

Logic Design – Tutorial

06

#	Student ID	Student Name	Grade (10)
-			

Q1

Find the minimum sum-of-products expression for each function. Underline the essential prime implicants in your answer and tell which minterm makes each one essential.

(a) $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14)$

(b) $f(a, b, c, d) = \prod M(1, 9, 11, 12, 14)$

(c) $f(a, b, c, d) = \prod M(5, 7, 13, 14, 15) \cdot \prod D(1, 2, 3, 9)$

Sol 1

(a)

		a b			
	c d	00	01	11	10
	00	1*		1*	
	01	1	1*		
	11	1	1		1*
	10		1	1	

$f = \underline{a'b'c'} + \underline{a'd} + \underline{b'cd} + \underline{abd'} + bcd'$

Alt: $f = \underline{a'b'c'} + \underline{a'd} + \underline{b'cd} + \underline{abd'} + a'bc$

(*) Indicates a minterm that makes the corresponding prime implicant essential.

$a'd \rightarrow m_5; a'b'c' \rightarrow m_0; b'cd \rightarrow m_{11}; abd' \rightarrow m_{12}$

(b)

		a b			
	c d	00	01	11	10
	00	1	1	0	1*
	01	0	1	1*	0
	11	1*	1	1	0
	10	1	1	0	1

$F = \underline{a'c} + \underline{b'd'} + \underline{bd} + a'd'$

Alt: $F = \underline{a'c} + \underline{b'd'} + \underline{bd} + a'b$

(*) Indicates a minterm that makes the corresponding prime implicant essential.

$bd \rightarrow m_{13} \text{ or } m_{15}; a'c \rightarrow m_3; b'd' \rightarrow m_8 \text{ or } m_{10}$



Q2

Find the minimum sum-of-products expression for each function.

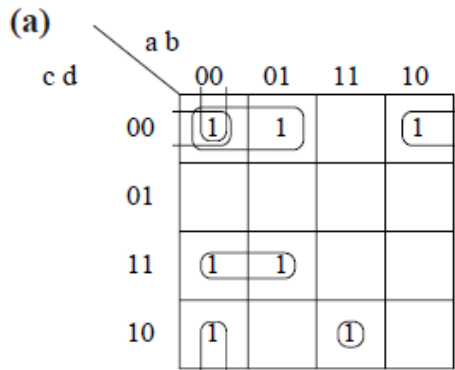
(a) $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 14)$

(b) $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(1, 2, 4, 15) + \sum d(0, 3, 14)$

(c) $f(a, b, c, d) = \prod M(1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 15)$

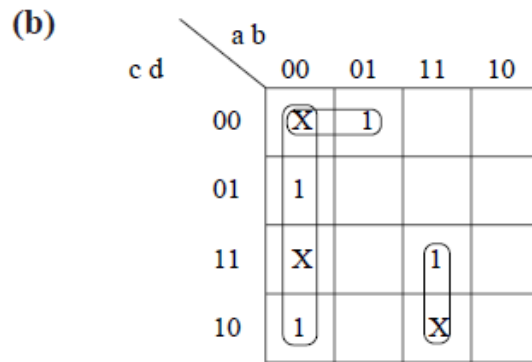
(d) $f(a, b, c, d) = \prod M(0, 2, 4, 6, 8) \cdot \prod D(1, 12, 9, 15)$

Sol
2

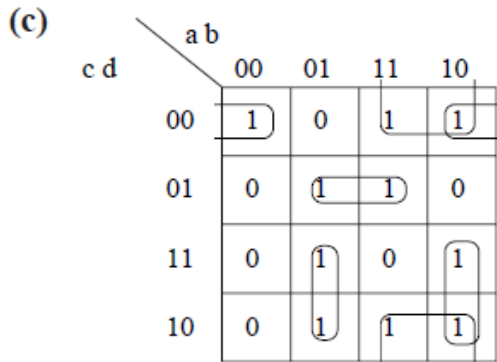


$f = a'c'd' + a'cd + b'c'd' + abcd' + a'b'd'$

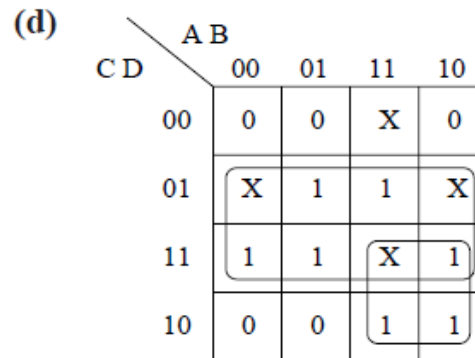
*Alt: $f = a'c'd' + a'cd + b'c'd' + abcd' + a'b'c$



$f = a'b' + a'c'd' + abc$



$f = b'c'd' + ab'c + a'bc + bc'd + ad'$



$F = D + A C$



Q3

Find the minimum sum of products for the given expression. Then, make minterm 5 a don't-care term and verify that the minimum sum of products is unchanged. Now, start again with the original expression and find each minterm which could *individually* be made a don't-care without changing the minimum sum of products.

$$F(A, B, C, D) = A'C' + B'C + ACD' + BC'D$$

Sol
3

		A B			
		00	01	11	10
C D	00	1	1		
	01	1	1	1	
	11	1			1
	10	1		1	1

$$F = A C D' + B C'D + B'C + A'C'$$

Minterms $m_0, m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4, m_{10},$ and m_{11} can be made don't cares, individually, without changing the given expression. However, if m_{13} or m_{14} is made a don't care, the term $BC'D$ or the term ACD' (respectively) is not needed in the expression.



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Q4

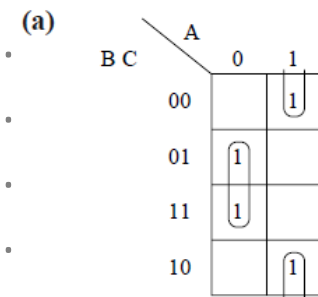
Find the minimum sum of products for each of these functions.

(a) $f_1(A, B, C) = m_1 + m_3 + m_4 + m_6$ (b) $f_2(d, e, f) = \Sigma m(1, 4, 5, 7)$

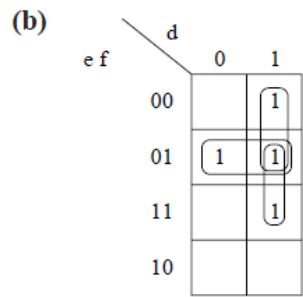
(c) $f_3(r, s, t) = r't' + rs' + rs$ (d) $f_4(a, b, c) = m_3 + m_4 + m_6 + m_7$

(e) $f_2(n, p, q) = \Sigma m(2, 3, 5, 7)$ (f) $f_4(x, y, z) = M_3M_6$

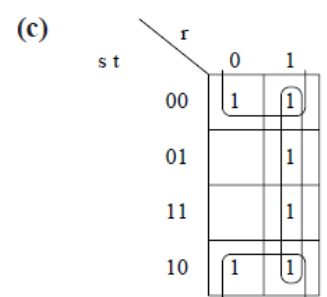
Sol 4



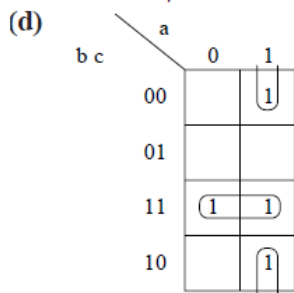
$f_1 = A'C + AC'$



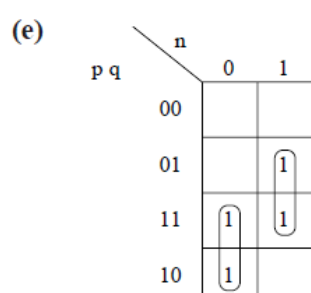
$f_2 = e'f + de' + df$



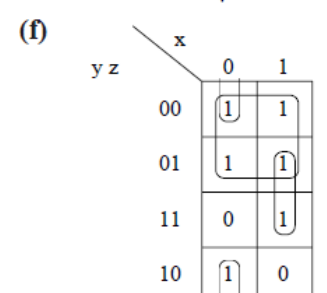
$f_3 = t' + r$



$f_1 = bc + ac'$



$f_2 = n'p + nq$



$f_4 = y' + x'z' + xz$

Q5

Find the minimum product of sums for the following. Underline the essential prime implicants in your answer.

(a) $\prod M(0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 14) \cdot \prod D(10, 11)$

(b) $\sum m(1, 3, 8, 9, 15) + \sum d(6, 7, 12)$

Sol 5

(a)

C D \ A B		A B			
		00	01	11	10
C D	00	0	0		
	01		0		0
	11				X
	10	0	0	0	X

$F = \underline{(C'+D)} \underline{(A'+B+D')} \underline{(A+B'+C)} \underline{(A+D)}$

(b)

C D \ A B		A B			
		00	01	11	10
C D	00	0	0	X	1
	01	1	0	0	1
	11	1	X	1	0
	10	0	X	0	0

$F = \underline{(B'+C)} \underline{(A'+B+C')} \underline{(A+D)} \underline{(C'+D)}$

Alt: $F = \underline{(B'+C)} \underline{(A'+B+C')} \underline{(A+D)} \underline{(B'+D)}$



Q

Given $F = AB'D' + A'B + A'C + CD$.

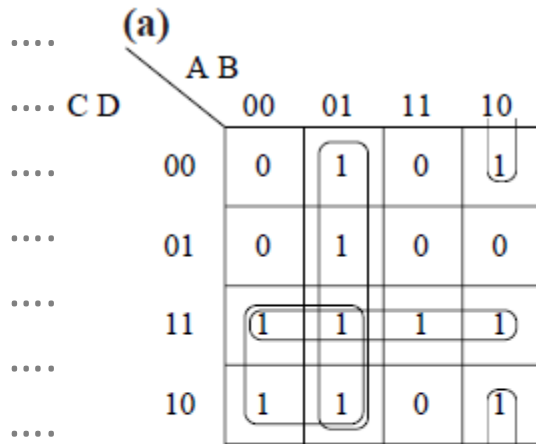
6

(a) Use a Karnaugh map to find the maxterm expression for F (express your answer in both decimal and algebraic notation).

(b) Use a Karnaugh map to find the minimum sum-of-products form for F' .

(c) Find the minimum product of sums for F .

So
16



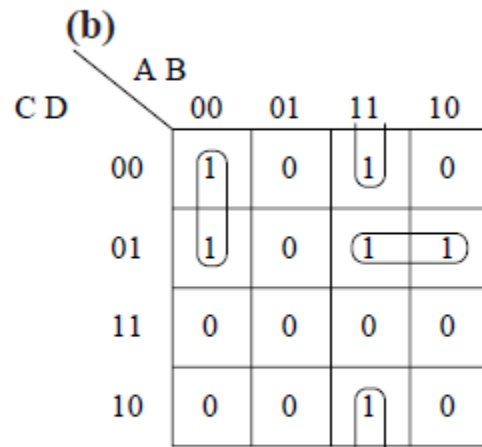
$$F = AB'D' + A'B + A'C + CD$$

$$F = \prod M(0, 1, 9, 12, 13, 14)$$

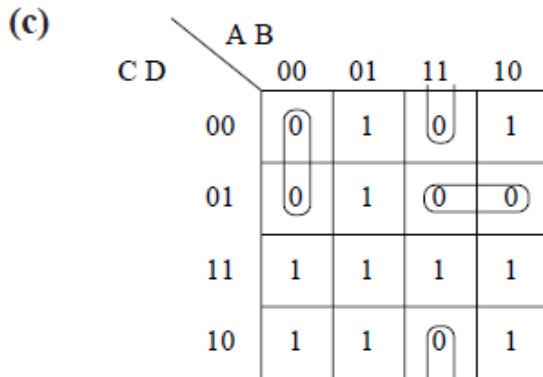
$$= (A + B + C + D)(A + B + C + D')$$

$$(A' + B + C + D')(A' + B' + C + D)$$

$$(A' + B' + C + D')(A' + B' + C' + D)$$



$$F' = ABD' + A'B'C' + AC'D$$



$$F = (A' + B' + D)(A + B + C)(A' + C + D')$$

Q7	<p>(a) Plot the following function on a Karnaugh map. (Do not expand to minterm form before plotting.)</p> $F(A,B,C,D) = BD' + B'CD + ABC + ABC'D + B'D'$ <p>(b) Find the minimum sum of products. (c) Find the minimum product of sums.</p>
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Sol 7

(a)

		A B			
		00	01	11	10
C D	00	1	1	1	1
	01			1	
	11	1		1	1
	10	1	1	1	1

$$F = BD' + B'CD + ABC + ABC'D + B'$$

(b)

		A B			
		00	01	11	10
C D	00	1	1	1	1
	01			1	
	11	1		1	1
	10	1	1	1	1

$$F = D' + B'C + AB$$

(c)

		A B			
		00	01	11	10
C D	00	1	1	1	1
	01	0	0	1	0
	11	1	0	1	1
	10	1	1	1	1

$$F = (A + B' + D')(B + C + D')$$



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Q8

Find the minimum sum of products and the minimum product of sums for each function:

(a) $f(a, b, c, d) = \prod M(0, 1, 6, 8, 11, 12) \cdot \prod D(3, 7, 14, 15)$

(b) $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(1, 3, 4, 11) + \sum d(2, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15)$

Sol 8

(a)

		a b			
	c d	00	01	11	10
00		0	1	0	0
01		0	1	1	1
11		X	X	X	0
10		1	0	X	1

$f = (c'+d')(b'+c')(a+b+c)(a'+c+d)$

		a b			
	c d	00	01	11	10
00		0	1	0	0
01		0	1	1	1
11		X	X	X	0
10		1	0	X	1

$f = a'bc' + ac'd + b'cd'$

(b)

		a b			
	c d	00	01	11	10
00		0	1	X	X
01		1	0	0	0
11		1	X	X	1
10		X	0	X	0

$f = (a'+c)(b'+d')(b+d)(c'+d)$
Alt: $f = (a'+c)(b'+d')(b+d)(b'+c')$

		a b			
	c d	00	01	11	10
00		0	1	X	X
01		1	0	0	0
11		1	X	X	1
10		X	0	X	0

$f = a'b'd + bc'd' + cd$



Q9

Given $F = AB'D' + A'B + A'C + CD$.

- (a) Use a Karnaugh map to find the maxterm expression for F (express your answer in both decimal and algebraic notation).
 (b) Use a Karnaugh map to find the minimum sum-of-products form for F' .
 (c) Find the minimum product of sums for F .

Sol 9

(a)

		AB			
	CD	00	01	11	10
00		0	1	0	1
01		0	1	0	0
11		1	1	1	1
10		1	1	0	1

$$F = AB'D' + A'B + A'C + CD$$

$$F = \prod M(0, 1, 9, 12, 13, 14) = (A + B + C + D)(A' + B' + C + D)(A' + B' + C + D)(A' + B' + C + D)(A' + B + C + D)$$

(b)

		AB			
	CD	00	01	11	10
00		1	0	1	0
01		1	0	1	1
11		0	0	0	0
10		0	0	1	0

$$F' = A'B'C' + AB'D' + A'C'D$$

(c)

		AB			
	CD	00	01	11	10
00		0	1	0	1
01		0	1	0	0
11		1	1	1	1
10		1	1	0	1

$$F = (A' + B' + D)(A + B + C)(A' + C + D')$$

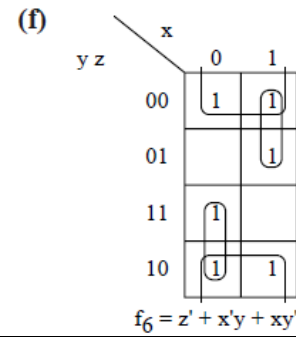
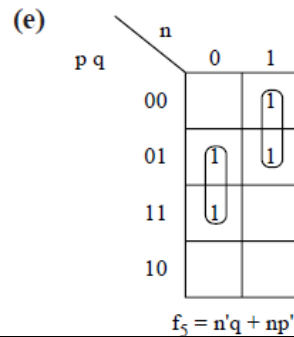
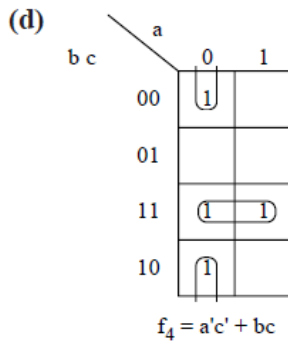
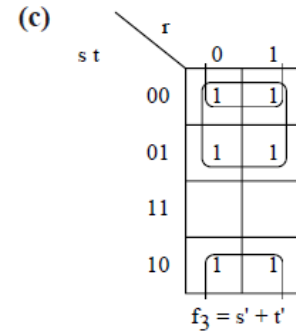
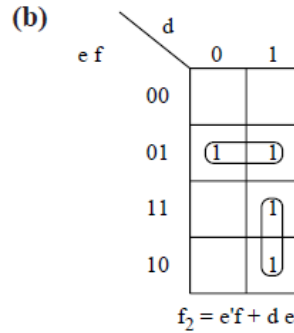
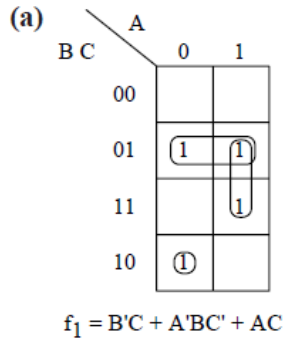


Q10

Find the minimum sum-of-products expressions for each of these functions.

- (a) $f_1(A, B, C) = m_1 + m_2 + m_5 + m_7$ (b) $f_2(d, e, f) = \Sigma m(1, 5, 6, 7)$
(c) $f_3(r, s, t) = rs' + r's' + st'$ (d) $f_4(a, b, c) = m_0 + m_2 + m_3 + m_7$
(e) $f_5(n, p, q) = \Sigma m(1, 3, 4, 5)$ (f) $f_6(x, y, z) = M_1M_7$

Sol
10





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Q11

Simplify the following expression first by using a map and then by using Boolean algebra. Use the map as a guide to determine which theorems to apply to which terms for the algebraic simplification.

$$F = a'b'c' + a'c'd + bcd + abc + ab'$$

Sol
11

		a b			
		00	01	11	10
c d	00	1			1
	01	1	1		1
	11		1	1	1
	10			1	1

$$\begin{aligned} F &= a'b'c' + a'c'd + bcd + abc + a'b' \\ &= (a'b'c' + ab') + a'c'd + bcd + (abc + a'b') \\ &= (a'c' + a)b' + (a'c'd + bcd) + a(bc + b') \\ &= (c' + a)b' + (a'c'd + bcd + a'bd) + a(c + b') \\ &= (b'c' + a'bd + a'c'd) + (bcd + a'bd + ac) + ab' \\ &= (b'c' + ac + ab') + a'bd \\ &= b'c' + ac + a'bd \end{aligned}$$



Q12

A logic circuit realizes the function $F(a, b, c, d) = a'b' + a'cd + ac'd + ab'd'$. Assuming that $a = c$ never occurs when $b = d = 1$, find a simplified expression for F .

Sol
12

		a b			
		00	01	11	10
c d	00	1			1
	01	1	X	1	1
	11	1	1	X	
	10	1			1

$$F = b'd' + a'd + c'd$$

Notice that $abcd = 0101$ and 1111 never occur, so minterms 5 and 15 are don't cares.

Q13

Assuming that the inputs $ABCD = 0101$, $ABCD = 1001$, $ABCD = 1011$ never occur, find a simplified expression for

$$F = A'BC'D + A'B'D + A'CD + ABD + ABC$$

Sol
13

		A B			
		00	01	11	10
C D	00				
	01	1	X	1	X
	11	1	1	1	X
	10			1	

$$F = D + ABC$$



Q14

A logic circuit realizing the function f has four inputs a, b, c, d . The three inputs $a, b,$ and c are the binary representation of the digits 0 through 7 with a being the most significant bit. The input d is an odd-parity bit; that is, the value of d is such that $a, b, c,$ and d always contains an odd number of 1's. (For example, the digit 1 is represented by $abc = 001$ and $d = 0$, and the digit 3 is represented by $abcd = 0111$.) The function f has value 1 if the input digit is a prime number. (A number is prime if it is divisible only by itself and 1; 1 is considered to be prime, and 0 is not.)

- Draw a Karnaugh map for f .
- Find all prime implicants of f .
- Find all minimum sum of products for f .
- Find all prime implicants of f' .
- Find all minimum product of sums for f .

Sol
14

(a) & (b)

		a b			
		00	01	11	10
c d	00	X	1	X	
	01		X		X
	11	X	1	X	1
	10	1	X	1	X

(b)

		a b			
		00	01	11	10
c d	00	X	1	X	
	01		X		X
	11	X	1	X	1
	10	1	X	1	X

PIs: $bd', a'b, a'd', c, ab'd$
 $f = bd' + c$ or
 $= a'b + c$ or
 $= a'd' + c$

(d) & (e)

		a b			
		00	01	11	10
c d	00	X		X	0
	01	0	X	0	X
	11	X		X	
	10		X		X

PIs: $(c + d'), (a' + c), (b + c), (a + b + d'),$
 $(a + b' + c' + d), (a' + b' + d'), (a' + b + d)$
 $f = (c + d')(a' + c)$ or
 $= (b + c)(c + d')$ or
 $= (b + c)(a' + c)$