Tutorial 6

1. Implement the function $f(a, b, c, d) = \Sigma m$ (1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13) using:
    (a)   A 8-to-1-line multiplexer and a NOT gate only
    (b)   A 2-to-1-line multiplexer and minimum number of AND, OR, NOT gates
            (Hints: Assign variable a as selection input of the MUX, and then express f as a
    function of b, c, d with the help of K-map)

2. Construct an 8×4 PROM using a 3-to-8 decoder for the following functions.

    $$A(x,y,z) = \Sigma\ m(1,3,4,6)$$
    $$B(x,y,z) = \Sigma\ m(0,1,5,7)$$
    $$C(x,y,z) = \Sigma\ m(2,6,7)$$
    $$D(x,y,z) = \Sigma\ m(1,2,3,5,7)$$

3. Construct the PLA diagram with the least number of distinct product terms for the following functions.

    $$A(x,y,z) = \Sigma\ m(1,2,4,6)$$
    $$B(x,y,z) = \Sigma\ m(0,1,6,7)$$
    $$C(x,y,z) = \Sigma\ m(2,6)$$
    $$D(x,y,z) = \Sigma\ m(1,2,3,5,7)$$

4. Given the following PAL, construct the PAL diagram for the following functions.
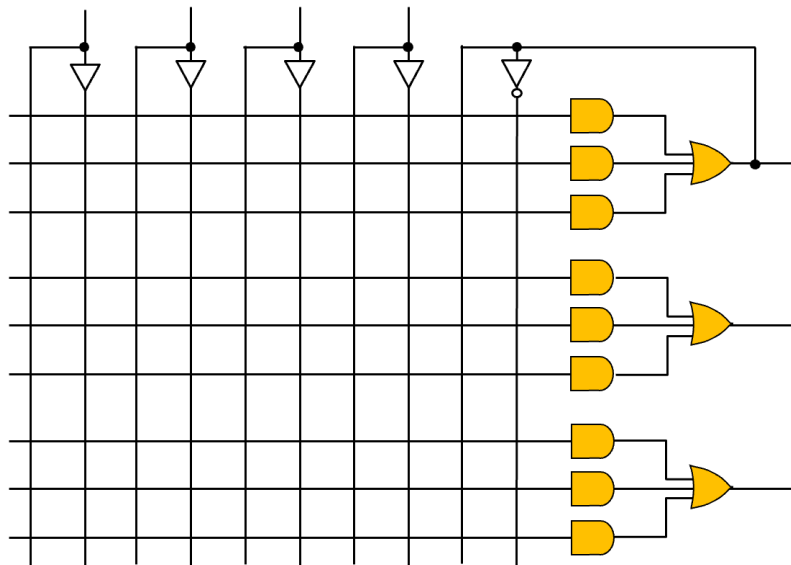
$$x(a,b,c,d) = \Sigma m(2,12,13)$$
$$y(a,b,c,d) = \Sigma m(0,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,15)$$
$$z(a,b,c,d) = \Sigma m(1,2,8,12,13)$$