

Name: Samur Islam Ahmed

ID: 2019380182

Assignment-5

K-map part

Problem-37

Soln: Given

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 5)$$

x_1, x_2	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	1

\bar{x}_1, x_2

\bar{x}_2, x_3

Mapping the 1's from the k-map as follows.

$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \bar{x}_1 x_2 + \bar{x}_2 x_3$ which is the minimum cost SOP form.

Again,

x_1, x_2	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	1

$(\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2)$

$(x_2 + x_3)$

$$\therefore f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2)(x_2 + x_3)$$

Mapping the 0's from the k-map as follows.

$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2)(x_2 + x_3)$ which is the minimum-cost POS form.

Problem-2.38

Soln:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sum m(1, 4, 7) + D(2, 5)$$

x_1, x_2	00	01	11	10	x_1, \bar{x}_2
x_3	0	0	d	0	1
	1	1	0	1	d
			x_1, x_3		
		\bar{x}_2, x_3			

Mapping the 1's from the k-map as follows.

$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \bar{x}_2 x_3 + x_1 x_3 + x_1 \bar{x}_2$ which is the minimum-cost SOP form

Again, similarly let's find the minimum-cost POS form.

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sum m(1, 4, 7) + D(2, 5)$$

$x_3 \backslash x_1 x_2$	00	01	11	10
0	0	d	0	1
1	1	0	1	d

$x_1 + \bar{x}_2$

Mapping the 0's from the K-map as follows

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (\bar{x}_2 + x_3)(x_1 + x_3)(x_1 + \bar{x}_2)$$

which is the minimum-cost POS form.

Problem-2.40

Soln: Given, $f(x_1, \dots, x_4) = \sum m(0, 2, 8, 9, 10, 15) + D(1, 3, 6, 7)$

$x_3 x_4 \backslash x_1 x_2$	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	1
01	d	0	0	1
11	d	d	1	0
10	1	d	0	1

$\bar{x}_1 x_3$

$$\rightarrow \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3$$

$$\rightarrow \bar{x}_2 x_3 \bar{x}_4$$

Mapping the ones from the k-map as follows. (12)

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \bar{x}_1 x_3 + \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_2 x_3 \bar{x}_4 + x_2 x_3 x_4$$

∴ This is the minimum-cost SOP form.

Again,

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \sum m(0, 2, 8, 9, 10, 15) + D(1, 3, 6, 7)$$

$x_3 x_4 \backslash x_1 x_2$	00	01	11	10	
00	1	0	0	1	$(x_2 + \bar{x}_3)$
01	d	0	0	1	
11	d	d	1	0	$(\bar{x}_2 + x_3 + x_4)$
10	1	d	0	1	

$(x_2 + x_3 + \bar{x}_4)$

Mapping the 0's from the k-map as follows:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (x_2 + \bar{x}_3)(\bar{x}_2 + x_3 + \bar{x}_4)(\bar{x}_2 + x_3 + x_4)$$

This is the minimum-cost POS form.

Problem-2.45

(5)

Solⁿ:

Truth Table

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	f
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \sum m(7, 11, 13, 14, 15)$$

		$x_1 x_2$		$x_1 x_2 x_4$	
		00	01	11	10
$x_3 x_4$	00	0	0	0	0
	01	0	0	1	0
	11	0	1	1	1
	10	0	0	1	0
		$x_2 x_3 x_4$		$x_1 x_2 x_3$	

Mapping the 1's from the k-map as follows.

$$f = x_1 x_2 x_3 + x_1 x_2 x_4 + x_1 x_3 x_4 + x_2 x_3 x_4$$

Problem - 2.48

Soln: The k-map for getting the minimum cost SOP form for the function f is:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \sum m(0, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9) + D(10, 11)$$

$x_3x_4 \backslash x_1x_2$	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	0	0
01	0	0	0	1
11	0	1	0	d
10	1	1	0	d

Annotations on the K-map:
 - A box around the top-left 2x2 cells (00, 01, 11, 10 for $x_3x_4=00$) is labeled $\bar{x}_1\bar{x}_4$.
 - A box around the two cells (01, 11 for $x_3x_4=00$) is labeled $\bar{x}_1x_2x_3$.
 - A box around the two cells (01, 11 for $x_3x_4=11$) is labeled $x_1\bar{x}_2x_4$.

\therefore minimum cost SOP expression is

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_1x_2x_3 + x_1\bar{x}_2x_4$$

The realization of function requires,

Two 3-input AND gate;

One 2-input AND gate;

One 3-input OR gate;

The number of gates needed to implement the function is :
 The cost of f = total no. of gates + total no. of inputs

$$= (2+1+1) + \{(2)(3) + (2)(1) + (3)(1)\}$$

$$= 15$$

$$g(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \sum m(2, 4, 9, 10, 15) + D(0, 13, 14)$$

x_1, x_2		$\bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_4$		
x_3, x_4	00	01	11	10
00	d	1	0	0
01	0	0	d	1
11	0	0	1	0
10	1	0	d	1

∴ The minimum cost SOP expression is,

$$g(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_2 x_3 \bar{x}_4 + x_1 \bar{x}_3 x_4 + x_1 x_2 x_3$$

The realization of this function requires (9)
 Four 3-input AND gate;
 One 4-input OR gate;

\therefore The cost of g = total no. of gates + total no. of inputs

$$= (4+1) + \{(3)(4) + (4)(1)\} = 21$$

The (total) cost of realization of function f and g is $= 15 + 21 = 36$

\therefore The resultant modified k-map is,

$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

	$x_1 x_2$			
$x_3 x_4$	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	0	0
01	0	0	0	1
11	0	1	0	d
10	1	1	0	d

$g(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

	$x_1 x_2$			
$x_3 x_4$	00	01	11	10
00	d	1	0	0
01	0	0	d	1
11	0	0	1	0
10	1	0	d	1

Modified minimum cost SOP forms are

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_2 x_3 \bar{x}_4 + x_1 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 x_4 + \bar{x}_1 x_2 x_3$$

$$g(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_2 x_3 \bar{x}_4 + x_1 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 x_4 + x_1 x_2 x_3$$

Hence the first three terms are shared between the two functions.

The implementation of both the functions require:

Four 3-input AND gate;

One 4-input AND gate;

Two 4-input OR gate;

\therefore The cost of system = total no. of gates + total no. of inputs

$$= (4+1+2) + \{ (3)(4) + (4)(1) + (4)(2) \}$$

$$= 31$$

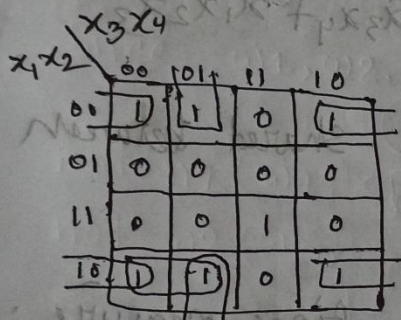
Problem - 2.69

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Soln^o

SOP, $f = x_1 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 x_4 + x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4$

K-map



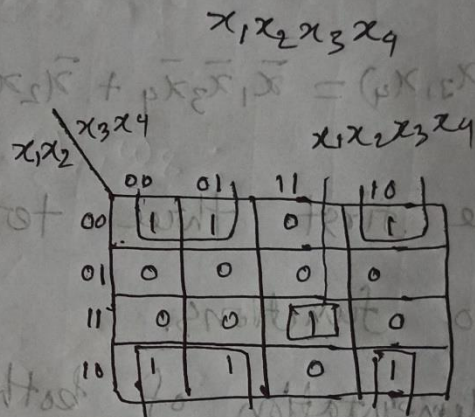
$x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4$

$\bar{x}_2 x_4$

$x_1 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3$

$\bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 x_4$

Fig: 1



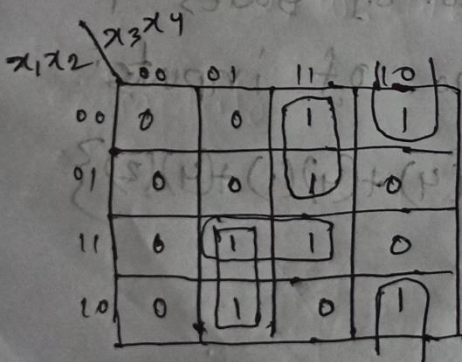
$\bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 x_4$

$\bar{x}_2 x_3 \bar{x}_4$

Fig: 2

$f = \bar{x}_2 x_3 \bar{x}_4 + x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 + \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3$

SOP, $g = x_1 \bar{x}_3 x_4 + x_1 x_2 x_4 + \bar{x}_1 x_3 x_4 + \bar{x}_2 x_3 \bar{x}_4$



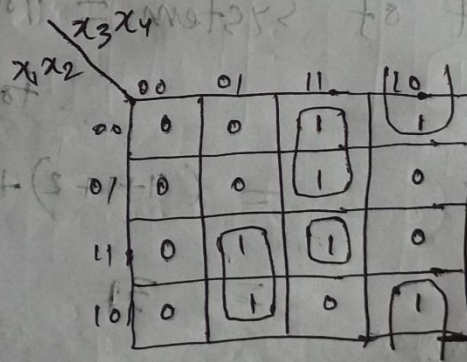
$\bar{x}_1 x_3 x_4$

$x_1 \bar{x}_3 x_4$

$x_1 x_2 x_4$

$\bar{x}_2 x_3 \bar{x}_4$

Fig: 3



$\bar{x}_1 x_3 x_4$

$\bar{x}_2 x_3 \bar{x}_4$

$x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4$

$x_1 \bar{x}_3 x_4$

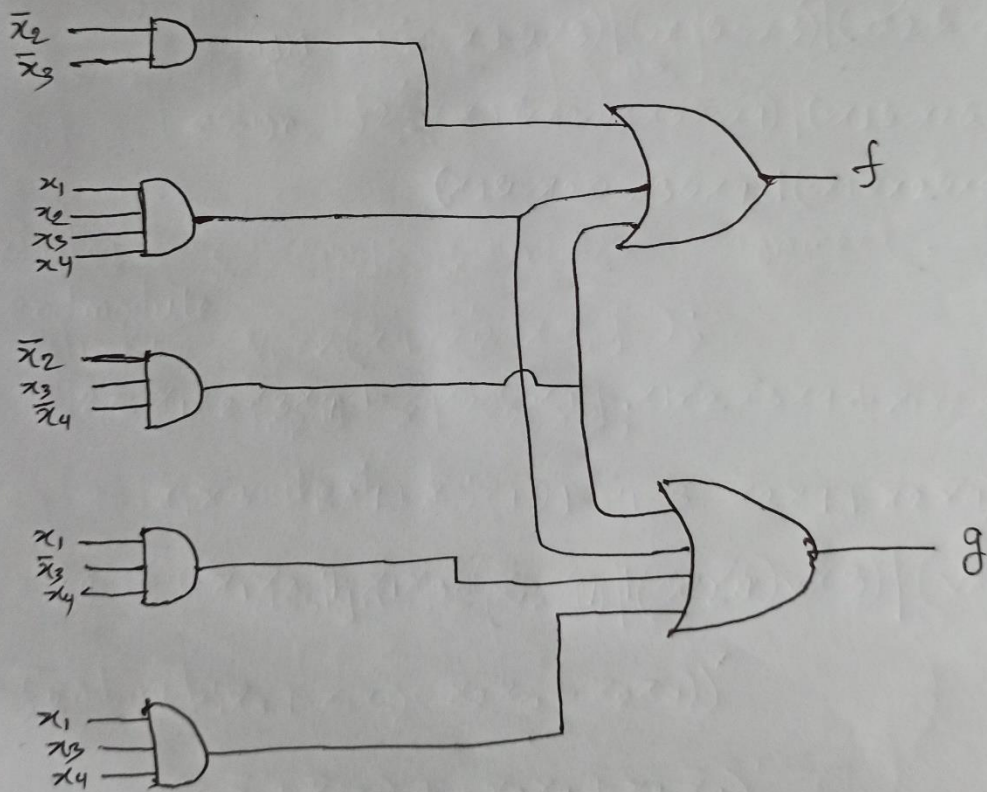
Fig: 4.

(11)

$$g = \bar{x}_2 x_3 \bar{x}_4 + x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 + x_1 \bar{x}_3 x_4 + \bar{x}_1 x_3 x_4$$

$\therefore f$ has 4 gates and 12 inputs.

g has 5 gates and 17 inputs.



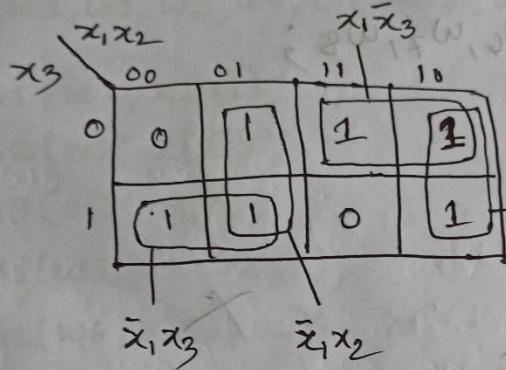
minimum cost - 7 gates and 22 inputs.

Verilog Part

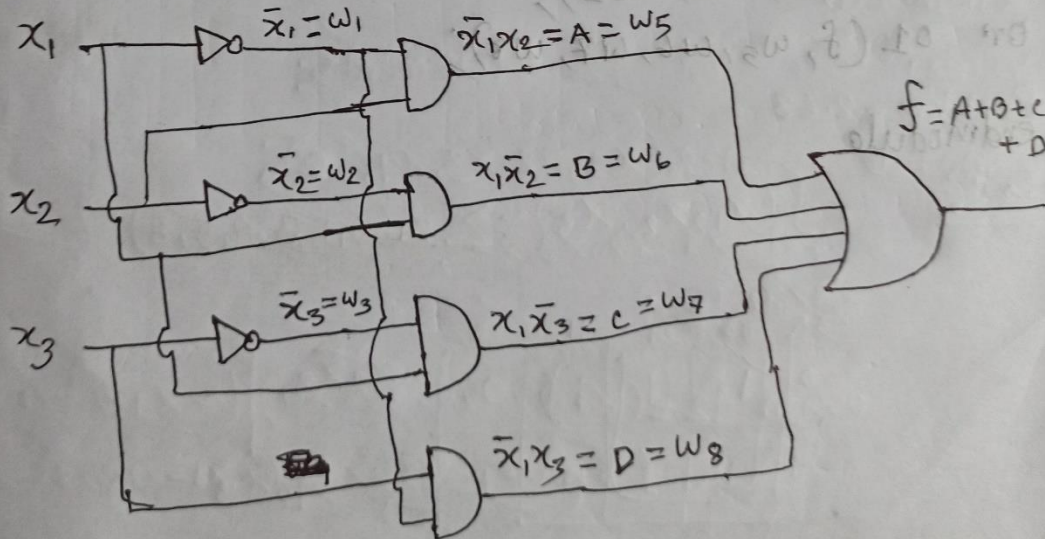
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Problem - 2.62

Solⁿo $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$



$$\therefore f = \bar{x}_1x_3 + \bar{x}_1x_2 + x_1\bar{x}_2 + x_1\bar{x}_3$$



Verilog code using gate-level primitives (13)

```

module mux4to1(x1, x2, x3, f);
    input x1, x2, x3;
    output f;

    not(w1, x1);
    not(w2, x2);
    not(w3, x3);
    and(w5, w1, x2);
    and(w6, w2, x1);
    and(w7, w3, x1);
    and(w8, w1, x3);
    or(f, w5, w6, w7, w8);

endmodule

```

Problem - 2.63

Soln

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6)$$

x_1, x_2		00	01	11	10
x_3	0	1	1	1	0
	1	1	1	0	1

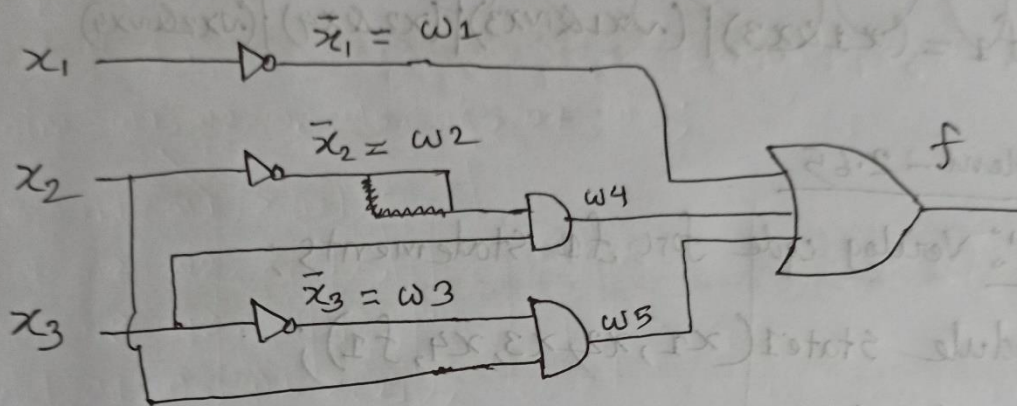
$x_2 \bar{x}_3$

$\bar{x}_2 x_3$

\bar{x}_1

(14)

$$\therefore f = \bar{x}_1 + x_2 \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_2 x_3$$



Verilog code using continuous assignment:

```
module ver2(x1,x2,x3,f);
    input x1,x2,x3;
    output f;
    assign f = (~x1) | (x2 & ~x3) | (~x2 & x3);
endmodule
```


Problem - 2.65

Soln: @verilog code is given below:

```
module state(x1, x2, x3, x4, f1, f2);  
    input x1, x2, x3, x4;  
    output f1, f2;  
  
    assign f1 = (x1 & x3) | (~x1 & ~x3) | (~x2 & ~x4);  
    assign f2 = (x1 & x2 & ~x3 & ~x4) | (~x1 & ~x2 & x3 & x4) |  
                (x1 & ~x2 & ~x3 & x4) | (~x1 & x2 & x3 & ~x4);  
  
endmodule
```

$$\textcircled{b} \quad f_2 = x_1 x_2 \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 x_3 x_4 + x_1 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 x_4 + \bar{x}_1 x_2 x_3 \bar{x}_4$$

$$= x_1 \bar{x}_3 (\bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_2 x_4) + \bar{x}_1 x_3 (\bar{x}_2 x_4 + x_2 \bar{x}_4)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_2 = (x_1 \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_1 x_3) (\bar{x}_2 x_4 + x_2 \bar{x}_4)$$

$$\therefore \bar{f}_2 = ((x_1 \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_1 x_3) (\bar{x}_2 x_4 + x_2 \bar{x}_4))'$$

$$= (x_1 \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_1 x_3)' + (\bar{x}_2 x_4 + x_2 \bar{x}_4)'$$

$$= (x_1 \bar{x}_3)' (\bar{x}_1 x_3)' + (\bar{x}_2 x_4)' (x_2 \bar{x}_4)'$$

$$= (\bar{x}_1 + x_3) (x_1 + \bar{x}_3) + (x_2 + \bar{x}_4) (\bar{x}_2 + x_4)$$

(21)

(16)

$$= (\bar{x}_1 x_1 + x_3 x_1 + \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_3 + x_3 \bar{x}_3) + (x_2 \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_4 \bar{x}_2 + x_2 x_4 + \bar{x}_4 x_4)$$

$$= x_3 x_1 + \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_4 + x_2 x_4$$

$$= f_1$$

$$\therefore \bar{f}_2 = f_1 \quad (\text{proved})$$

$$\frac{(p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x})}{(p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x})} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{(p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x})}{(p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x})} = 1$$

$$p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} + p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} + p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} + p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} = 1$$

$$(p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x + p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x) \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} + (p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x + p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x) \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} = 1$$

$$\frac{(p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x + p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x) (\bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} + \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x})}{(p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x + p \bar{x} \bar{x} x x) (\bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} + \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x} \bar{x})} = 1$$