Ch. 4: Applications of Bodean Algebra / Minterm and Maxterm Expansions. 4.1 Conversion of English Sentences to Bookean Equations · Steps in designing a single - output Combinational Switching Circuit. 1. Find switchips function which specifies the desired behavior of the circuit. 2 Find a simplified algebraic expression for the function. 3. Realize the simplified function using available legic elements. · Example. 1. The alarm will ring (Z) iff the alarm switch is turned on (A) "and" the door is not closed (B), "or" it is after GPM (c) "ant" Window is not closed (D') 2. Bodean Eguation -0 Z=AB'+CD' 3. Grait realization 4.2 Combinational Logic Design Using a Truth Table. · Combinational Circuit with Truth Table: 中華 到達 可经.
A — A B C | f | f \rightarrow Simplified equation: f = A + BC(Circuit realization: B +

· Ool 主题 具剂 f 是 Take Uttl. (Maxterm)

f = (A+B+C)(A+B+C')(A+B'+C) (POS 为61)

-> Simplified equation : f = A+BC

4.3 Mintern and Maxlem Expansions.

· Mintom, Moxterm for three Variables.

Ron No.	A	B	C	Minlams	Moxlams
0	0	0	D	ABC= Mo	A + B + C = M.
1	0	O	1	A'B'C= M.	A + B+C'= M,
2	0	1	6	A'BC'= Mz	A + B' + C= M2
3	D	1	1	A'BC=M3	A + B'+C'=M3
4	1	U	0	A B'C'= M4	A'+ B+C=M4
5	1	0	1	AB'C= M5	A'+ B+C'=M5
6	1	1	0	ABC'= M6	A'+B'+C=M6
7	/	1	1	ABC = My	A'+B'+C'=M7

· Minterm

• Minterm equalsion, Standard Sum of Product f = A'BC + ABC' +

 $= \sum M(3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$

Maxterm

Maxterm of n variables is a sum of n literals in which each variable appears exactly once in either true (A) or complemented form (A'), but not both.

• Maxterm, Standard Product of Sum f = (A + B + C)(A + B + C)(A + B' + C) $f(A, B, C) = M_0 M_1 M_2$ = TT M(0, 1, 2)

- Minlerm and Maxlerm expansions are complement each other $f' = (M_3 + M_4 + M_5 + M_6 + M_7)' = M_3' M_4' M_5' M_6' M_7' = M_5 M_4 M_5 M_6 M_7$ $f' = (M_6 M_1 M_2)' = M_6' + M_1' + M_3' = M_6 + M_1 + M_2$

4.4 General Minterm and Maxterm Expansions

· General truth table for 3 variables

· Mintum expansion for general function

F =
$$Q_0 M_0 + Q_1 M_1 + \cdots + Q_q M_q = \sum_{i=0}^q Q_i M_i$$

$$\begin{cases} Q_i = / \longrightarrow M_i & \text{present} \\ Q_i = 0 \longrightarrow m_i & \text{not present} \end{cases}$$

• Maxlorm expansion for general function
$$F = (Q_0 + M_0)(Q_1 + M_1) \cdots (Q_1 + M_1) = \prod_{i=0}^{1} (Q_i + M_i)$$

$$\begin{cases} Q_i = 1 & \rightarrow \\ Q_i = 0 & \rightarrow \end{cases} A_i + M_i = 1 \quad \text{i. M. not present}$$

$$\begin{cases} Q_i = 0 & \rightarrow \\ Q_i = 0 & \rightarrow \end{cases} A_i \text{ present}$$

· Complement of F

· Minterm expansion = 5

If i and j are different, MiMi = O -> 月中 Mintern April 20 001-ABC 와 御 部製 題 新 超射 影响, 그 规 架 Complements 神科 补配. 13 페이크를 5년 이나 강나는 25이도 (가기 자신)×(Complement)로 나타난 수밖에 없는 -> 구조건 O.

· Maxterm expansion의 影 If i and i are different, Mi + Mi = O -> 相 다른 maxlern 사비 함은 Ool다 위와 아岂가기. 이느 하나는 정이도 (가기 자신)+(Ginglement)로 나타날 수많이 없죠

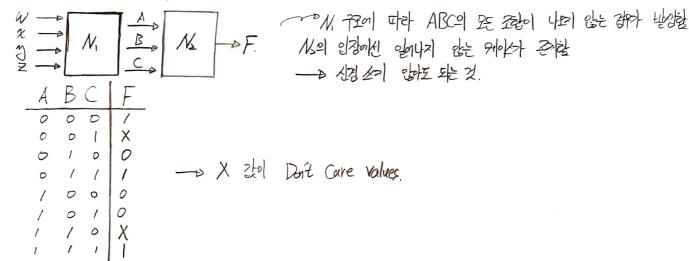
· Mintern expansion \$1 013.

· Converse between mintern and maxtern expansions of Fant F' (对目主)

	Minlam Expansion of F	Maxiam Expansion of F	Minterm Egansion of F	Maxteum Expansion of F
Minlenn Equation of F		Fel Maxterm numbers는 Fel mintem numbers 라드메 와 많은 수이다.	Fol 班印 25年 mintern 26年	Foil yell moxilem numbersel Foil yell minitem numbersel Egists.
Maxiem Expansion of F	Fol milliam numbest Fol maxim numbes extent Sel 869 Folt.		Fol LEHL Minlern nunderst Fol Lett modern nunderst Estt.	Fol Bolt ? Ele naxlem eles

4.5 Incompletely Specified Functions.

· Don't care Conditions



· Finding function.

Goel: X是 0空 虹神经

Case 2: X의 紫色 1至, 4种色 00至 虹 刘聪.

Cae3:X是1定红湖。

· Dun't Care 7- 缇 叫 舒 斑.

$$F = \Sigma M(0.3.7) + \Sigma d(1.6)$$

 $F = TIM(2.4.5) TD(1.6)$ Don't Cares

4.6 Examples of Truth Table Construction

· Birary Adder.

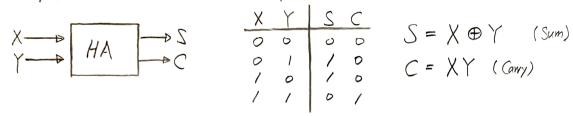
- /		, i			Y	
0	b	Sum	A	B	XY	,
0	0	0 0	0	0	00	
0	1	0 1	 0	1	0 1	,
1	0	0 1	/	n	10/	
1	/	0 1 0	1	/	10	
		1				

$$X = AB$$

 $Y = A'B - AB' = A \oplus B$

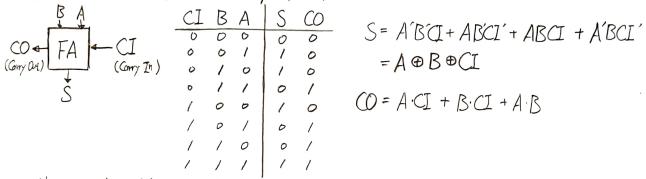
4.7 Design of Binary Adders and Subtracters

· Half Adder: bit depoted that Carry the 2014.



乾 验帐 以来?→对上的 如 PDF \$10

· Full Adder: 아랫단에서 올라와 Carry에서 고려함.



自豆 Bide by? → 利 Telt 20 PDF 其包.

Bo Ao Bo Ao FA FA CI

 $\frac{2 + 1}{2}$ $\frac{2 + 1}{2}$

번계 CI는 2022 활당하고, LSB부터 시장에 202년. Carry가 발처럼 넘기는 것 같다 하여 Carry ripple adder라 할

处 目生的 4处 and-around carryel 褶翅 ⇒ 龄 则 鬼科 洁

· Sum & Carry, in FA.

 $= \times \oplus \times \oplus C_n$

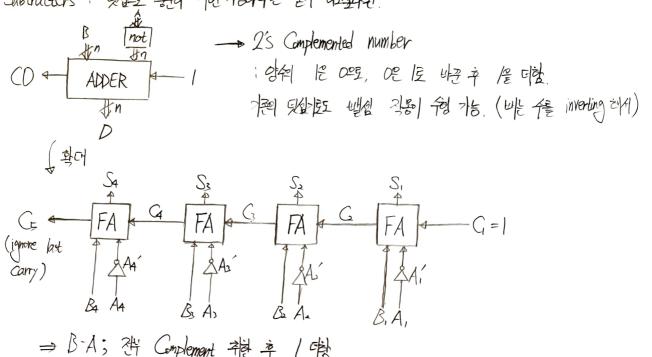
Cour = X'YCin + XYCin + XYCin + XYCin

= YCin + XCin + XY

· Overflow (V) when adding -two signed binary number.

意思 对于是 不舒力 健 町 坚饰는 改成 → 处可 改到 中限时 熟的 和 部 新 超.

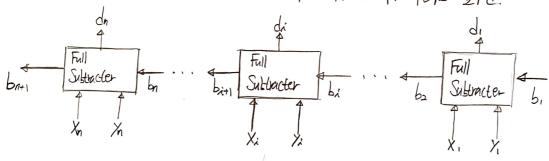
· Subtractors : प्राध्य रेश नि रोगेनए रें। वेर्युनेष



$$(2\hat{S} \text{ Complement } N^* = 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } -\flat \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } -\flat \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } -\flat \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } -\flat \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } -\flat \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } -\flat \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } -\flat \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } -\flat \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } -\flat \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } -\flat \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1) \qquad \text{ex}) \text{ olol } (=N) \\ + 2^n - N = (2^n - 1) - N + 1$$

Alternative Subtractors: Parallel Subtractor.

Full Alder 神怪 好神隆 也全 健心 光 神经 鄉 中野 生物



Troll	-tal	ele		
Xi	Ϋ́λ	bi	bire	di
0	0	0	0	0
O	D	1	1	1
D	1	0	1	1
0	1	(1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	o
1	1	1	/	/

b: borrow, 马 아랫란에 學是千章 의路