## EE 2000 Logic Circuit Design Semester B 2022/23

## Tutorial 2

1. (a) Use a K-map to convert the following canonical SOP expression into a minimum POS expression.

$$f(a,b,c,d) = \Sigma m (0,1,5,6,8,10,13,14)$$

Ans: 
$$f(a,b,c,d) = (b'+c+d)(a'+b+d')(a+b+c')(c'+d')$$

(b) Use a K-map to convert the following canonical POS expression into a minimum SOP expression.

$$f(a,b,c,d) = \prod M(0,2,5,6,8,9,13)$$

cd ak	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	0
01	1	0	0	0
11	1	1	1	1
10	0	0	1	1

Ans: 
$$f(a, b, c, d) = bc'd' + a'b'd + cd + ac$$

2. (a) Plot the following functions on the K-map.

(i) 
$$f(a, b, c) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 7)$$

Ans:

cak	00	01	11	10
0	1			
1	1	1	1	

(ii) 
$$f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m (2, 4, 6, 7, 14)$$
  
Ans:

(b) Identify the prime implicants and the essential prime implicants.

Ans: Prime implicants: a'b', a'c and bc

Ans: Essential prime impicants: a'b' and bc

Ans: Prime implicants: a'bd', a'bc, a'cd', bcd'

Ans: Essential prime impicants: a'bd', a'bc, a'cd', bcd'

(c) Find the simplest SOP form of the above functions from the K-maps.

Ans: f(a,b,c) = a'b' + bc

Ans: f(a, b, c, d) = a'bd' + a'bc + a'cd' + bcd'

(d) Find the simplest POS form of the above functions from the K-maps.

(Hint: Group all zeros and apply DeMorgan's Theorem)

Ans: f(a, b, c) = (b' + c)(a' + b)

Ans: f(a,b,c,d) = (b+c)(b+d')(c+d')(a'+c)(a'+d')(a'+b)

3. (a) Plot the following function on the K-map.

$$f(A, B, C, D) = (A'+B'+C+D)(A+B'+C+D')(A+B+C'+D')(A'+B+C'+D')(A'+B+C'+D)(A'+B+C'+D)$$

Ans:

cd	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	1
01	0	1	1	1
11	0	1	1	1
10	0	1	1	0

- (b) Convert the standard POS expression in part (a) into
  - (i) Minimum POS expression.

Ans: 
$$f(A, B, C, D) = (B' + C + D)(A + B + D')(B + C' + D)$$

(ii) Canonical sum expression.

Ans: 
$$f(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma m(0, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15)$$

(iii) Minimum SOP expression.

Ans: 
$$f(A, B, C, D) = BD + BC + AD + B'C'D'$$

4. Simplify the following function to SOP form using Q-M method:  $f(a,b,c,d) = \sum m(4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14) + \sum d(2, 10, 15)$ 

Minterms	wxyz
<b>m</b> <sub>2</sub>	0010 🗸
$m_4$	0100 💆
<i>m</i> <sub>8</sub>	1000 🗸
<i>m</i> <sub>5</sub>	0101 🗸
$m_6$	0110 🗸
<b>m</b> <sub>10</sub>	1010 ✔
<i>m</i> <sub>11</sub>	1011 🗸
<i>m</i> <sub>13</sub>	1101 💙
<i>m</i> <sub>14</sub>	1110 🗸
<i>m</i> <sub>15</sub>	1111 🗸

Minterms	abcd
$m_2, m_6$	0-10 🗸
$m_2, m_{10}$	-010 🗸
$m_4, m_5$	010- Pl <sub>3</sub>
$m_4, m_6$	01-0 Pl <sub>4</sub>
$m_8, m_{10}$	10-0 Pl <sub>5</sub>
$m_5, m_{13}$	-101 Pl <sub>6</sub>
$m_6, m_{14}$	-110 🗸
$m_{10}, m_{11}$	101- 🗸
$m_{10}, m_{14}$	1-10 🗸
<i>m</i> <sub>11</sub> , <i>m</i> <sub>15</sub>	1-11 🗸
m <sub>13</sub> , m <sub>15</sub>	11-1 PI <sub>7</sub>
$m_{14}, m_{15}$	111- 🗸

Minterms	abcd
$m_2$ , $m_6$ , $m_{10}$ , $m_{14}$	10Pl <sub>1</sub>
$m_{10}, m_{11}, m_{14}, m_{15}$	1-1-Pl <sub>2</sub>

$$f(a,b,c,d) = PI2 + PI5 + PI4 + PI6$$
  
Ans:  $f(a,b,c,d) = ac + ab'd' + a'bd' + bc'd$