1.

	x	y	z	f_1	f_2	f_3	f_4	f_5	f_6	f_7	f_8
-	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
-	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
-	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
-	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

* for 1

+ for V

$$DCF(f_1) = (\bar{x} \wedge \bar{y} \wedge z) \vee (\bar{x} \wedge y \wedge z) \vee (x \wedge \bar{y} \wedge \bar{z}) \vee (x \wedge y \wedge z)$$

$$CCF(f_1) = (x \vee y \vee z) \wedge (x \vee \bar{y} \vee z) \wedge (x \vee \bar{y} \vee \bar{z}) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee y \vee z) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z)$$

Karnaugh diagram

x y \ z	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

$\bar{x} \wedge z$ $\quad$ $y \wedge z$

$$\Rightarrow (\bar{x} \wedge z) \vee (y \wedge z)$$

we look in the truth table to complete the diagram

look for groups of 1, power of 2
ex: $2^0, 2^1, 2^2 \dots$

look for the common values in those groups (x, y, z)

if the common values are 0 we get $\bar{x}, \bar{y}$ or $\bar{z}$

if it's 1 we get x, y, z