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:
- $(1)L = A \cdot B + \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}$

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

解:

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

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

2.2.3 试写出下列各个函数的最小项表达式:

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

$$(4)L = \overline{(A\overline{B} + B\overline{C})\overline{AB}}$$

解:

(3)

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

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

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

 $=AB\overline{D}$

(4)

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

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

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

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

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

$$=ABC+\overline{A}B\overline{C}+\overline{A}BC+AB\overline{C}+\overline{A}BC$$

2.3.1 用代数法将下列各式化简成最简的与-或表达式

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

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

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

$$(4)\overline{AC} + \overline{ABC} + \overline{B}C + AB\overline{C}$$

解:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2)

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

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

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

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

(3)

$$L = ABC + ABD + BC\overline{D} + B\overline{C}$$

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

(4)

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

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

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

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

$$=ABC+\overline{A}BC+BC$$

$$=BC$$

2.4.3 用卡诺图法化简下列各式:

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

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

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

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

解:

(1)卡诺图如下: (其中列为AB, 行为CD)

L	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	0	0 1	0	0
11	1	1	0	1
10	1	1	1	1

Figure 1: 2.4.3(1)

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

(2)先简单化简表达式: $L = A\overline{B}CD + \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C}D + AB\overline{D} + BC\overline{D} + \overline{A}B\overline{C}$ 卡诺图如下: (其中列为AB, 行为CD)

L	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	0	0
01	1	1	0	1
11	1	0	0	1
10	0	1	1	0

Figure 2: 2.4.3(2)

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

(3)卡诺图如下: (其中列为AB, 行为CD)

L	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	1
01	1	0	0	0
11	1	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	1

Figure 3: 2.4.3(3)

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

(3)卡诺图如下: (其中列为AB, 行为CD)

L	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	1
01	1	0	0	0
11	1	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	1

Figure 4: 2.4.3(3)

故原式= $\overline{C}\cdot\overline{D}+\overline{B}\cdot\overline{D}$

(4)卡诺图如下: (其中列为AB, 行为CD)

L	00	01	11	10
00	1	×	×	×
01	1	×	×	1
11	0	1	1	1
10	0	×	×	×

Figure 5: 2.4.3(4)

故原式= $\overline{A}+C+D$

2.4.4 用卡诺图化简法,求下列函数的最简或-与表达式

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

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

解:

(1)卡诺图如下: (其中列为AB, 行为CD)

L	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	0
01	0	0	0	0
11	1	1	1	0
10	1	1	1	0

Figure 6: 2.4.4(1)

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

(2)卡诺图如下: (其中列为AB, 行为CD)



Figure 7: 2.4.4(2)

$$\begin{split} \overline{L} &= A\overline{B} + A \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D} + \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} + \overline{A}C \cdot \overline{D} \\ \Rightarrow L &= \overline{A\overline{B} + A \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D} + \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} + \overline{A}C \cdot \overline{D}} = (\overline{A} + B)(\overline{A} + C + D)(A + B + C)(A + \overline{C} + D) \end{split}$$