

第3章 逻辑代数基础

3.1 已知逻辑函数真值表如题表3.1所示，写出函数对应的标准与或表达式、标准或与表达式。

解：

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C} + \bar{A} \bar{B} C + A \bar{B} \bar{C} + A \bar{B} C \\ &= \sum(0, 1, 4, 5) \\ &= (A + \bar{B} + C)(A + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C)(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C}) \\ &= \prod(2, 3, 6, 7) \end{aligned}$$

题表 3.1

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

3.2 写出下列函数的标准与或式、标准或与式。

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

解：（先求标准与或式，得最大项；最大项中没有的编号构成最小项，组成标准与或式）

$$\begin{aligned} X &= (A + B + D)(A + C + \bar{D})(\bar{B} + \bar{C} + D) \\ &= (A + B + C + D)(A + B + \bar{C} + D)(A + B + C + \bar{D})(A + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + D)(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + D) \\ &= \prod(0, 1, 2, 6, 14) = \sum(3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15) \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) X = BCD + AC \bar{D} + \bar{A} \bar{C} \bar{D} + \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{D}$$

解：（先求标准与或式，得最小项；最小项中没有的编号构成最大项，组成标准或与式）

$$\begin{aligned} X &= BCD + AC \bar{D} + \bar{A} \bar{C} \bar{D} + \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{D} \\ &= ABCD + \bar{A}BCD + ABC \bar{D} + AB \bar{C} \bar{D} + \bar{A}BC \bar{D} + \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C} \bar{D} + \bar{A} \bar{B} C \bar{D} \\ &= \sum(0, 2, 4, 7, 8, 12, 15) = \prod(1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14) \end{aligned}$$

3.3 分别指出下列逻辑函数的所有最大项和所有最小项，并说明哪些变量组合使得函数为0，哪些变量组合使得函数为1。

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

$$\begin{aligned} X &= (\bar{A} + B)(B + \bar{C})(\bar{A} + C)(A + \bar{C})(\bar{B} + C) \\ &= (\bar{A} + B + C)(\bar{A} + B + \bar{C})(A + B + \bar{C})(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C)(A + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(A + \bar{B} + C) \\ &= \prod(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) = \sum(0, 7) \end{aligned}$$

使函数为0的组合即最大项，有 $ABC = "110"$ ， $"101"$ ， $"100"$ ， $"011"$ ， $"010"$ ， $"001"$ ；使之成为1的逻辑变量组合有 $ABC = "000"$ ， $"111"$ 。

$$(2) X = (A \oplus C)B + (A \oplus \bar{C})D$$

$$X = \sum(1, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15) + \prod(0, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 14)$$

使函数为0的组合即最大项，有 $ABCD = "0000"$ ， $"0010"$ ， $"0011"$ ， $"0100"$ ， $"1000"$ ， $"1001"$ ， $"1010"$ ， $"1110"$ ；使之成为1的逻辑变量组合有 $ABCD = "0001"$ ， $"0101"$ ， $"0110"$ ， $"0111"$ ， $"1011"$ ， $"1100"$ ， $"1101"$ ， $"1111"$ 。

$$\begin{aligned} (3) X &= \bar{A} \bar{C} + \bar{A} \bar{B} + \bar{B} \bar{C} \bar{D} + BD + \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{D} + \bar{A} B C \bar{D} \\ X &= \sum(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15) + \prod(9, 11, 14) \end{aligned}$$

使函数为 0 的组合即最大项, 有 $ABCD=$ “1001”, “1011”, “1110”; 使之 1 的逻辑变量组合有 $ABCD=$ “0000”, “0001”, “0010”, “0011”, “0100”, “0101”, “0110”, “0111”, “1000”, “1010”, “1100”, “1101”, “1111”。

3.4 写出下列函数的对偶式。

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

$$\text{解: } F' = \overline{AB + \bar{A}B + BC + \bar{A}C}$$

$$(2) F = \overline{A + B + C}$$

$$\text{解: } F' = \overline{A \cdot BC}$$

$$(3) F = \overline{A \cdot B + C}$$

$$\text{解: } F' = \overline{\bar{A} + \bar{B}C}$$

$$(4) F = AB + \bar{B}C + \bar{A}C$$

$$\text{解: } F' = (A + B)(\bar{B} + \bar{C})(\bar{A} + C)$$

$$(5) F = \bar{A} + \bar{B}C + D$$

$$\text{解: } F' = \bar{A}(\bar{B} + \bar{C})D$$

$$(6) F = \overline{(A + \bar{C})(B + C + D)(A + B + D) + ABC}$$

$$\text{解: } F' = \overline{\bar{A}\bar{C} + BCD + ABD(A + B + C)}$$

$$(7) F = (A + \bar{B})(\bar{A} + C)(B + C)$$

$$\text{解: } F' = \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}C + BC$$

$$(8) F = \bar{A}BC + \bar{C}D + \bar{B}\bar{D} + C$$

$$\text{解: } F' = (A + \bar{B} + C)(\bar{C} + D)(B + \bar{D})C$$

$$(9) F = A \cdot \overline{B + C} + \bar{A}D$$

$$\text{解: } F' = (A + \bar{B}C)(\bar{A} + D)$$

3.5 写出下列函数的反函数。

$$(1) F = \overline{A + B + \bar{C} + D + E}$$

$$\text{解: } \bar{F} = \overline{\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}C \cdot \bar{D}E}$$

$$(2) F = B[(\bar{C}\bar{D} + A) + \bar{E}]$$

$$\text{解: } \bar{F} = \bar{B} + (\bar{C} + D)\bar{A}\bar{E}$$

$$(3) F = \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{C}D$$

$$\text{解: } \bar{F} = (\bar{A} + B)(C + \bar{D})$$

$$(4) F = (A \oplus B)C + (B \oplus \bar{C})D$$

解： $F = \overline{A}BC + \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{B}\overline{C}D + BCD$

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

(5) $F = (\overline{A} + \overline{B})(BCD + \overline{E})(\overline{C} + A)$

解： $\overline{F} = AB + (\overline{B} + \overline{C} + \overline{D})E + \overline{A}C$

(6) $F = (\overline{A} + D)(\overline{B} + \overline{C} + \overline{D})(AB + C)$

解： $\overline{F} = A\overline{D} + BCD + (\overline{A} + \overline{B})\overline{C}$

(7) $F = BC + \overline{A}B + A\overline{B}C$

解： $\overline{F} = (\overline{B} + \overline{C})(A + \overline{B})(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})$

(8) $F = \overline{A + B + \overline{D + C}}$

解： $\overline{F} = \overline{ABDC}$

3.6 将下列函数写成与非-与非式。

(1) $XY + \overline{X}Z + \overline{Y}\overline{Z}$

解： $XY + \overline{X}Z + \overline{Y}\overline{Z} = \overline{\overline{XY + \overline{X}Z + \overline{Y}\overline{Z}}} = \overline{\overline{XY} \cdot \overline{\overline{X}Z} \cdot \overline{\overline{Y}\overline{Z}}}$

(2) $XYZ + \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z}$

解： $XYZ + \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z} = \overline{\overline{XYZ + \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z}}} = \overline{\overline{XYZ} \cdot \overline{\overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z}}}$

(3) $A + C + \overline{D} + \overline{A}BCD + A\overline{B}C\overline{D}$

解：

$$= \overline{A}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}BCD + A\overline{B}C\overline{D}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{\overline{A}\overline{C}\overline{D}} \cdot \overline{\overline{A}BCD} \cdot \overline{A\overline{B}C\overline{D}}}$$

(4) $(\overline{A} + B)(\overline{B} + \overline{C} + \overline{D})(A + B + C)$

解：

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

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

(5) $A[(\overline{B}\overline{D} + C) + \overline{E}]$

解：

$$= A\overline{B}\overline{D} + AC + A\overline{E}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{\overline{A\overline{B}\overline{D}}} \cdot \overline{\overline{AC}} \cdot \overline{\overline{A\overline{E}}}}$$

(6) $A \oplus B \oplus C$

解：

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \overline{\overline{A}BC} + \overline{A\overline{B}C} + \overline{AB\overline{C}} + \overline{ABC} \\
&= \overline{\overline{\overline{A}BC}} \overline{\overline{A\overline{B}C}} \overline{\overline{AB\overline{C}}} \overline{\overline{ABC}}
\end{aligned}$$

3.7 将下列函数写成“或非-或非式”。

(1) $(\overline{A} + \overline{B})(B + C)$

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

(2) $(A + B + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + \overline{C} + D)(\overline{B} + C + \overline{D})$

解: $= \overline{\overline{A + B + \overline{C}} \overline{\overline{A} + \overline{C} + D} \overline{\overline{B} + C + \overline{D}}}$

(3) $(A + \overline{C})(A + C + D) + \overline{ABC} + \overline{A + B + D}$

解:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\overline{A} + B)(C + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + C) \\
&= \overline{\overline{(\overline{A} + B)(C + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + C)}}
\end{aligned}$$

(4) $A \oplus B \oplus C$

解:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (A + B + C)(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C)(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C}) \\
&= \overline{\overline{(A + B + C)(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C)(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})}}
\end{aligned}$$

(5) $\overline{AB + B(C + D)}$

解:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \overline{(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C})} \\
&= \overline{\overline{(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C})}}
\end{aligned}$$

(6) $ABD + \overline{A}CD + \overline{C}D + \overline{A}BC + \overline{A}CD$

解:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (A + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C} + D) \\
&= \overline{\overline{(A + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C} + D)}}
\end{aligned}$$

(7) $\overline{ABC} + \overline{BCD} + \overline{ABD}$

解:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (A + \overline{B})(\overline{A} + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{C})(B + C + D) \\
&= \overline{\overline{(A + \overline{B})(\overline{A} + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{C})(B + C + D)}}
\end{aligned}$$

(8) $\overline{CD} \cdot \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{ABDC}$

解: $= (A + \overline{B})D(B + C)(\overline{B} + \overline{C})$
 $= \overline{\overline{(A + \overline{B})D(B + C)(\overline{B} + \overline{C})}}$

3.8 用公式法化简下列逻辑函数成最简与或式。

(1) $\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} + \overline{BC} + \overline{AB}$

解: 原式

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \overline{AB} + \overline{BC} + \overline{BC} + \overline{AB} + \overline{AC} \quad \text{第5由第1、3增加的冗余} \\
&= \overline{AB} + \overline{BC} + \overline{AB} + \overline{AC} \\
&= \overline{BC} + \overline{AB} + \overline{AC}
\end{aligned}$$

答案二： $\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} + \overline{AC}$

$$(2) \overline{\overline{ABBCBCDABCD} + \overline{ABCD}}$$

解：原式

$$\begin{aligned}
&= A + B + \overline{BC} + \overline{BCD} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABCD} \\
&= A + \overline{BCD} + \overline{BCD} + B + \overline{BC} + \overline{BCD} \\
&= A + \overline{BD} + B \\
&= A + B + D
\end{aligned}$$

$$(3) (A+B)(B+D)(\overline{C}+\overline{D})(A+C+\overline{D})(\overline{B}+\overline{C}+D)$$

解：原式取对偶

$$\begin{aligned}
F' &= AB + BD + \overline{CD} + AC\overline{D} + \overline{BCD} \\
&= AB + BD + \overline{CD} + \overline{BCD} + \overline{AD} \\
&= AB + BD + \overline{CD} + \overline{BC} + \overline{AD} \\
&= AB + BD + \overline{CBD} + \overline{AD} \\
&= AB + BD + \overline{C} + \overline{AD} \quad \text{冗余定理} \\
&= BD + \overline{C} + \overline{AD}
\end{aligned}$$

对上式再去对偶，原式

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (B+D)(A+\overline{D})\overline{C} \\
&= (AB+AD+\overline{BD})\overline{C} \\
&= (AD+\overline{BD})\overline{C} \\
&= \overline{ACD} + \overline{BCD}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(4) \overline{\overline{CD} + A + CD + AB}$$

解： $\overline{\overline{CD} + A + CD + AB} = \overline{AC} + \overline{AD} + \overline{CD} + \overline{AB}$

$$(5) \overline{\overline{ABBCBCDABCD} + \overline{ABCD}}$$

解：原式

$$\begin{aligned}
&= A + B + \overline{BC} + \overline{BCD} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{A(B+C+\overline{D})} \\
&= A + B + \overline{BCD} + B + C + \overline{D} \\
&= A + B + \overline{CD} + C + \overline{D} \\
&= A + B + C + \overline{D}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(6) \overline{AC + \overline{ABC} + \overline{BC} + \overline{ABC}}$$

解： $F_6 = \overline{AC + \overline{BC} + \overline{BC} + \overline{ABC}} = \overline{C} + \overline{ABC} = \overline{C}$

$$(7) AB + \overline{AC} + \overline{BC} + \overline{BC} + \overline{BD} + \overline{BD} + ADE(F + G)$$

解：原式

$$\begin{aligned} &= \overline{ABC} + \overline{BC} + \overline{BC} + \overline{BD} + \overline{BD} + ADE(F + G) \\ &= A + \overline{BC} + \overline{BC} + \overline{BD} + \overline{BD} \\ &= A + \overline{BC} + \overline{BC} + \overline{BD} + \overline{BD} + \overline{CD} \quad \text{增加第6项，是第3,4项的冗余项} \\ &= A + \overline{BC} + \overline{BD} + \overline{BD} + \overline{CD} \quad \text{上式第3项是第5,6项的冗余} \\ &= A + \overline{BC} + \overline{BD} + \overline{CD} \quad \text{上式第3项是第2,5项的冗余} \end{aligned}$$

$$(8) \overline{AB} + \overline{AB} + \overline{AB} \cdot (\overline{A} \overline{B} + CD)$$

$$\text{解： } F_8 = \overline{A+B} \cdot (\overline{A} \overline{B} + CD) = \overline{A} \overline{B} \cdot (\overline{A} \overline{B} + CD) = \overline{A} \overline{B}$$

$$(9) (A + C + D)(A + C + \overline{D})(A + \overline{C} + D)(A + \overline{B})$$

解：上式取对偶

$$\begin{aligned} F' &= ACD + AC\overline{D} + A\overline{C}D + \overline{A}B \\ &= AC + A\overline{C}D + \overline{A}B \\ &= AC + AD + \overline{A}B \\ &= A(\overline{B} + C + D) \end{aligned}$$

再次取对偶 原式 = $\overline{A + \overline{B}C + D}$

$$(10) \overline{ABC} + \overline{A} \overline{C} (\overline{B} + \overline{D}) \overline{CD}$$

$$\text{解： } F_{10} = \overline{ABC} + A + C + \overline{BD} + C + \overline{D} = A + \overline{B} + C + \overline{D}$$

$$(11) \overline{X+Y} \cdot \overline{X+Y}$$

$$\text{解：原式} = \overline{X} \overline{Y} X Y = 0$$

$$(12) \overline{ABC} + \overline{A} \overline{BC} + \overline{ABC} + \overline{ABC} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C}$$

解：原式

$$\begin{aligned} &= \overline{BC} + \overline{ABC} + \overline{ABC} + \overline{ABC} \quad \text{原式第1,3项合并} \\ &= \overline{BC} + \overline{AB} + \overline{ABC} \quad \text{第2、4项合并} \\ &= \overline{B}(\overline{C} + \overline{AC}) + \overline{AB} \\ &= \overline{BC} + \overline{AB} + \overline{AB} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{答案二： } \overline{AB} + \overline{AB} + \overline{AC}$$

$$(13) \overline{A+C+D} \cdot \overline{(A+\overline{C})(\overline{A+B})(\overline{B+C})}$$

解：原式

$$\begin{aligned} &= \overline{AC} + D[\overline{AC} + \overline{AB} + \overline{BC}] \\ &= \overline{AC} + \overline{ACD} + \overline{ABD} + \overline{BCD} \\ &= \overline{AC} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABCD} \\ &\quad \text{第2,7项合并；第1,5,6项吸收；第3,4项合并} \\ &= \overline{AC} + \overline{ABD} + \overline{BCD} \end{aligned}$$

$$(14) A(\overline{B}+C+D)(\overline{B}+\overline{D})$$

解：原式

$$\begin{aligned} &= A(\overline{B}\overline{D} + BC + C\overline{D} + BD) \\ &= A(\overline{B}\overline{D} + BC + BD) \quad \text{上式前3项冗余定理} \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D} + ABC + ABD \end{aligned}$$

答案二： $\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D} + AC\overline{D} + ABD$

$$(15) \overline{A}\overline{B} + (AB + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}B)C$$

解：原式

$$\begin{aligned} &= \overline{A}\overline{B} + (A + \overline{A}B)C \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B} + (A + B)C \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B} + AC + BC \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B} + AC + BC + \overline{B}C \quad \text{第4项是前两项由冗余定理增加的} \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B} + AC + C \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$(16) \overline{A}\overline{B}(C+D) + \overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + BC + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}$$

解：原式

$$\begin{aligned} &= \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}\overline{B}D + \overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + BC + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} \quad \text{第3,6项合并} \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}\overline{B}D + B + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} \\ &= AC + AD + B + \overline{A} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{C}\overline{D} \\ &= C + D + B + \overline{A} + \overline{C}\overline{D} \\ &= C + D + B + \overline{A} + \overline{D} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$(17) (A+B)(A+C)(A+\overline{C})$$

解：取对偶 $F' = AB + AC + A\overline{C}$
 $= A$

再取对偶

原式 = A

$$(18) \overline{(A+BC)(\overline{A}+\overline{DE})}$$

解：原式

$$\begin{aligned} &= \overline{(A+BC)} + \overline{(\overline{A}+\overline{DE})} \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{D}\overline{E} \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + AD + AE \end{aligned}$$

$$(19) \overline{A}\overline{B}CD + ABD + \overline{A}\overline{C}D$$

解：原式

$$= AD(\overline{BC} + B + \overline{C})$$

$$= AD$$

$$(20) \quad AC(\overline{CD} + \overline{AB}) + BC(\overline{B + AD + CE})$$

解：原式

$$= BC(\overline{B + AD + CE})$$

$$= BC(\overline{B} + \overline{AD})\overline{CE}$$

$$= ABCD(\overline{C} + \overline{E})$$

$$= ABCDE$$

$$(21) \quad \overline{AB}(\overline{ACD} + \overline{AD + \overline{BC}})(\overline{A} + B)$$

解：原式

$$= \overline{AB}(\overline{A} + B)(\overline{ACD} + \overline{AD + \overline{BC}})$$

$$= 0(\overline{ACD} + \overline{AD + \overline{BC}})$$

$$= 0$$

$$(22) \quad \overline{CD} + \overline{BCD} + \overline{BCD} + \overline{ABCD}$$

解：原式

$$= \overline{CD} + \overline{BCD} + \overline{CD}(\overline{B} + \overline{AB})$$

$$= \overline{CD} + \overline{BCD} + \overline{BCD} + \overline{ACD}$$

$$= (\overline{C} + \overline{BC} + \overline{AC})\overline{D} + \overline{BCD}$$

$$= \overline{CD} + \overline{BD} + \overline{AD} + \overline{BCD}$$

$$= \overline{C}(\overline{D} + \overline{BD}) + \overline{BD} + \overline{AD}$$

$$= \overline{CD} + \overline{BC} + \overline{BD} + \overline{AD}$$

$$= \overline{BD} + \overline{AD} + \overline{BC}$$

3.9 证明下列异或运算公式。

$$(1) \quad A \oplus 0 = A$$

$$\text{证明：} A \oplus 0 = \overline{A} \cdot 0 + A \cdot \overline{0} = 0 + A = A$$

$$(2) \quad A \oplus 1 = \overline{A}$$

$$\text{证明：} A \oplus 1 = \overline{A} \cdot 1 + A \cdot \overline{1} = \overline{A} + 0 = \overline{A}$$

$$(3) \quad A \oplus A = 0$$

$$\text{证明：} A \oplus A = \overline{A} \cdot A + A \cdot \overline{A} = 0$$

$$(4) \quad A \oplus \overline{A} = 1$$

$$\text{证明：} A \oplus \overline{A} = \overline{A} \cdot \overline{A} + A \cdot \overline{\overline{A}} = \overline{A} + A = 1$$

$$(5) \quad AB \oplus \overline{AB} = A$$

$$\text{证明：} AB \oplus \overline{AB} = \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AB} + AB \cdot \overline{\overline{AB}} = (\overline{A} + \overline{B}) \cdot \overline{AB} + AB \cdot (\overline{A} + \overline{B}) = \overline{AB} + AB = A$$

3.10 证明下列等式成立。

$$(1) \quad A \odot B = \overline{A \oplus B}$$

$$\text{证明：} \overline{A \oplus B} = \overline{\overline{A} \cdot B + \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}} = A \cdot B + \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = A \square B$$

$$(2) \quad \overline{A} \oplus B = A \oplus \overline{B}$$

证明: $\overline{A} \oplus B = \overline{A} \cdot B + \overline{\overline{A}} \cdot \overline{B} = A \cdot B + \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = A \cdot \overline{\overline{B}} + \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = A \oplus \overline{B}$

$$(3) A \oplus B \oplus C = A \odot B \odot C$$

证明:
$$\begin{aligned} A \oplus B \oplus C &= \overline{(\overline{A}B + A\overline{B})} \cdot \overline{C} + \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} \\ &= (\overline{A+B})(\overline{A+B})C + \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} \\ &= \overline{A+B}C + \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} + \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

3.11 化简下列各式为最简或与式。

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

解:

$$X' = \overline{A}B + B\overline{C} + A\overline{C} + A\overline{C} + \overline{B}C$$

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

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

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

$$(2) X = (A + B)(B + D)(\overline{C} + \overline{D})(A + C + \overline{D})(\overline{B} + \overline{C} + D)$$

解:

$$X' = AB + BD + \overline{C}\overline{D} + AC\overline{D} + \overline{B}C\overline{D}$$

$$= AB + (B + \overline{B}\overline{C})D + (\overline{C} + AC)\overline{D}$$

$$= AB + BD + \overline{C} + A\overline{D} = BD + \overline{C} + A\overline{D}$$

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

$$(3) X = (B + C + D)(A + \overline{C} + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{C} + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{D})$$

解: $X = (B + C + D)(\overline{C} + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{D})$

$$(4) X = AD + \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}$$

解:

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

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

$$(5) X = \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} (\overline{A} \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D} + (\overline{A} \cdot \overline{D} + \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C})) (\overline{A} + B)$$

解:

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

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

$$= (0 + 0) \cdot (\overline{A} \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D} + (\overline{A} \cdot \overline{D} + \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C}))$$

$$= 0$$

AB		C			
C	AB	00	01	11	10
		1	0	0	0
0					
1		0	0	1	0

3.11 (1)

$$(6) X = AC(\overline{CD} + \overline{AB}) + BC(\overline{\overline{B+AD} + CE})$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned} X &= AC(\overline{CD} + \overline{AB}) + BC(\overline{\overline{B+AD} + CE}) \\ &= 0 + BC(\overline{\overline{B+AD} + CE}) \\ &= BC(\overline{B+AD})\overline{CE} \\ &= BC(\overline{B+AD})(\overline{C} + \overline{E}) \\ &= ABCDE \end{aligned}$$

$$(7) X = \overline{ABD} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{BCD} + (\overline{AB+C})(B+D)$$

解:

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	0			0
01				
11		0	0	
10	0	0	0	0

$$X = (B+D)(\overline{B} + \overline{C})$$

$$(8) X = \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ACDE} + \overline{BDE} + \overline{ACDE}$$

解:

ABC \ DE	000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
00								
01					1			1
11					1			1
10	1	1					1	1

答: $(D+E)(A+\overline{E})(\overline{B}+D+E)(\overline{A}+\overline{C}+\overline{E})$

3.12 化简下列各式。

$$(1) G = \overline{AB + \overline{BC} + AC}$$

解: $G = \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{\overline{BC}} = (\overline{A} + \overline{B})(B + \overline{C}) = \overline{AB} + \overline{A} \overline{C} + \overline{B} \overline{C} = \overline{AB} + \overline{B} \overline{C}$

$$(2) G = \overline{(A + \overline{C} + D)(\overline{B} + C + D)(\overline{A} + C + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{C} + D)}$$

解: $G = \overline{\overline{ACD} + \overline{BC} \overline{D} + \overline{ACD} + \overline{ACD}} = \overline{CD + \overline{BC} \overline{D} + \overline{ACD}} = \overline{CD + \overline{BD} + \overline{ACD}}$

$$(3) G = \overline{(A \oplus B)C + (B \oplus \overline{C})D}$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned}
G &= (A \oplus B + \bar{C})(B \oplus \bar{C} + \bar{D}) \\
&= (AB + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{C})(\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{B}C + \bar{D}) \\
&= AB\bar{C} + AB\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{C}\bar{D} \\
&= \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + AB\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{C}\bar{D} \\
&= \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + AB\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{C}\bar{D}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(4) \quad G = A + \overline{(B + \bar{C})}(A + \bar{B} + C)(A + B + C)$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= A + \bar{B}\bar{C}(A + AB + AC + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{B}C + AC + BC + C) \\
&= A + \bar{B}\bar{C}(A + \bar{B}C + BC + C) \\
&= A + \bar{B}\bar{C}(A + C) \\
&= A + \bar{B}\bar{C}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(5) \quad G = \bar{B}\bar{C} + AB\bar{C}E + \bar{B}(\overline{\bar{A}\bar{D} + AD}) + B(\bar{A}\bar{D} + \bar{A}D)$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \bar{B}\bar{C} + AB\bar{C}E + \bar{B}(A + D)(\bar{A} + \bar{D}) + B(\bar{A}\bar{D} + \bar{A}D) \\
&= \bar{B}\bar{C} + AB\bar{C}E + \bar{B}(\bar{A}\bar{D} + \bar{A}D) + B(\bar{A}\bar{D} + \bar{A}D) \\
&= \bar{B}\bar{C} + AB\bar{C}E + \bar{A}\bar{D} + \bar{A}D \\
&= \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{D} + \bar{A}D
\end{aligned}$$

$$(6) \quad G = AC + \bar{A}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{E}F + B(D \oplus E) + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}\bar{E} + \bar{B}\bar{C}D\bar{E} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{E}F$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= AC + AD + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{E}F + B(D \oplus E) + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}\bar{E} + \bar{B}\bar{C}D\bar{E} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{E}F \\
&= AC + AD + \cancel{\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{E}F} + \cancel{B\bar{D}\bar{E}} + \cancel{B\bar{D}\bar{E}} + \cancel{\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}\bar{E}} + \cancel{\bar{B}\bar{C}D\bar{E}} + \cancel{\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{E}F} \quad \text{观察相同标记的项} \\
&= AC + AD + \bar{A}\bar{E}F + \bar{B}\bar{D}\bar{E} + B\bar{D}\bar{E}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(7) \quad G = \bar{A}(\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{C}D) + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D}$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} \\
&= \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} \\
&= \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{C}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}D \\
&= \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{C}D
\end{aligned}$$

$$(8) \quad G = \overline{(\bar{A} + \bar{B})D} + (\bar{A}\bar{B} + BD)\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{D}$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \overline{(\overline{A+B})D} + (\overline{AB} + BD)\overline{C} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{D} \\
&= AB + \overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + B\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{D} \\
&= AB + \overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + B\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{ABCD} \\
&= AB + \overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{BC} + \overline{ABC} \\
&= AB + \overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{BC} \\
&= AB + \overline{D} + \overline{AC} + \overline{BC} \quad \text{冗余定理} \\
&= AB + \overline{D} + \overline{AC}
\end{aligned}$$

3.13 指出下列逻辑函数项在卡诺图中的相邻项有哪些？

(1) $W\overline{X}YZ$ 的相邻项

解: $\overline{W}\overline{X}YZ, WXYZ, W\overline{X}\overline{Y}Z, W\overline{X}YZ$.

(2) $\overline{W}XYZ$ 的相邻项

解: 对应的 $WXYZ = "0100", "0010", "0111", "1110"$

(3) $WX\overline{Y}Z$ 的相邻项

解: 对应的 $WXYZ = "0100", "1101", "1110", "1000"$

(4) $WXYZ$ 的相邻项

解: 对应的 $WXYZ = "1101", "0111", "1011", "1110"$

(5) $ABCDE$ 的相邻项

解: 对应的 $ABCDE = "11101", "11011", "10111", "11110", "01111"$

(6) $\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}DE$ 的相邻项

解: 对应的 $ABCDE = "00011", "11011", "10001", "10111", "10010"$

(7) $\overline{A}BC\overline{D}E$ 的相邻项

解: 对应的 $ABCDE = "00101", "01100", "01111", "01001", "11101"$

(8) $\overline{A}BC\overline{D}\overline{E}$ 的相邻项

解: 对应的 $ABCDE = "01100", "11000", "11101", "10100", "11110"$

3.14 画出下列函数的卡诺图，分析每组函数间的关系。

(1) $F_1 = X\overline{Y} + \overline{X}Z$

$$F_2 = (X + Z)(\overline{X} + \overline{Y})$$

解:

F_1

		XY			
		Z	00	01	11
	0				1
	1	1	1		1

F_2

		XY			
		Z	00	01	11
	0	0	0	0	
	1			0	

$$\therefore F_1 = F_2。$$

(2) $G_1 = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D} + \overline{A}BC + ABD + \overline{A}BC$

$$G_2 = (A + C + D)(\overline{B} + C + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{C} + \overline{D})(B + \overline{C} + D)$$

解:

G_1

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

G_2

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

$$\therefore G_1 = G_2。$$

3.15 用卡诺图化简下列函数，并求出最简与或表达式。

(1) $F_1(X,Y,Z) = \sum(2, 3, 6, 7)$

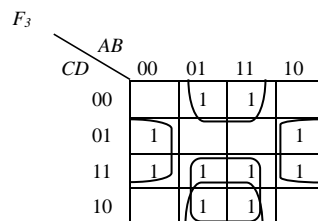
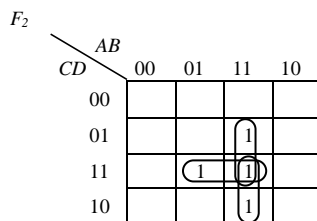
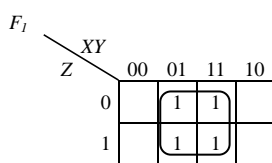
解: $F_1 = Y$

(2) $F_2(A,B,C,D) = \sum(7, 13, 14, 15)$

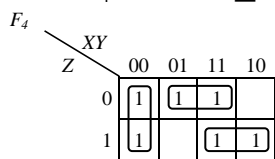
解: $F_2 = ABC + BCD + ABD$

(3) $F_3(A,B,C,D) = \sum(1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15)$

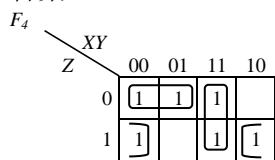
解: $F_3 = \overline{B}D + B\overline{D} + BC$ 或 $F_3 = \overline{B}D + \overline{B}D + BC$



(4) $F_4(X,Y,Z) = \sum m(0,1,2,5,6,7)$

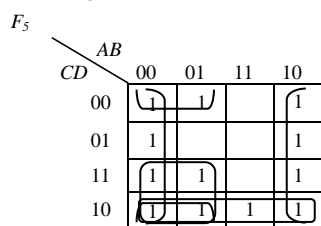


答案一: $\overline{X}Y + YZ + XZ$



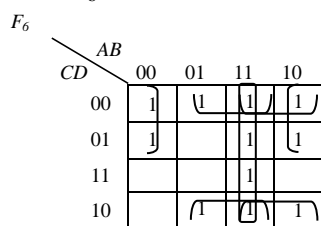
答案二: $\overline{X}\overline{Z} + XY + \overline{Y}Z$

(5) $F_5(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,14)$



原式 = $\overline{B} + CD + AC + AD$

(6) $F_6(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,1,4,6,8,9,10,12,13,14,15)$



原式 = $AB + \overline{B}C + \overline{B}D + AD$

(7) $F_7(A,B,C,D) = M_1 \cdot M_2$

F_7

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00				
01	0			
11				
10	0			

原式 = $A + B + \overline{C}\overline{D} + CD$

(8) $F_8(A, B, C, D, E) = \sum m(0, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31)$

$ABC \backslash DE$	000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
00	①	①		①			①	①
01					1	1		1
11	1	1	1	1	1	1		
10		①				1	①	

原式 = $\overline{A}DE + ABE + \overline{B}CE + \overline{A}CDE + \overline{A}BCD + ABCD$

(9) $F_9(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15)$

F_9

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00		1		
01			1	
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

原式 = $C + \overline{A}D + ABD$

(10) $F_{10}(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13)$

F_{10}

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00		1	1	1
01		1	1	1
11		1		1
10		1		1

答案一：原式 = $\overline{A}B + \overline{A}B + \overline{B}C$

答案二：原式 = $\overline{A}B + \overline{A}B + \overline{A}C$

3.16 用卡诺图化简下列函数，并求出最简与或式。

(1) $F_1 = ABD + \overline{A}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}B + \overline{A}CD + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D}$

解： $F_1 = \overline{A}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D} + \overline{A}CD + \overline{A}B + BD$

或 $F_1 = \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D} + \overline{A}CD + \overline{A}B + BD$

(2) $F_2 = \overline{X}Z + \overline{W}XY + W(\overline{X}Y + X\overline{Y})$

解： $F_2 = \overline{X}\overline{Y} + \overline{X}Z + W\overline{X}Y$

(3) $F_3 = BDE + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + CDE + \overline{A}\overline{B}CE + \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}E$

解: $F_3 = \overline{B} \overline{C} E + \overline{B} \overline{C} D + \overline{A} \overline{B} C + DE$

F_1

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1		1
01		1	1	
11	1	1	1	
10		1		1

F_2

WX \ YZ	00	01	11	10
00		1	1	
01	1	1	1	1
11	1			1
10				1

F_3

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	E			E
01	1	E	E	1
11	E+1	E	E	E
10	E+1			

(4) $F_4(A, B, C, D) = (A + D)(\overline{B} + \overline{C} + \overline{D})(AB + \overline{C})$

F_4

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	0	0		
01				
11	0	0		0
10	0	0		0

原式 = $AB + \overline{C}D + \overline{A}C$

(5) $F_5(A, B, C, D, E) = (\overline{A} + \overline{B})(BCD + \overline{E})(\overline{B} + \overline{C} + \overline{E})(\overline{A} + \overline{C})$

ABC \ DE	000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
00					0	0	0	
01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
10					0	0	0	

原式 = $\overline{A}\overline{E} + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{E} + \overline{A}BCD$

(6) $F_6(A, B, C, D) = A \cdot \overline{\overline{B} + C} + \overline{A}D$

F_6

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00			1	
01	1	1	1	
11	1	1		
10				

原式 = $\overline{A}D + \overline{A}BC$

(7) $F_7(A, B, C, D) = (A \oplus B)\overline{C} + (B \oplus \overline{C})D$

F_7

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00		1		1
01	1	1		1
11		1	1	
10				

原式 = $\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}BC + BCD + \overline{B}\overline{C}D$

答案二: $\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}BC + BCD + \overline{A}\overline{C}D$

$$(8) F_8(A, B, C, D) = \overline{(A+C)(B+\overline{C}+D)(A+B+D)} + ABC$$

F_8

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1		
01	1	1		
11			1	
10	1			1

$$\text{原式} = \overline{AC} + ABC + \overline{BCD}$$

$$(9) F_9(A, B, C, D) = (A + \overline{B})(\overline{A} + C)(B + C)(\overline{C} + D)$$

F_9

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

$$\text{原式} = ACD + \overline{BCD}$$

$$(10) F_{10}(A, B, C, D) = \Pi(6, 7, 9, 12)$$

F_{10}

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00			0	
01				0
11		0		
10		0		

$$\text{答案一: } \overline{AC} + AC + \overline{BC} + \overline{BCD} + ABD$$

$$\text{答案二: } \overline{AC} + AC + \overline{BC} + \overline{BCD} + \overline{BCD}$$

$$\text{答案三: } \overline{AB} + \overline{AC} + AC + \overline{BCD} + ABD$$

$$\text{答案四: } \overline{AB} + \overline{AC} + AC + \overline{BCD} + \overline{BCD}$$

3.17 用卡诺图化简下列函数，并求出最简或与式。

$$(1) F_1(A, B, C) = \prod(0, 1, 4, 5)$$

$$\text{解: } F_1 = B$$

$$(2) F_2(A, B, C, D) = \prod(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11)$$

$$\text{解: } F_2 = (A + B)(B + \overline{C})(A + C + D)$$

$$(3) F_3(W, C, Y, Z) = \prod(1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15)$$

$$\text{解: } F_3 = (W + \overline{Z})(\overline{C} + \overline{Z})$$

F_1

XY \ Z	00	01	11	10
0	0			0
1	0			0

F_2

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	0	0		
01	0			
11	0			0
10	0			0

F_3

WC \ YZ	00	01	11	10
00				
01	0	0	0	
11	0	0	0	
10				

(4) $F_4(X, Y, Z) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 7)$

F_4

$Z \backslash XY$	00	01	11	10
0	1			
1	1	1	1	1

原式 = $(\bar{Y} + Z)(\bar{X} + Z)$

(5) $F_5(A, B, C, D, E) = (\bar{A} + \bar{B})(BCD + \bar{E})(\bar{B} + C + \bar{E})(\bar{A} + \bar{C})$

F_5

$ABC \backslash DE$	000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
00					0	0	0	
01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
10					0	0	0	

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

(6) $F_6(A, B, C, D) = \bar{A} \cdot \overline{\bar{B} + C} + \bar{A}D$

F_6

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00	1	1		
01	1	1		
11	1	1		
10				

原式 = $\bar{A}(\bar{C} + D)(B + D)$

(7) $F_7(X, Y, Z, W) = \prod(0, 1, 4, 5, 7, 13, 15)$

F_7

$XY \backslash ZW$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0		
01	0	0	0	
11			0	0
10				

原式 = $(X + Z)(\bar{Y} + \bar{W})$

(8) $F_8(A, B, C, D) = \overline{(\bar{A} + \bar{B})D} + (\bar{A}\bar{C} + BD)\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + D$

F_8

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

原式 = 1

3.18 用卡诺图化简下列各式，并求出函数的最简与或式、最简或与式。

$$(1) F_1 = \bar{X}\bar{Z} + \bar{Y}\bar{Z} + Y\bar{Z} + XYZ$$

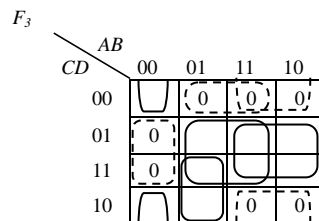
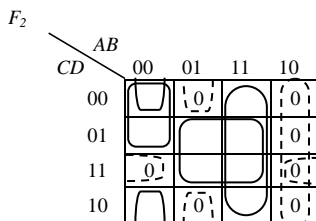
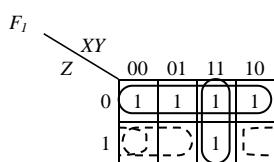
解: $F_1 = \bar{Z} + XY = (X + \bar{Z})(Y + \bar{Z})$

$$(2) F_2 = (A + \bar{B} + D)(\bar{A} + B + D)(\bar{A} + B + \bar{D})(B + \bar{C} + \bar{D})$$

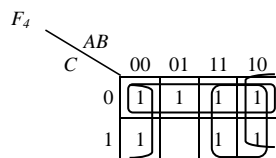
解: $F_2 = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + BD + AB$ 或 $= \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + BD + AB$
 $= (B + \bar{C} + \bar{D})(A + \bar{B} + D)(\bar{A} + B)$

$$(3) F_3 = (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + D)(\bar{A} + D)(A + B + \bar{D})(A + \bar{B} + C + D)$$

解: $F_3 = BD + AD + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{A}BC$ 或 $BD + AD + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{A}C\bar{D}$
 $= (A + B + \bar{D})(\bar{B} + C + D)(\bar{A} + D)$



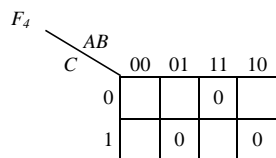
$$(4) F_4(A, B, C) = (\bar{A} + B)(A + \bar{B})C + \bar{B}\bar{C}$$



最简与或式: $A + \bar{B} + \bar{C}$

最简或与式: $(A + \bar{B} + \bar{C})$

$$(5) F_5(A, B, C) = \overline{ABC} + \overline{A\bar{B}C} + \overline{A\bar{B}\bar{C}}$$



最简与或式: $\bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + ABC$

最简或与式: $(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C)(A + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(\bar{A} + B + \bar{C})$

$$(6) F_6(A, B, C, D) = \overline{ABC} + \overline{A\bar{B}C} + \overline{A\bar{B}\bar{C}} + \bar{B}\bar{D}$$

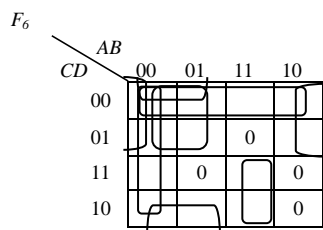
求原函数的反函数

$$\bar{F}_6 = \overline{\overline{ABC} + \overline{A\bar{B}C} + \overline{A\bar{B}\bar{C}} + \bar{B}\bar{D}}$$

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

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

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

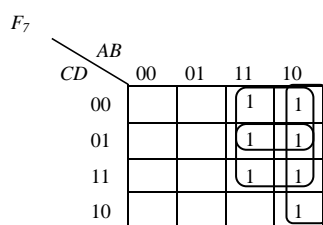


最简与或式: $\overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{D} + \overline{B}\overline{C} + ABC$

最简或与式: $(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C + \overline{D})(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C} + \overline{D})$

$$(7) F_7(A, B, C, D) = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{B} + BC + AD$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_7 &= \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + AD + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{B}\overline{C} \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + AD + \overline{A}\overline{B}(A + B)(\overline{B} + \overline{C}) \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + AD + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{C} + AD + \overline{A}\overline{B} \end{aligned}$$

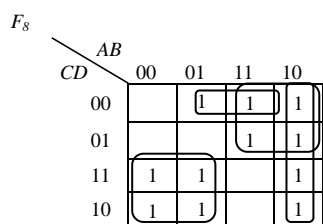


最简与或式: $\overline{A}\overline{C} + AD + \overline{A}\overline{B}$

最简或与式: $A(\overline{B} + \overline{C} + D)$

$$(8) F_8(A, B, C, D) = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{D}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_8 &= \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{A}\overline{D} \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} \end{aligned}$$



最简与或式: $\overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}$
或者 $\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}$

最简或与式: $(A + B + C)(A + C + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C})$

3.19 试用最少与非门实现下列逻辑函数。

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

$$\text{解: } Y = \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}B\overline{C} = \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C} = \overline{\overline{\overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C}}}$$

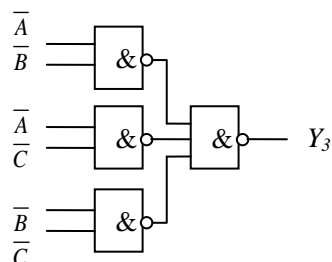
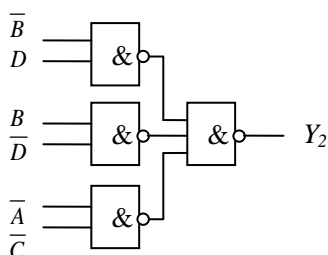
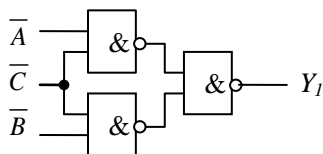
$$\text{或 } Y_1 = (\overline{A} + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}B)\overline{C} = (\overline{A} + \overline{B})\overline{C} = \overline{\overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}}\overline{C}}$$

$$(2) Y = \overline{A}BD + BCD + \overline{A}\overline{B}D + BC\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{C}$$

$$\text{解: } Y_2 = \overline{B}D + \overline{B}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{C} = \overline{\overline{\overline{B}D + \overline{B}\overline{D}} + \overline{A}\overline{C}} = \overline{\overline{B}D \cdot \overline{B}\overline{D} \cdot \overline{A}\overline{C}}$$

$$(3) Y = \overline{AB + AC + \overline{ABC}}$$

$$\text{解: } Y_3 = \overline{AB + (A+B)C} = (\overline{A+B})(\overline{A \cdot B + C}) = \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C} = \overline{\overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}}\overline{\overline{A}\overline{C}}\overline{\overline{B}\overline{C}}}$$



$$(4) Y(A, B, C, D) = AD + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}$$

化简为最简与或式

Y

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

$$AD + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{AD + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}}}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{AD}\overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}}\overline{\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}}}$$

$$(5) Y(A, B, C, D) = \overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{B}\overline{C}D + \overline{B}C\overline{D} + \overline{A}BC\overline{D}$$

Y

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{BC} + \overline{AD} + \overline{BD} \\ & = \overline{\overline{BC} \cdot \overline{AD} \cdot \overline{BD}}, \text{ 电路图略} \\ & = \overline{BCADBD} \end{aligned}$$

$$(7) Y(A, B, C, D) = (A + B + C)(\overline{B} + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{C})$$

Y

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{ACD} + \overline{ABC} + \overline{ABD} + \overline{ABC} \\ & = \overline{\overline{ACD} \cdot \overline{ABC} \cdot \overline{ABD} \cdot \overline{ABC}}, \text{ 电路图略} \\ & = \overline{ACDABCABDABC} \end{aligned}$$

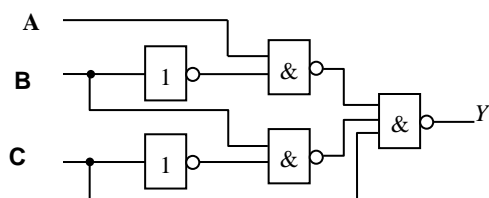
$$(8) Y(A, B, C, D) = M_1 \cdot M_5 \cdot M_8 \cdot M_9$$

Y

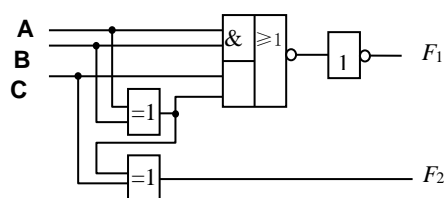
		AB	00	01	11	10
CD	00					0
	01		0	0		0
	11					
	10					

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{AB} + C + \overline{AD} \\ & = \overline{\overline{\overline{AB} + C + \overline{AD}}}, \text{ 电路图略} \\ & = \overline{ABCAD} \end{aligned}$$

3.20 写出题图 3.20 中各逻辑图的逻辑函数式，并化简为最简与或式。



(a)



(b)

题图 3.20

解: (a) $Y = \overline{\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{BC} \cdot C} = \overline{AB} + \overline{BC} + \overline{C} = \overline{AB} + \overline{C}$

(b) $F_1 = \overline{\overline{AB} + A \oplus B \cdot C} = \overline{AB} + (\overline{AB} + \overline{AB})C = \overline{AB} + \overline{AB}C + \overline{AB}C = \overline{AB} + AC + BC$

$F_2 = A \oplus B \oplus C = (\overline{AB} + \overline{AB})\overline{C} + (\overline{A} \overline{B} + AB)C = \overline{AB} \overline{C} + \overline{AB}C + \overline{A} \overline{B}C + ABC$

3.21 利用函数的随意状态化简函数，并求出最简与或式。

$$(1) G = \bar{Y} + \bar{X}\bar{Z}, \quad d = YZ + XY$$

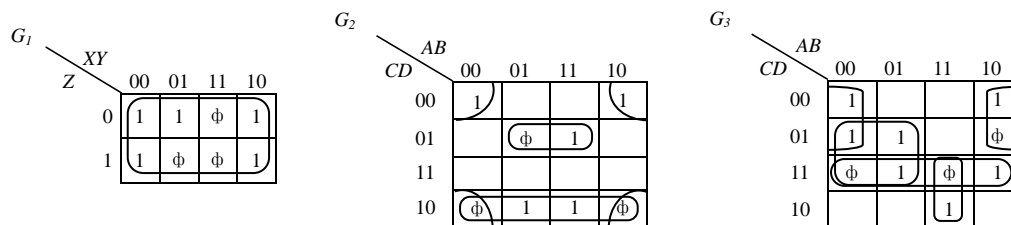
解: $G_1 = 1$

$$(2) G = \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + B\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}D, \quad d = \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D$$

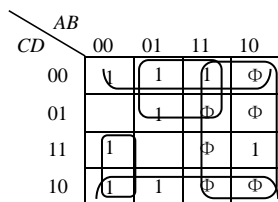
解: $G_2 = \bar{B}\bar{D} + C\bar{D} + B\bar{C}D$

$$(3) G(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 5, 7, 8, 11, 14) + \sum d(3, 9, 15)$$

解: $G_3 = \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}D + CD + ABC$ 或 $\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}D + ABC + \bar{B}D$

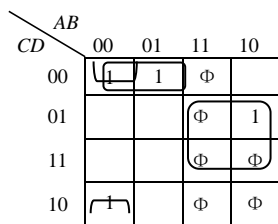


$$(4) G(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12) + \sum d(8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15)$$



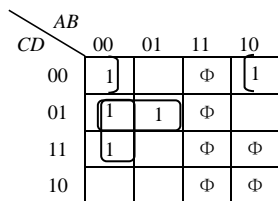
答: $A + \bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$

$$(5) G(A, B, C, D) = \overline{A + C + D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D, \quad d = AB + AC$$



答: $AD + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D}$

$$(6) G(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 5, 8) + \sum d(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$



答: $\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D}$

$$(7) G(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9) + \sum d(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	Φ	1
01	1		Φ	1
11		1	Φ	Φ
10	1		Φ	Φ

答: $A + \overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{B}\overline{D} + BCD + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}$

$$(8) G(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(2, 3, 4, 7, 12, 13, 14) + \sum d(5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11)$$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00		1	1	Φ
01		Φ	1	Φ
11	1	1		Φ
10	1	Φ	1	Φ

答: $\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{C}$

3.22 化简下列逻辑函数为最简与或式。

(1) $Z_1 = \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{A}B$, $d = AB + AC$

解: $Z_1 = \overline{A}\overline{C} + B$

(2) $Z_2 = \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D}$, $d = AB + AC$

解: $Z_2 = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{B}\overline{D}$

(3) $Z_3 = \overline{A}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}BCD + \overline{A}\overline{B}D + \overline{A}\overline{B}C\overline{D}$, $d = AB + AC$

解: $Z_3 = \overline{A}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{B}D + CD$

Z_1

AB \ C	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	Φ	
1		1	Φ	Φ

Z_2

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	Φ	1
01	1		Φ	
11			Φ	Φ
10	1		Φ	Φ

Z_3

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	Φ	
01	1		Φ	1
11	1	1	Φ	Φ
10			Φ	Φ

$$(4) Z_4(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(3, 5, 6, 7) + \sum d(2, 4)$$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00		Φ		
01		1		
11	1	1		
10	Φ	1		

答: $\overline{A}B + \overline{A}C$

$$(5) Z_5(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 7, 8, 13, 15) + \sum d(1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12)$$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1		Φ	1
01	Φ	Φ	1	Φ
11		1	Φ	Φ
10	1	Φ		Φ

答: $BD + AD + \overline{BD}$

$$(6) Z_6(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 4, 8, 13) + \sum d(1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11), \text{ 更改题目, 删除最小项中的 } 6$$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1		1
01	Φ	Φ	1	Φ
11				Φ
10		Φ		Φ

答: $\overline{AB} + \overline{CD} + \overline{AC}$

$$(7) Z_7(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 8, 10) + \sum d(2, 3, 4, 5, 11)$$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	Φ		1
01		Φ		
11	Φ			Φ
10	Φ			1

答: $\overline{AC} + \overline{BD}$

$$(8) Z_8(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 6, 8, 10, 14) + \sum d(5, 7, 13, 15)$$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1			1
01		Φ	Φ	
11		Φ	Φ	
10	1	1	1	1

答: $\overline{BD} + BC$

$$(9) Z_9(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9) + \sum d(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00		1	Φ	
01	1	1	Φ	1
11		1	Φ	Φ
10		1	Φ	Φ

答: $B + \overline{CD}$

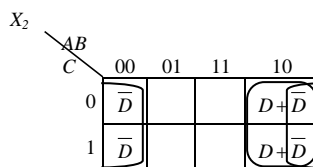
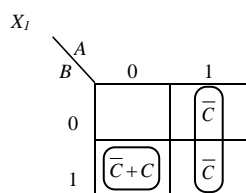
3.23 用 VEM 化简逻辑函数。

(1) $X = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{B}C$ ，将变量 C 作为引入卡诺图的变量。

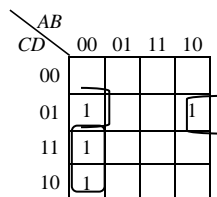
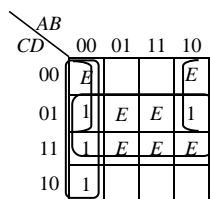
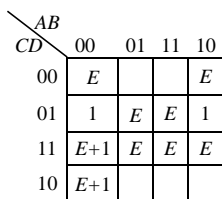
解: $X_1 = \overline{A}B + A\overline{C}$

(2) $X = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}D + A\overline{B}C\overline{D} + A\overline{B}C\overline{D} + A\overline{B}CD$ ，将变量 D 作为引入卡诺图的变量。

解: $X_2 = \overline{B}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}$

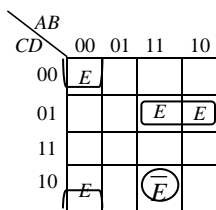


(3) $X = BDE + \overline{B}\overline{C}D + CDE + \overline{A}\overline{B}CE + \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}E$ ，将变量 E 作为引入变量。



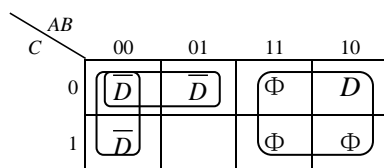
答: $DE + \overline{A}BE + \overline{B}CE + \overline{B}CD + \overline{A}BC$

(4) $X = ABC\overline{D}\overline{E} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D}E + A\overline{C}DE + \overline{A}CBE + \overline{CD}$ ，将变量 E 作为引入变量。



答: $\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D}E + A\overline{C}DE + ABC\overline{D}\overline{E}$

(5) $X(A,B,C,D) = \overline{A} + \overline{C} + \overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C\overline{D} + A\overline{B}C\overline{D}$ ， $d = AB + AC$ ，将变量 D 作为引入变量。



答: $AD + \overline{A}C\overline{D} + \overline{A}B\overline{D}$

(6) $X(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,1,5,7,8,11,14) + \sum d(3,9,15)$, 将变量 D 作为引入变量。

Φ 可以是 D 或 \bar{D}

情况一: $\Phi 1=D, \Phi 2=D, \Phi 3=\bar{D}$

答案: $\bar{A}D + CD + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + ABC$

		AB					
		C		00	01	11	10
	0	$\overline{D}+D$	D				$\overline{D}+\Phi 3$
	1	$\Phi 1$	D	$\overline{D}+\Phi 2$		D	

情况二: $\Phi 1=D, \Phi 2=\bar{D}, \Phi 3=\bar{D}$

答案: $\bar{A}D + ABC + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}$

		AB					
		C		00	01	11	10
	0	$\overline{D}+D$		D			$\overline{D}+\Phi 3$
	1	$\Phi 1$		D	$\overline{D}+\Phi 2$		\overline{D}

3.24 用 VEM 化简下列逻辑函数，将变量 C, D 作为引入卡诺图的变量。

(1) $Y = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{B}C\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD + A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}C\bar{D} + A\bar{B}CD + ABCD$

解: $Y_1 = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D} + ACD + BCD$

(2) $Y = \bar{A}\bar{B}CD + A\bar{B}\bar{C}D + ABC\bar{D} + ABC\bar{D} + \bar{A}BCD + \bar{A}BCD + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + ABCD$

解: $Y_2 = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + AC + BCD + AB$

		A	
		0	1
Y_1	B		
	0	$\bar{C} + \bar{D}$	CD
	1	CD	CD

		A	
		B	
Y_2	0	$\bar{C}D$	C
	1	CD	\bar{D}

(3) $Y(A,B,C,D) = \bar{A}\bar{B}D + B\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D} + B\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}$

		A	
		0	1
Y_3	B		
	0	$D + \bar{C}$	D
	1	$C\bar{D} + \bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{C}$	$C\bar{D} + \bar{C}\bar{D}$

Y_3			A	
			B	
			0	1
	0	$\bar{C}+D$	D	
	1	$D+\bar{C}$	\bar{D}	

答案: $\bar{A}\bar{C} + AD + \bar{B}D + AB\bar{D}$