题 1.10 解:

(2) 
$$F = [(A\overline{B} + C)D + E]G$$
 (3)  $F = \overline{AB} + \overline{C} + \overline{A} + \overline{BC}$   
 $\overline{F} = [(\overline{A} + B)\overline{C} + \overline{D}] \cdot \overline{E} + \overline{G}$   $\overline{F} = (\overline{A} + B) \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} + \overline{C}$   
 $F' = [(A + \overline{B})C + D] \cdot E + G$   $F' = (A + \overline{B}) \cdot C \cdot \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} + \overline{C}$ 

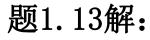
易错点

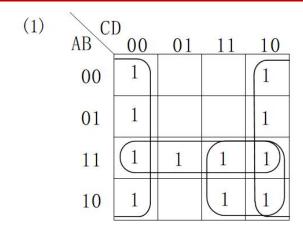
#### 题1.11解:

(3) 
$$F = (A + \overline{B})(A + C) = \sum m(1,4,5,6,7) = \prod M(0,2,3)$$
  
 $\overline{F} = \sum m(0,2,3); F' = \sum m(4,5,7)$ 

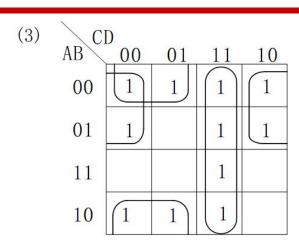
(4) 
$$F = \overline{\left(B + \overline{C}\right)} \overline{A} + \overline{B} = \sum m(1,5,6,7) = \prod M(0,2,3,4)$$

$$\overline{F} = \sum m(0,2,3,4)$$
;  $F' = \sum m(3,4,5,7)$ 

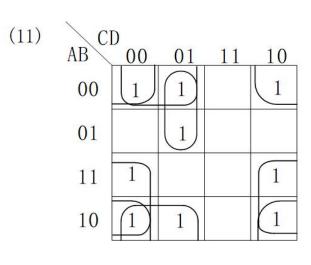


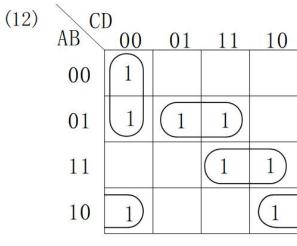


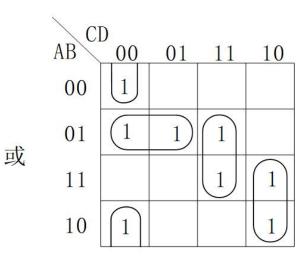
$$F = \overline{D} + AB + AC$$



$$F = CD + \overline{BC} + \overline{AD}$$







$$F = \overline{BD} + \overline{ACD} + \overline{BC} + \overline{AD}$$

$$F = \overline{ACD} + \overline{ABD} + ABC + A\overline{BD}$$
$$= \overline{BCD} + \overline{ABC} + BCD + AC\overline{D}$$

题1.15解: (3) 
$$F = \overline{ABC + ABC + \overline{ABC}}$$

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

① 化简求最简与或式

② 还原律 ③ 下面的非号反演律

题1.16解: (2)

$$F = (A + C)(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C) \Longrightarrow F = \overline{\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C} + \overline{A + C} + \overline{\overline{A} + B + \overline{C}}$$

- ① 还原律
- ② 下面的非号反演律

$$F = (\overline{B} + C)(A + C)(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C}) \implies F = \overline{\overline{B} + C} + \overline{A} + \overline{C} + \overline{\overline{A} + B} + \overline{\overline{C}}$$

② 还原律 ③ 下面的非号反演律

### 练习题答案

$$1$$
、将逻辑函数  $F(A,B,C,D) = \overline{ABD} + BCD + ABD + \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{CD}$  化成最简与或表达式 ( )。 
$$F = \overline{BD} + A\overline{D} + \overline{BC}$$

2、将不完全确定逻辑函数 F(A,B,C,D) = ABD + BCD + ACD + ABD + BCD,且BD = 0 化成<u>最</u>简与或表达式,在这个<u>最</u>简与或式中有( A )<u>个</u>与项。

 $A_{\lambda} 2 B_{\lambda} 3 C_{\lambda} 4 D_{\lambda} 5$ 

AB	00	01	11	10
00			1	1
01		×	×	
11	1	×	×	1
10	1		1	1