

数字电路 第四章

6. (a) $F = W \cdot X \cdot Y \cdot Z \cdot (W \cdot X \cdot Y \cdot Z' + W X' Y Z + W' X Y Z + W X Y' Z)$
 $= W X Y Z \cdot W X Y Z' + W X Y Z \cdot W X' Y Z + W X Y Z \cdot W' X Y Z + W X Y Z \cdot W X Y' Z$
 $= \cancel{W} X Y \cdot 0 + W \cancel{Y} Z \cdot 0 + X Y \cancel{Z} \cdot 0 + W X \cancel{Z} \cdot 0$
 $= 0 + 0 + 0 + 0$
 $= 0$

7. (b)

W	X	Y	Z	W'X	Y'Z	X'Z	F
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0

7. (f)

A	B	C	D	E	A' + B' · C · D	B' + C' + D · E	F
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

10. (c) $F = \sum_{A,B,C,D} (1, 2, 5, 6) = \prod_{A,B,C,D} (0, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$

$\therefore \sum_{A,B,C,D} (1, 2, 5, 6) = A'B'C'D + A'B'CD' + A'BC'D + A'BCD'$

$\prod_{A,B,C,D} (0, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15) = (A'+B'+C'+D') \cdot (A'+B'+C+D) \cdot (A'+B+C'+D)$

$(A'+B+C+D) \cdot (A+B'+C'+D) \cdot (A+B'+C+D)$

$(A+B'+C+D) \cdot (A+B'+C+D) \cdot (A+B+C'+D)$

$(A+B+C'+D) \cdot (A+B+C+D) \cdot (A+B+C+D)$

10. (d) \therefore

A	B	C	A'B	B'C	F
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	1

$\therefore F = \sum_{A,B,C} (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) = \prod_{A,B,C} (0)$

$\therefore \sum_{A,B,C} (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) = A'B'C + A'BC' + A'BC + \cancel{A'BC} + \cancel{A'BC} + \cancel{A'BC} + \cancel{A'BC} + A'B'C' + A'B'C + ABC' + ABC$

$\prod_{A,B,C} (0) = A' + B' + C'$

15. (d) $F = \sum_{W,X,Y,Z} (0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15)$

YZ \ WX	00	01	11	10
00	1			1
01	1			
11	1	1	1	1
10	1			1

$\therefore F = WX + YZ + X'Z'$

阴影部分为奇数1单元

15. (e) $F = \sum_{W,X,Y,Z} (1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14)$

YZ \ WX	00	01	11	10
00		1		1
01	1		1	
11		1		1
10	1		1	

$$\therefore F = W'X'Y'Z + W'X'YZ' + W'XY'Z + W'XYZ + WX'Y'Z + WX'YZ + WXY'Z + WXYZ$$

阴影部分为奇数1单元

18. (c) $F = \sum_{A,B,C,D} (4, 6, 7, 9, 13) + d(12)$

CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00		1	1	
01			1	1
11		1		
10		1		

$$\therefore F = BCD' + AC'D + A'BC$$

阴影部分为奇数1单元

18. (d) $F = \sum_{A,B,C,D} (1, 5, 12, 13, 14, 15) + d(7, 9)$

CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00			1	
01	1	1	1	1
11		d	1	
10			1	

$$\therefore F = AB + C'D$$

19. (e) $F = (W' + X + Y') \cdot (X' + Z')$

YZ \ WX	00	01	11	10
00				
01		0	0	
11		0	0	0
10				0

$W=1$
蓝色圈为静态冒险 $AY=1, Z=1$

\therefore 无冒险电路

$$F' = (W' + X + Y') \cdot (X' + Z') \cdot (W + Y + Z)$$

$$19. f) F = (W + Y' + Z') \cdot (W' + X' + Z') \cdot (X' + Y + Z)$$

YZ \ WX	00	01	11	10
00		0	0	
01			0	
11	0	0	0	
10				

蓝色圈为静态冒险: $X=1, Y=1, Z=1$
和 $W=1, X=1, Y=0$

∴ 无冒险电路:

$$F' = (W + Y' + Z') \cdot (W' + X' + Z') \cdot (X' + Y + Z) \cdot (X' + Y' + Z') \cdot (W' + X' + Y)$$

$$19. (g) F = (W + Y + Z') \cdot (W + X' + Y + Z) \cdot (X' + Y') \cdot (X + Z)$$

YZ \ WX	00	01	11	10
00	0	0		0
01	0	0		
11		0	0	
10	0	0	0	0

蓝色圈内为静态冒险:

有 $W=0, Y=0$ 和 $W=0, Z=0$
和 $W=1, Y=1, Z=0$

∴ 无冒险电路为:

$$F' = (W + Y + Z') \cdot (W + X' + Y + Z) \cdot (X' + Y') \cdot (X + Z) \cdot (W + Y) \cdot (W + Z) \cdot (W' + Y' + Z) \cdot (W + X' + Z)$$

$$29. \text{证明: } (X + Y)(X' + Z)$$

$$= XX' + XZ + X'Y + YZ$$

$$= 0 + XZ + X'Y + YZ$$

$$= XZ + X'Y \quad (\text{由 T11})$$

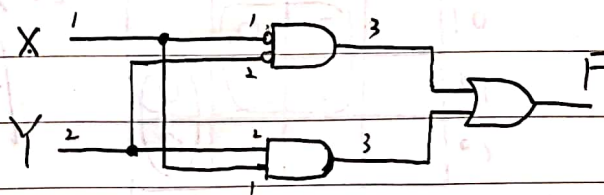
$$36. \text{解:}$$

X	Y	F
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

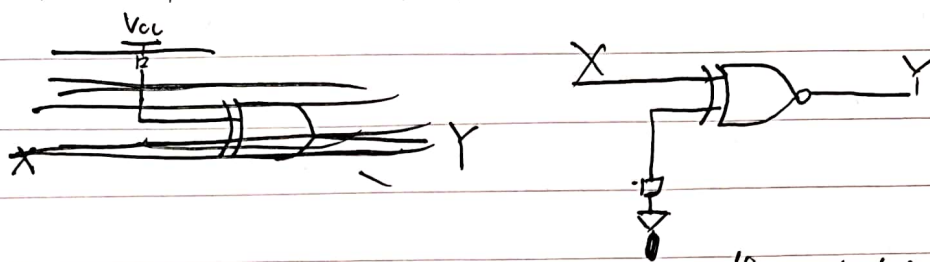
由真值表:

$$F = X'Y' + XY$$

与-或电路:



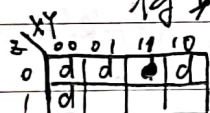
38. 用一个2输入 ~~XOR~~ ^{XNOR} 即可, 一端接输入, 一端接地



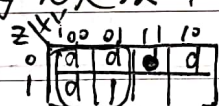
45. $X \ Y \ Z$ 对于4种输入: $2^4 = 16$ 种
 $\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{matrix}$ \therefore 共 $\frac{16}{16}$ 种不同的3变量逻辑函数 $f(x, y, z)$

对 $XYZ = 000, 001, 010, 100$ 的情况:

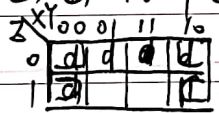
将其视为无关项, 然后画出16个函数的卡诺图



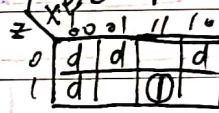
$$F_1 = 0$$



$$F_2 = X'$$



$$F_3 = X'Y'$$



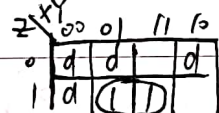
$$F_4 = XYZ$$



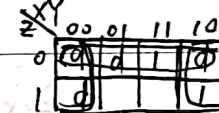
$$F_5 = X' + Y'$$



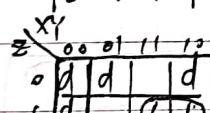
$$F_6 = X' + Z'$$



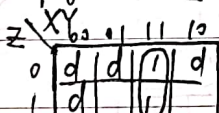
$$F_7 = YZ$$



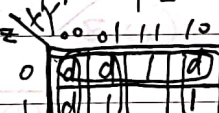
$$F_8 = Y + Z'$$



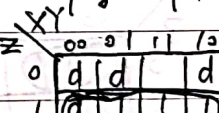
$$F_9 = XZ$$



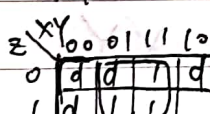
$$F_{10} = XY$$



$$F_{11} = X' + Y' + Z'$$



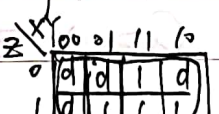
$$F_{12} = Z$$



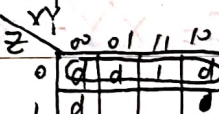
$$F_{13} = Y$$



$$F_{14} = X$$



$$F_{15} = 1$$



$$F_{16} = Z'$$

$$46. \text{由 } T_8: X \cdot Y + X \cdot Z = X \cdot (Y + Z)$$

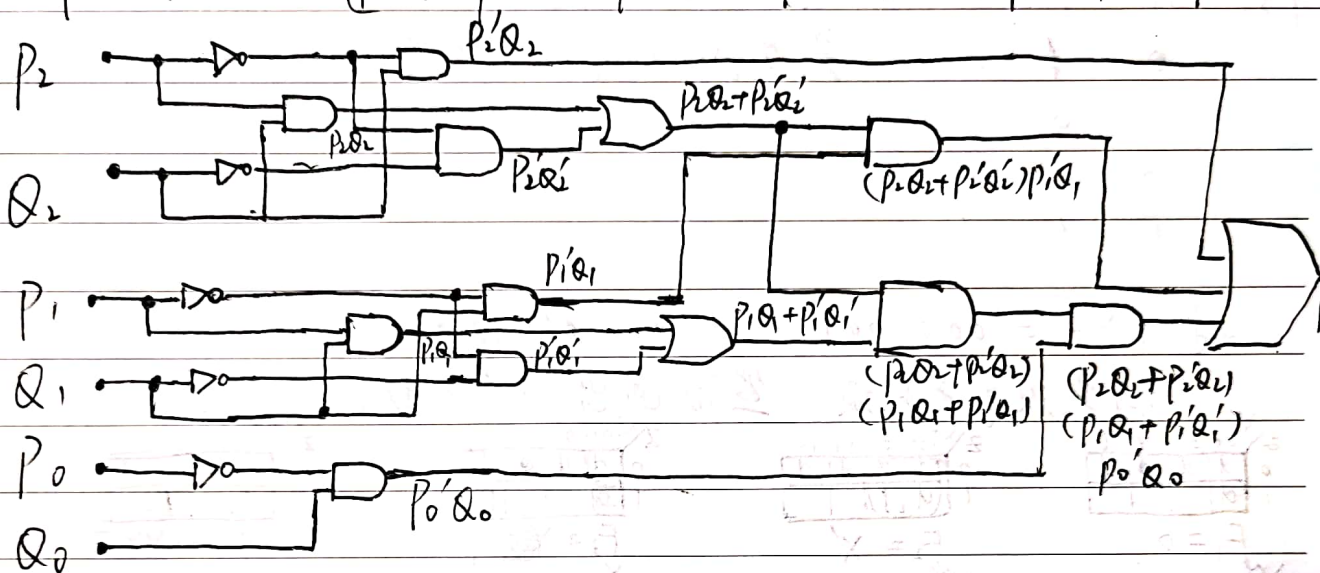
$$\text{再由对偶性: } (X + Y) \cdot (X + Z) = X + Y \cdot Z$$

(+与 \cdot 互换, 即得到了 T_8')

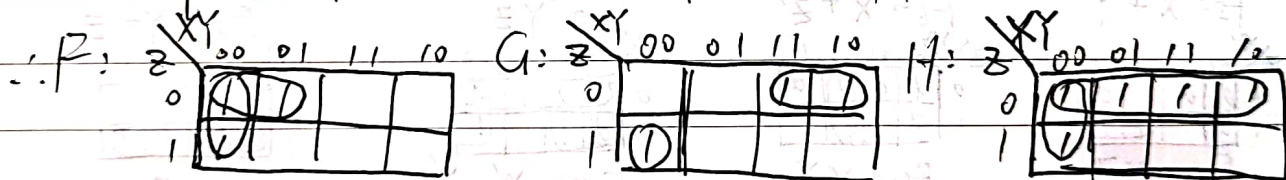
(计算次序不变)

55.	$P_2 Q_2$	$P_1 Q_1$	$P_0 Q_0$	$P_0 < Q_0$
	0 1			1
	0 1	0 1		1
	1 1	0 1	0 1	1

$$\therefore F = P_2' Q_2 + (P_2 Q_2 + P_2' Q_2') \cdot P_1' Q_1 + (P_2 Q_2 + P_2' Q_2') (P_1' Q_1 + P_1' Q_1') P_0' Q_0$$



$$56. \therefore F = \sum_{x,y,z}(0,1,2), G = \sum_{x,y,z}(1,4,6), H = \sum_{x,y,z}(0,1,2,4,6)$$



$$\therefore F = x'y' + x'z' \quad G = x \cdot z' + x'y'z \quad H = z' + x'y'$$

59. (c) ①	组别	最小项	二进制 $VWXYZ$	十进制	4	27	11011	✓		
	0	0	00000	✓				27	11101	✓
	1	1	00001	✓				30	11110	✓
		2	00010	✓						
		3	00011	✓						
		4	00100	✓						
	2	5	00101	✓						
		6	00110	✓						
		7	00111	✓						
		8	01000	✓						
3	9	01001	✓							
	10	01010	✓							
	11	01011	✓							
	12	01100	✓							
	13	01101	✓							
	14	01110	✓							

② 组别	最小项组	VWXYZ	合并后
0	0, 1	0000-	✓
	0, 2	000-0	✓
	0, 4	00-00	✓
1	1, 3	000-1	✓
	1, 5	00-01	✓
	2, 3	0001-	✓
	2, 10	0-010	✓
	4, 5	0010-	✓
	4, 20	-0100	✓
2	3, 11	0-011	✓
	5, 21	-0101	✓
	10, 11	0101-	✓
	10, 14	01-10	✓
	10, 26	-1010	✓
	20, 21	1010-	✓
	20, 28	1-100	✓
	24, 25	1100-	✓
	24, 26	110-0	✓
	24, 28	11-00	✓
	11, 27	-1011	✓
3	14, 30	-1110	✓
	21, 29	1-101	✓
	25, 27	110-1	✓
	25, 29	11-01	✓
	26, 27	1101-	✓
	26, 30	11-10	✓
	28, 29	1110-	✓
	28, 30	111-0	✓

组别	最小项组	VWXYZ	合并后
0	0, 1, 2, 3	000--	PI1
	0, 1, 4, 5	000-0-	PI2
	0, 1, 2, 3	000--(x)	—
	0, 1, 4, 5	000-0-(x)	—
1	2, 3, 10, 11	0-01-	PI3
	2, 3, 10, 11	0-01-(x)	—
	4, 5, 20, 21	-010-	PI4
	4, 5, 20, 21	-010-(x)	—
2	10, 11, 26, 27	-101-	PI5
	10, 11, 26, 27	-101-(x)	—
	10, 14, 26, 30	-1-10	PI6
	10, 14, 26, 30	-1-10(x)	—
	20, 21, 28, 29	1-10-	PI7
	20, 21, 28, 29	1-10-(x)	—
	24, 25, 26, 27	110--	PI8
	24, 25, 28, 29	11-0-	PI9
	24, 25, 26, 27	110--(x)	—
	24, 26, 28, 30	11--0	PI10
	24, 25, 28, 29	11-0-(x)	—
	24, 26, 28, 30	11--0(x)	—

③

质蕴涵项	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	11	14	20	21	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
PI1(0, 1, 2, 3)	X	X	X	X														
PI2(0, 1, 4, 5)	X	X			X	X												
PI3(2, 3, 10, 11)			X	X			X	X										
PI4(4, 5, 20, 21)					X	X				X	X							
PI5(10, 11, 26, 27)							X	X						X	X			
PI6(10, 14, 26, 30)							X		X					X				X
PI7(20, 21, 28, 29)										X	X					X	X	
PI8(24, 25, 26, 27)												X	X	X	X			
PI9(24, 25, 28, 29)												X	X			X	X	
PI10(24, 26, 28, 30)												X		X		X		X

原质数项	0	2	4	11	20	25	27	29
PI1 (0, 1, 2, 3)	X	X						
PI2 (0, 1, 4, 5)	X		X					
PI3 (2, 3, 10, 11)		X		X	X			
PI4 (4, 5, 20, 21)			X		X			
PI5 (10, 11, 26, 27)				X			X	
PI7 (20, 21, 28, 29)					X			X
PI8 (24, 25, 26, 27)						X	X	
PI9 (24, 25, 28, 29)						X		X

$$\therefore F = PI6 + PI1 + PI4 + PI5 + PI9 = -1-10+000--+-010-+-101-+11-0- \\ = WYZ' + \cancel{VWX'} + W'X'Y' + WX'Y + VWY'$$

60. (a) ①

②

组别	最小项	UVWXYZ	合并后
1	1	000001	✓
2	5	000101	✓
	9	001001	✓
3	13	001101	✓
	21	010101	✓
	37	100101	✓
4	23	010111	✓
	29	011101	✓
	45	101101	✓
	53	110101	✓
5	31	011111	✓
	61	111101	✓

组别	最小项	UVWXYZ	合并后
1	1, 5	000-01	✓
	1, 9	00-001	✓
2	5, 13	00-101	✓
	5, 21	0-0101	✓
	5, 37	-00101	✓
	9, 13	001-01	✓
3	13, 29	0-1101	✓
	13, 45	-01101	✓
	21, 23	0101-1	✓
	21, 53	-10101	✓
	21, 13	01-101	✓
	37, 45	10-101	✓
	37, 53	1-0101	✓
4	23, 31	01-111	✓
	29, 31	0111-1	✓
	29, 61	-11101	✓
	45, 61	1-1101	✓
	53, 61	11-101	✓

组别	数据项	UVWXYZ	分析
1	1, 5, 9, 13 1, 5, 9, 13 (x)	00--01 00--01(x)	PI2 ✓
2	5, 13, 21, 29 5, 13, 37, 45 5, 13, 21, 29 5, 21, 37, 45 5, 13, 37, 45 5, 21, 37, 45	00--101(x) -0-101 0--101(x) --0101 -0-101(x) --0101(x)	PI3 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
3	13, 29, 45, 61 13, 29, 45, 61 21, 23, 29, 31 21, 29, 53, 61 21, 23, 29, 31 21, 29, 53, 61 37, 45, 53, 61 37, 45, 53, 61	--1101 --1101(x) 01-1-1 -1-101 01-1-1(x) -1-101(x) 1-101 1-101(x)	✓ ✓ PI4 ✓ ✓ ✓ PI5 ✓

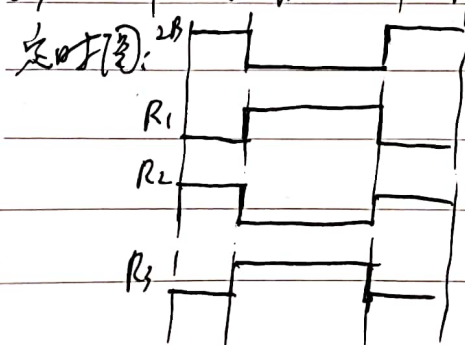
组别	数据项	UVWXYZ	分析
2	5, 13, 21, 29, 37, 45, 53, 61 5, 13, 21, 29, 37, 45, 53, 61	---101 ---101(x)	PI1 ✓

③ 组合	1	5	9	13	21	23	29	31	37	45	53	61
PI1(5, 13, 21, 29, 37, 45, 53, 61)		X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X
PI2(1, 5, 9, 13)	X	X	X	X								
PI3(5, 13, 21, 29)		X		X	X		X					
PI4(21, 23, 29, 31)					X	X	X	X				
PI5(37, 45, 53, 61)									X	X	X	X

$$F = PI1 + PI2 + PI4 = ---101 + 00--01 + 01-1-1$$

$$= XY'Z + U'V'Y'Z + U'VXZ$$

61. 三个反相器分别为 R_1, R_2, R_3



功能: 使 P 始终输出高电平

因为 $2B$ 和 R_3 一定有一个为 1

经过或门后为 1

名字: 输入电路 $2B$ 在反相器反复转换信号

音译与《哈姆雷特》著名的名言 **daollen**
"to be or not to be" 相似发音