

0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	A	В	C	D	W	X	у	7	
11110001	0000000	0000	0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	0	0 - 1 - 0 0 0 0 - 1 - 0	0 00 00 00 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	

习题图 2.3

功能·新入新出 互补为16 二进制变补器

人有这个.可以分析

2.4 分别用与非门、或非门设计如下电路:

(1) 3 变量的多数表决电路,以判断多数赞同;

用 A, B, C 表示3个表态、D输出O为参数反对.1为多数物可

AT A. D. C WIND IN CO. DAMES OF THE CO.										
A	B	C	D	_	A	В	C	D		
D	D	0	D		0	0	0	D		
0	D	1	0		0	0	1	0		
0	1	δ	0	按二进制数重排	0	l	0	0		
00010	0	0	0	₩ E (7)F	0	1	1	1		
1	0	1	i		1	0	0	0		
0	/	,	1		/	D	1	1		
1	/	/	1		/	1	0	/		
					/	/	1	/		
AB			Α							
D= AB+ BC+ AC										
B 菜非门										
A ————————————————————————————————————										
A THE										
DD = AB+BC+AC										
(A+BX B+C) (B+C)										

$$F = \overline{AB} + \overline{AC} + \overline{BC}$$

$$F = \overline{AB} + \overline{AC} + \overline{BC}$$

$$= \overline{AB} + \overline{AC} + \overline{AC}$$

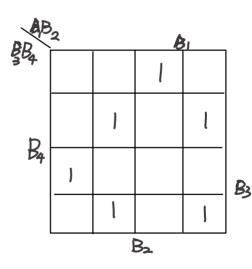
$$= \overline{AB} + \overline$$

考谢为概对或非不诚要的

- 2.5 设 4 位二进制数, 试设计下述要求的判断电路:
 - (1) 4 位二进制数中间有偶数个 1; 解偏差
 - (2) 4 位二进制数中间有两个 1; 尽可能让题无理
 - (3) 4位二进制数中间有一个1.
- (1) 可知, 异或中偶个1结果为0 故思路为异或后加非门.

ABBECED

2) B	慎	鱼禾	ζ.	
	Bi	B2	B ₃	B4	D_{J}
•	0	0	0	0	<i>O</i>
	0	D	0	ιļ	
	0	0	l	0	D
	0	0	1	ı	۱ [
	0	l	0	0	0
	0	1	O	1	١
	0	1	ı	0	1
	0	1	l	1	0
	1	0	D	Q	0
	1	D	0	1	1
	1	0	1	O	1
	1	O	1	1	0
	1	1	0	0	1 1
		1	0	1	0
			1	0	0 0



$$D = \overline{B_1} B_2 B_3 B_4 + \overline{B_1} B_2 \overline{B_3} B_4 + \overline{B_1} B_2 B_3 \overline{B_4} + \overline{B_1} B_2 B_3 \overline{B_4} + \overline{B_1} B_2 \overline{B_2} \overline{B_2} \overline{B_4} + \overline{B_1} B_2 \overline{B_2} \overline{B_2} \overline{B_4} + \overline{B_1} B_2 \overline{B_2} \overline{B_2} \overline{B_2} \overline{B_2} + \overline{B_1} B_2 \overline{B_2} \overline{B_2} \overline{B_2} \overline{B_2} \overline{B_2} \overline{B_2} + \overline{B_1} B_2 \overline{B_2} \overline{B_2}$$

(3)	列直	值表			B3 Bx	2	\mathcal{B}_1				
Bi	Bz	B	By	D	•						
0	0	0	0	O			<u> </u>		'	-	
٥	0	0	J	١		1					
D	0	1	D	1	By	•					
6	0	١	ı	O	. 4				/		
0	1	Ø	0	1						P.	
b	1	ь	ı	0		1				B3	
0	1	l	0	O		l					
0	1	1	ı	v			<u> </u>	/	l		
1	0	O	0	1			/ 5	32			
1	0	0	l	0	_						
i	0	1	D	O	D- R	R. B. B.	3 B4+	B. R.	B. R.		
1	O	1	1	O	0-0	10208	, , ,	1100	D3 134		
1	- 1	0	0	O	† B	BoB	2 Bu +	B. B.	B2 Bu		
- 1	1	0	ı	0	•	,	3 ** .	0,	> - Y		
i	1	ı	0	v	= 7	5 m3	۷1,	2 1	Q		
1	1	1	l	O		٦ ,,,	C 4/	2,7,	رد		
					ふ	唰	冥田	车	操		



老哨部

2.8 用与非门设计一个将 8421 码转换成 2421 码的转换电路

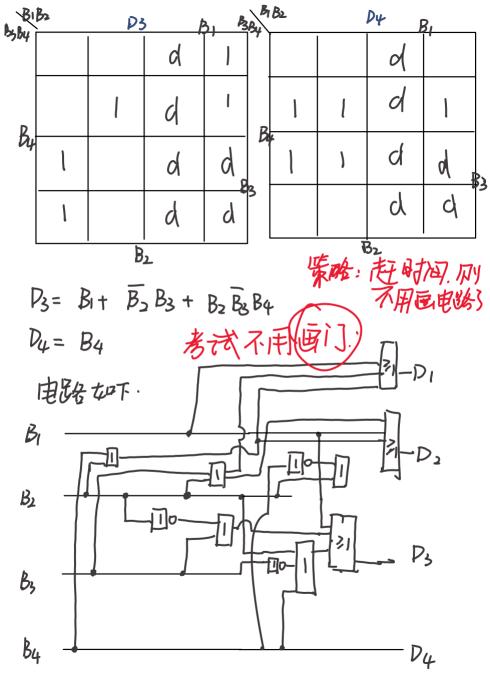
2.8	8 用-	3非1]	饭订	-/(`/	兮 84.	21 吗:	技			的的转	央比政	0
Bi	Bz	B	By	Di	Pz	Dz	D4	B18 B3 B4	32			Bı
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-> 64			1/1	
b	0	0	ı	D	0	0	1				9	'
D	0	1	D	٥	0	1	70			7,	4	
6	0	1	ı	0	O	1	١,	D			9)'
0	1	O	0	0	ı	0	6	Вц			7	\mathbf{X}_{i}
b	1	ь	١	1	D	ı	1			\nearrow	19	191
0	i	ı	0)	ı	0	0		'	,	1	/ 1 1
0	,	1	ı	1	,	0	1				O	9
,	0	b	0	,	,	,	70	l '		B	2	
i	0	0	l	',	',	ì	Ĭ			D	2	31
	־ס־	1	-0-			- 7				1	0	1
1	0	1	'							- 1	01	
1	1	0	0			M					d	,
1	1	0	1			八		ם			01	'
١	1	l	0					By		1	7	
1	1	l	l							ı	d	O ,
										1	d	7
7) _	7 .	D	7	, Z.	2.	ı			١	W	4
) ₁ =		נלן י	CH	r P ²	43				В	 2	
D.	$D_{i} = B_{i} + B_{i} B_{i} B_{i} B_{i}$											

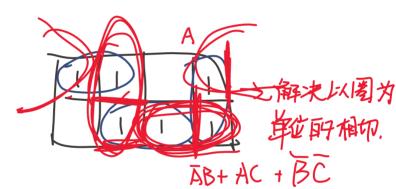
 $D_{1} = B_{1} + B_{2}B_{3} + B_{2}B_{4}$ $D_{2} = B_{2}B_{4} + B_{1}B_{2}B_{4}$ $D_{3} = B_{2}B_{4} + B_{3}B_{5} + B_{2}B_{4}$

记得转与非门

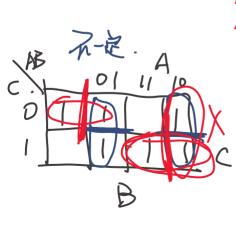
$$D_{1} = \overline{B_{1} + B_{2} B_{4} + B_{2} B_{5}} = \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{4}} = \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{4}} = \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} + \overline{B_{2} B_{4}} = \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} \cdot \overline{B_{2} B_{4}} = \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} + \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} + \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} + \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} + \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} + \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} + \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} + \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} + \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} + \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} + \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} = \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} + \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} + \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} = \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} = \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{2} \cdot B_{3} B_{4}} = \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3}} = \overline{B_{1} \cdot B_{2} B_{3$$

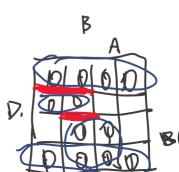
$$\overline{B_{2}B_{4}B_{5}|'}\overline{B_{1}|'}\overline{B_{1}|'}\overline{B_{2}|'}\overline{B_{3}}$$





AB+AC+BC 而程见效果就有险务





2.11 用代数法判断下列函数是否存在逻辑险象,如果有的话,设法消除之

(1) $F = \overline{AB} + \overline{BC} + AC$ $(2) \overline{F} = (\overline{A+C+D})(\overline{B}+C+\underline{D})(\overline{B}+\overline{C})(B+D)$

(1) 存在逻辑)险象. 因为 Āi. Bē与Ac, Bē与AB

同时存在A.B.C.的正选

解决方法:F= ĀB+ĒĒ+AC+ ĀĒ+BC +ĀB BCD 具备产年 13+B·静 (2). 存在 当 A=C=Ē=O DE发生静 (1) 及 及 及 [3]

ACD=000日. F=BB 0 時後 CD=00(0ABD=01) F=BB 0 日本 F=C 高語の CD=00(0ABD=01) F=BB 0 日本 F=BB 0

ABC: 010 F= DOD 静态 PER 解决: F= F· D. (与个D原因以)

2.12 用卡诺图化简下列函数,所得函数中不得有逻辑险象。

(1) $F=\sum m^4(0,1,5,7,10,11,14,15)$

$$(2) F = \prod M^{4}(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,10,11,14) = \sum M^{4}(-)$$

 (2) CD AB A F = 数:

而非用
广展小硕

F= AC+ BCD+ABD

为修改后