

## 第二章 逻辑代数 作业答案

3.8 用公式法化简下列逻辑函数。

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

解:

方法一: 
$$F_1 = A\bar{B} + B\bar{C} + \bar{B}C + \bar{A}B + A\bar{C}$$
$$= \bar{B}C + \bar{A}B + A\bar{C}$$

方法二: 
$$F_1 = A\bar{B} + B\bar{C} + \bar{B}C + \bar{A}B + \bar{A}C$$
$$= A\bar{B} + B\bar{C} + \bar{A}C$$

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

解:  $F_2 = A + B + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \overline{A\bar{B}C\bar{D}} + \overline{A\bar{B}C\bar{D}} = A + B + \overline{A\bar{B}D} = A + B + D$

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

解: 取对偶式

$$\begin{aligned} F'_3 &= AB + BD + \bar{C}\bar{D} + AC\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} \\ &= AB + BD + \bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} \\ &= AB + BD + \bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C} \\ &= AB + BD + \bar{C}\bar{B}\bar{D} + A\bar{D} \\ &= AB + BD + \bar{C} + A\bar{D} = BD + \bar{C} + A\bar{D} \end{aligned}$$

再对偶  $F_3 = (B+D)(A+\bar{D})\bar{C}$   
 $= (AD + \bar{B}\bar{D})\bar{C}$   
 $= A\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}$

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

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

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

解: 取对偶式

$$F'_9 = ACD + AC\bar{D} + A\bar{C}D + A\bar{B} = AC + AD + A\bar{B}$$

再对偶

$$F_9 = (A+C)(A+D)(A+\bar{B}) = A + \bar{B}CD$$

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

解:  $F_{10} = ABC + A + C + \bar{B}D + C + \bar{D} = A + \bar{B} + C + \bar{D}$

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

解:  $F_{11} = \overline{X+Y} \cdot \overline{X+Y} = 0$

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

解:  $F_{18} = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{D}\overline{E} = \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{E}$

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

解:  $F_{19} = ABD + ACD + A\overline{C}D = AD$

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

解:  $F_{20} = BC(\overline{B} + AD)(\overline{C} + \overline{E}) = ABCDE$

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:

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

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






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

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

$$(7) X = A\overline{B}D + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}D + \overline{B}CD + (\overline{A}\overline{B} + C)(B + D)$$

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

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

$X \quad AB$					
$CD$		00	01	11	10
00			1	1	
01		1	1	1	1
11		1			1
10					

3.12 化简下列各式成最简与或式。

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

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

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

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

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

解:  $= ABC + AB\bar{D} + \bar{A}BC + \bar{A}B\bar{D} + B\bar{C} + \bar{C}\bar{D}$

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

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

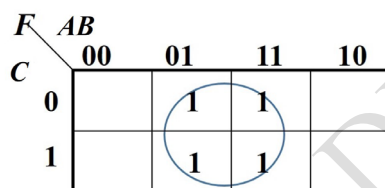
$$(5) G = B\bar{C} + ABCE + B(\bar{A}\bar{D} + AD) + B(\bar{A}\bar{D} + AD)$$

解:  $G = B\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{D} + AD$

3.15 用卡诺图化简下列函数，并求出最简与或表达式。

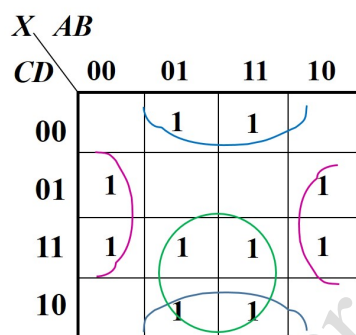
$$(1) F_1(A, B, C) = m\sum(2, 3, 6, 7)$$

解:  $F_1(A, B, C) = B$

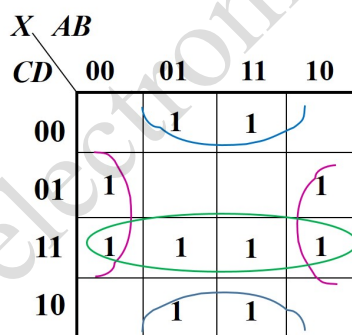


$$(3) F_3(A, B, C, D) = m\sum(1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15)$$

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

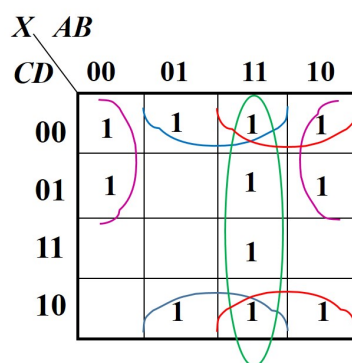


或



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

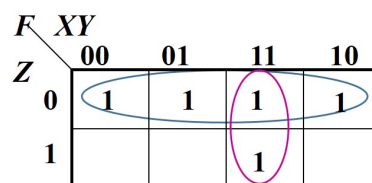
解:  $F_6(A, B, C, D) = AB + \bar{B}\bar{C} + B\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{D}$



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。

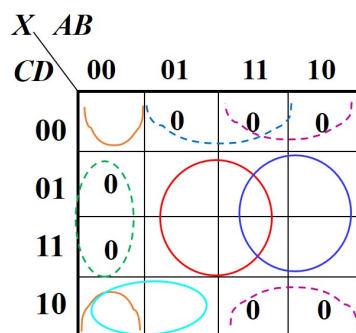
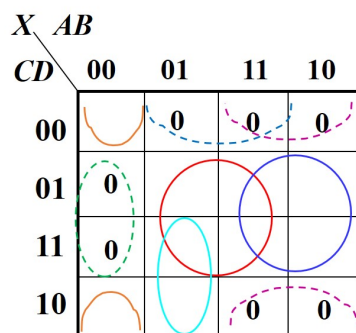
$$(1) F_1 = \bar{X}\bar{Z} + \bar{Y}\bar{Z} + Y\bar{Z} + XYZ$$

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



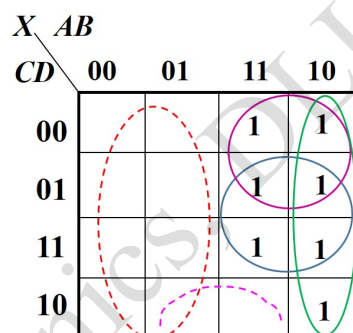
$$(3) F_3 = (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + D)(\bar{A} + D)(A + B + \bar{D})(A + \bar{B} + C + D)$$

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



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

解:  $F_7 = \overline{A} \overline{B} + \overline{A} \overline{C} + AD = A(\overline{B} + \overline{C} + D)$



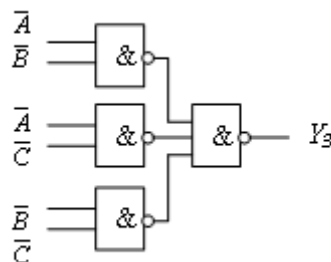
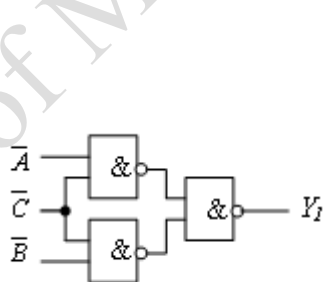
3.19 试用最少与非门实现下列逻辑函数。

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

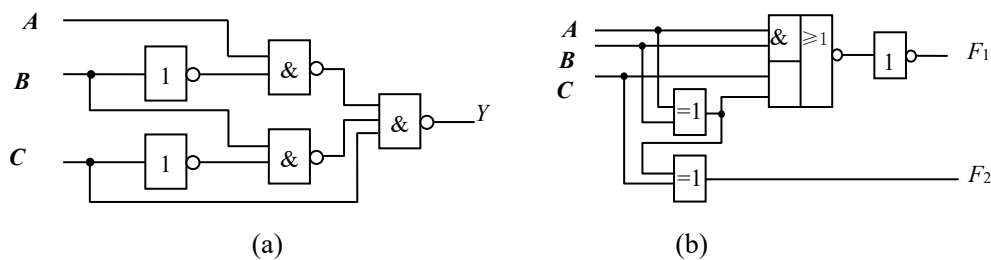
解:  $Y_1 = \overline{A} \overline{C} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} = \overline{A} \overline{C} + \overline{B} \overline{C} = \overline{A} \overline{C} \cdot \overline{B} \overline{C}$   
 或  $Y_1 = (\overline{A} + \overline{A} \overline{B} + \overline{A} \overline{B}) \overline{C} = (\overline{A} + \overline{B}) \overline{C} = \overline{A} \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C}$

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

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



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。



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

$F_2 = A \oplus B \oplus C$

3.21 利用函数的随意状态化简函数，并求出最简与或式。

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

解:  $G_1 = 1$

F XY		00	01	11	10
Z	0	1	1	$\phi$	1
	1	1	$\phi$	$\phi$	1

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

解:  $G_3 = \overline{B} \overline{C} + \overline{AD} + ABC + CD$

或  $G_3 = \overline{B} \overline{C} + \overline{AD} + ABC + \overline{BD}$

X AB		00	01	11	10
CD	00	1			1
	01	1	1		$\phi$
	11	$\phi$	1	$\phi$	1
	10			1	

X AB		00	01	11	10
CD	00	1			1
	01	1	1		$\phi$
	11	$\phi$	1	$\phi$	1
	10			1	

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

解:  $G_5 = AD + \overline{A} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{D}$

或  $G_5 = AD + \overline{A} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D}$

X \ AB	CD			
	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	$\phi$	
01			$\phi$	1
11			$\phi$	$\phi$
10	1		$\phi$	$\phi$

X \ AB	CD			
	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	$\phi$	
01			$\phi$	1
11			$\phi$	$\phi$
10	1		$\phi$	$\phi$

3.22 化简下列具有约束条件为  $d=AB+AC$  的逻辑函数。

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

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

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

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

(5)  $Z_5 = \Sigma m(0,2,7,8,13,15) + \Sigma d(1,5,6,9,10,11,12)$

解:  $Z_5 = BD + \overline{B}\overline{D} = B \odot D$

G \ AB	C			
	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	$\phi$	
1		1	$\phi$	$\phi$

X \ AB	CD			
	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	$\phi$	
01	1		$\phi$	1
11	1	1	$\phi$	$\phi$
10			$\phi$	$\phi$

X \ AB	CD			
	00	01	11	10
00	1		$\phi$	1
01	$\phi$	$\phi$	1	$\phi$
11		1	1	$\phi$
10	1	$\phi$		$\phi$

3.23 用 VEM 化简逻辑函数。

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

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

F \ AB	C			
	00	01	11	10
0	$\overline{D}$	0	0	$D+\overline{D}$
1	$\overline{D}$	0	0	$D+\overline{D}$

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。

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

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

F \ A	B	
	0	1
0	$\overline{CD}$	$CD + \overline{CD} = C$
1	$CD$	$\overline{CD} + \overline{CD} + \overline{C}\overline{D} + CD = C + \overline{C} = 1$