Minterms and Maxterm

- Minterms:
 - Each fundamental product in the SOP from is called as minterms.
 - Each individual term in the Standerd or Canonical SOP from as called as minterm

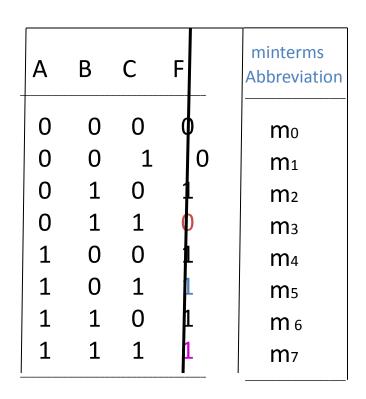
Example:

Calculate the minterms forms for the given table

$$F(ABC) = ABC + ABC + ABC + ABC + ABC$$

$$= m_2 m_4 m_5 m_6 m_7$$

$$F(ABC) = \sum m(2,4,5,6,7)$$



26-09-2015

- Maxterms:
 - Each fundamental sum in the POS from is called as maxterms.
 - Each individual term in the Standerd or Canonical POS from as called as minterm

Example:

Calculate the minterms forms for the given table

$$F(A B C) = (A + B + C) (A + B + C) (A + B + C)$$

 $= m_0 m_1 m_3$

А	В	С	F	maxterms Abbreviation
0	0	0	o	m_0
0	0	1	0	m ₁
0	1	0	1	m ₂
0	1	1	0	m ₃
1	0	0	1	m ₄
1	0	1	1	m 5
1	1	0	1	m 6
1	1	1	1	m ₇

26-09-2015

• Example:

convert A + B to standard minterms and drown truth table

Sol:

A + B = A(1) + (1) B
= A(B + B) + (A + A) B
= AB + AB + AB + AB
= AB + AB + AB

$$F(AB) = \sum m(0,1,2,)$$

Example:

convert A + B C to standard minterms and drown truth table

$$A + BC = A(1)(1) + (1)BC$$

= $A(B + B)(C + C) + (A + A)BC$

$$F(ABC) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} m(0, 1, 2, 3, 5)$$

А	В	F
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Α	В	С	F
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	2
	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0