

数字电子技术作业(一)

谢悦晋 U202210333

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2.1.3 应用反演规则和对偶规则,求下列函数的非函数和对偶函数:

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

$$(2) L = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} + \overline{\bar{A} \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} \cdot D}$$

解:

$$(1) \bar{L} = (\bar{A} + \bar{B})(A + B), L' = (A + B)(\bar{A} + \bar{B})$$

$$(2) \bar{L} = (A + B)(\overline{A + \bar{B} + C + D}), L' = (\bar{A} + \bar{B})(\overline{\bar{A} + B + \bar{C} + D})$$

2.2.3 试写出下列各个函数的最小项表达式:

$$(3) L = \overline{AB} + ABD(B + \bar{C}D)$$

$$(4) L = \overline{(AB + BC)AB}$$

解:

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} L &= AB \cdot \overline{ABD}(B + \bar{C}D) \\ &= AB \cdot (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{D})(B + \bar{C}D) \\ &= AB\bar{D}(B + \bar{C}D) \\ &= AB\bar{D} \end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \overline{(AB + BC)AB} \\ &= \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{BC} + AB \\ &= (\bar{A} + B)(\bar{B} + C) + AB \\ &= B + \bar{A}C \\ &= B(\bar{A} + A)(\bar{C} + C) \\ &= ABC + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC + AB\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC \end{aligned}$$

2.3.1 用代数法将下列各式化简成最简的与-或表达式

$$(1) \overline{(\bar{A} + B)} + \overline{(A + B)} + \overline{(\bar{A}B)}(\overline{AB})$$

$$(2) \overline{B} + ABC + \overline{AC} + \overline{AB}$$

$$(3) \overline{ABC\overline{D}} + \overline{ABD} + \overline{BC\overline{D}} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{BC}$$

$$(4) \overline{AC + \overline{ABC} + \overline{BC} + \overline{ABC}}$$

解:

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \overline{\overline{AB} + \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} + (A + \overline{B})(\overline{A} + B)} \\ &= \overline{\overline{B} + \overline{AB} + \overline{AB}} \\ &= \overline{\overline{AB} + \overline{AB}} \\ &= \overline{\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AB}} \\ &= (A + \overline{B})(\overline{A} + B) \\ &= \overline{AB} + \overline{AB} \end{aligned}$$

(2)

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

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \overline{ABC} + \overline{ABD} + \overline{BC\overline{D}} + \overline{BC} \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

2.4.3 用卡诺图法化简下列各式:

$$(1) \overline{A\overline{B}CD} + \overline{AB\overline{C}D} + \overline{AB} + \overline{AD} + \overline{A\overline{B}C}$$

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

$$(3) L(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 4, 8, 10, 12)$$

$$(4) L(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 4, 6, 13, 14, 15) + \sum d(1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11)$$

2.4.4 用卡诺图化简法,求下列函数的最简或-与表达式

$$(1) L(A, B, C, D) = \overline{AC} + \overline{AD} + \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} + \overline{BD}$$

$$(2) L(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(3, 4, 5, 7, 13, 14, 15)$$

(3)