C) + \overline{A+B+C} = \\
 & = AB(C+\bar{C}) + \overline{A\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C}} + \overline{B\bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}} = \\
 & = AB + \overline{A\bar{B}(C+\bar{C})} + \overline{\bar{A}\bar{C}(B+\bar{B})} = \overline{AB + A\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{C}} \\
 & = A(\underline{B+\bar{B}}) + \bar{A}\bar{C} = \overline{A + \bar{A}\bar{C}} = \text{fora sa De Morganom} \\
 & \text{naopako} = \overline{\bar{A} \cdot (A+C)} = \overline{\bar{A}A + \bar{A}C} = \overline{\bar{A}C} = A + \bar{C}
 \end{aligned}$$

paunimo prvi + drugi

$$\begin{aligned}
 (11) \quad & AC + \overline{BC} : \overline{A\bar{C}} + \overline{\bar{B} + \bar{C}} = AC + \overline{BC} + \overline{A\bar{C}} + B\bar{C} \\
 & = A(C+\bar{C}) + B(C+\bar{C}) = A+B
 \end{aligned}$$

b) A + B će biti lažan izraz ako je A=0 i B=0
 izraz ne onisi 0 C koji može biti 0 i 1 pa su
 primjeri (0, 0, 0) i (0, 0, 1)

(12) a)

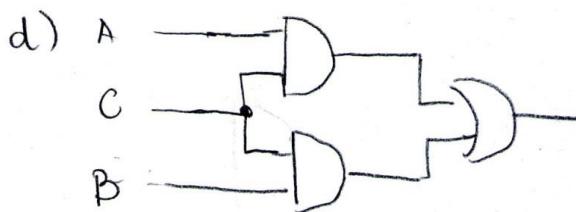
A	B	C	Y	ABC ₁₀
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	2
0	1	1	1	3
1	0	0	0	4
1	0	1	1	5
1	1	0	0	6
1	1	1	1	7

y je 1 ako je dekadski ekvivalent
 (a to je dekadski broj od binarnog
 broja koje tvori kombinacija sa
 ulaza) prost broj > 2
 (jedino 3, 5 i 7) i u tim
 situacijama je $\bar{Y} = 1$

Sada primimo formulu pojediničama

$$b) Y = \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C + ABC$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad & Y = \bar{A}BC + AC(\bar{B}+B) = AC + \bar{A}BC = C(\underline{A + \bar{A}B}) \\
 & = C(A+B) = AC + BC \quad \text{fora}
 \end{aligned}$$



17

$p = 12$

$r = 7$

$r = 12 \bmod 7 = 5$

$r = 5$

$p = 9 \text{ div } r = 12 \text{ div } 5 = 2$

$p = 2$

duzaj $3 \times p > r$ onda $6 > 5$ ishima

$r = r + p$

$r = 7$

$p = p - r$

$p = 2 - 7 = -5$

imaće



izlaz $(r+p)$

Rj: $r+p = 7-5 = 2$

18

$(AB + BC) + A\bar{B}$ jednačba sklopa

$Y = \overline{AB + BC + A\bar{B}} = (\bar{A} + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{B} + \bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{A} + B)$

$= (\bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{B}\bar{B} + \bar{B}\bar{C}) (\bar{A} + B) = \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}B\bar{C}$

$= \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}B\bar{C} = \bar{A}(\bar{B} + \bar{C} + \bar{B}) + \bar{A}\bar{C}(B + \bar{B}) = \bar{A} + \bar{A}\bar{C} = \bar{A}(1 + \bar{C}) = \bar{A}$

$Y = \bar{A} \quad Y = 1 \Leftrightarrow A = 0$ bit bilo kakvi

Rj: $\begin{pmatrix} 0, 0, 0 \\ 0, 0, 1 \\ 0, 1, 0 \\ 0, 1, 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow 4$ kombinacij $\&$ 4 uređene trojke

19

$A + B \cdot C + C \cdot (\bar{A} \cdot B + C) = \bar{A}(\bar{B} + \bar{C}) \cdot \bar{C} \cdot (\bar{A}B + C)$

$= \bar{A}\bar{C}(\bar{B} + \bar{C})(\bar{A}B + C) = \bar{A}\bar{C}(\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{B}C + \bar{C}\bar{A}B + C\bar{C})$

$= \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{C}\bar{A}B = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$

20

A broj $\rightarrow -57$
B zapis MDK $\rightarrow 11000111$
C \downarrow musí dati MPIAV 11000111
C u dekadski ? -71

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 57 & 1 \\ 28 & 0 \\ 14 & 0 \\ 7 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 00111001 \\ 11000110 \\ \hline 11000111 \end{array}$$

\downarrow predznak broj = $64 + 4 + 2 + 1$
 -71

Rj: -71

21

$$\frac{1048576 \text{ kB}}{1024 \cdot 1024} \text{ zauzeto} = 1024 \cdot \frac{1024 \text{ kB}}{\text{MB}} = 1024 \text{ MB} = 1 \text{ GB} \text{ zauzeto}$$

Slike 1024×1024 px svaki px u 8 bita

$$1024 \times 1024 \cdot \frac{8 \text{ b}}{1 \text{ B}} = 1 \text{ slika} = 1024 \cdot \frac{1024 \text{ B}}{1 \text{ MB}} = 1024 \text{ kB} = 1 \text{ MB}$$

1 slika = 1 MB

na raspolaganju imamo $1 \text{ GB} = 1024 \text{ MB} - 128 \text{ MB} = 896 \text{ MB}$

Može stati 896 slika

22

$1024 \cdot 1024$ px svaki pixel ima $\begin{matrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{matrix}$ komponentu = 8 bits = 8 bits = 8 bits

$$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ px} = 24 \text{ bite}$$

$$1024 \cdot 1024 \text{ px} = 1024 \cdot 1024 \cdot 24 \text{ b} = 1024 \cdot 1024 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{8 \text{ b}}{1 \text{ B}} = 1024 \cdot \frac{1024 \text{ B}}{1 \text{ kB}} \cdot 3 \text{ B} = 3 \cdot 1024 \cdot \frac{1024 \text{ B}}{1 \text{ MB}} = 3 \cdot \frac{1024 \text{ kB}}{1 \text{ MB}} = 3 \text{ MB}$$

23

32 kB fotografija ima $n \times n$ px a svaki px od pouni u 16 bita

$$\frac{65536 \text{ boga}}{2^{16}} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ px} \rightarrow 16 \text{ bita}$$

$$n \cdot n \cdot 16 \text{ b} = 32 \text{ kB}$$

$$n^2 \cdot \frac{2}{16} \text{ b} = 32 \cdot 1024 \cdot \frac{1}{8} \text{ b}$$

$$2 n^2 = 32 \cdot 1024$$

$$n^2 = 16 \cdot 1024 = 2^4 \cdot 2^{10} = 2^{14}$$

$$n^2 = 2^{14} = (2^7)^2 \Rightarrow n = 2^7 = 128$$

slika je u realuaj 128×128 px

24

$$V = 128 \text{ kbps} = 128 \text{ 000 b/s}$$

$$t = 2 \text{ min } 8 \text{ s} = 128 \text{ s}$$

1000 znakova \times 64 retka \times 64 znakova \times 8 bita

$$\frac{1 \text{ sh}}{2} = 64 \cdot 64 \cdot 8 \text{ b} = 64 \cdot 64 \text{ B} = 2^6 \cdot 2^6 \text{ B} = 2^{12} \text{ B} =$$

$$2^2 \cdot 2^{10} \text{ B} = 2^2 \cdot \frac{1024 \text{ B}}{1 \text{ kB}} = 2^2 \text{ kB} = 4 \text{ kB}$$

Za 128 s može se prenijeti $\frac{128 \cdot 128 \text{ 000 b}}{2^2 \cdot 2^7 \cdot 10^3 \text{ b}} = 2^7 \cdot 2^7 \cdot 10^3 \text{ b} =$

$$= 2^{14} \cdot 10^3 \text{ b} = 2^4 \cdot 2^{10} \cdot 10^3 \text{ b} = 10^3 \cdot 2^{10} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{2^3 \text{ b}}{1 \text{ B}} = 10^3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

$$= \underline{2 \text{ 000 kB}} \quad n = \frac{2 \text{ 000 kB}}{4 \text{ kB}} = \boxed{500 \text{ znakova}}$$

29
a)

A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

barem dva ulaza u stanju 0 i B unje 0. (mogu biti 2 ili 3u)

To su kombinacije

A	B	C
0	0	0
0	0	1
1	0	0
0	0	0

nema nise

b) $Y = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$

c) $Y = \bar{A}\bar{B}(\bar{C} + C) + A\bar{B}\bar{C} = \bar{A}\bar{B} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} = \bar{B}(\bar{A} + A\bar{C}) = \bar{B}(\bar{A} + C)$

fora $\bar{A} + A\bar{C} = \overline{A \cdot (A + C)} = \overline{AA + AC} = \bar{AC} = \bar{A} + \bar{C}$

30) ako $(11 > 3)$ i $(3 > 0)$ ishica \Rightarrow radimo iz ONDA $\frac{11}{20} : 3 = 3,666$
 $X = \text{trunc}(a/b) = \text{trunc}(11/3)$
 $= \text{trunc}(3,666) = \boxed{3}$

$(3 > 10)$ ili $(10 > 11)$ LAZ \Rightarrow radimo iz inace

$X = X + \text{trunc}(\text{sort}(10))$

\uparrow $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{3, \dots}$
 stan X $\quad \quad \quad 3$

$X = 3 + 3 = 6$