# EEE104 – Digital Electronics (I) Lecture 9

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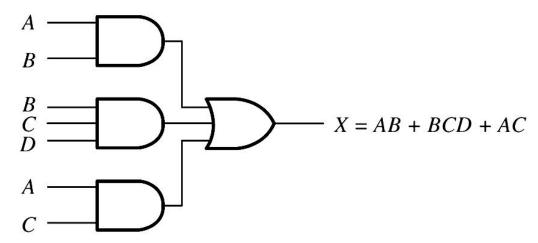
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## In This Session

- Boolean Algebra and Logic Simplification
  - Standard Form of Boolean Algebra

#### The Sum-of-Products (SOP) Form

- A sum-of-products (SOP) is the sum of product terms by Boolean addition, e.g.  $AB + \overline{B}C\overline{D}$
- The domain of a Boolean expression is the set of variables in the expression, e.g. A, B, C, D.
- An SOP can be implemented by AND-OR logic.



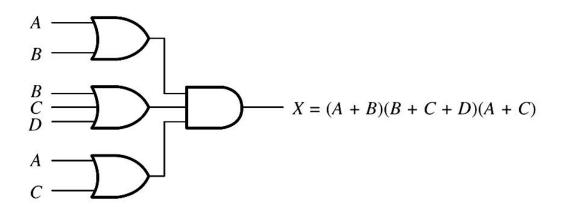
#### The Sum-of-Products (SOP) Form

- A **standard SOP** expression is one in which **all** the variables in the domain appear in each product term, e.g.  $A\overline{B}CD + \overline{A}\overline{B}C\overline{D} + AB\overline{C}\overline{D}$
- A general SOP can be converted to standard SOP by repeatedly using Boolean algebra rule 6 (A + A = 1)

$$\overline{AB} + AB\overline{CD} 
= \overline{AB}(C + \overline{C}) + AB\overline{CD} 
= \overline{AB}(C + \overline{D}) + \overline{AB}\overline{C}(D + \overline{D}) + AB\overline{CD} 
= \overline{AB}CD + \overline{AB}C\overline{D} + \overline{AB}\overline{CD} + \overline{AB}\overline{CD} + AB\overline{CD}$$

#### The Product-of-Sums (POS) Form

- A **product-of-sums (POS)** is the product of sum terms by Boolean multiplication, e.g.  $(A+B)(\overline{B}+C+\overline{D})$
- A POS expression can be implemented by OR-AND logic.



### The Product-of-Sums (POS) Form

- A **standard POS** expression is one in which **all** the variables in the domain appear in each sum term, e.g.  $(A + \overline{B} + C + D)(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C + \overline{D})(A + B + \overline{C} + \overline{D})$
- A general POS can be converted to standard POS by repeatedly using Boolean algebra rule 8  $(A \cdot \overline{A} = 0)$  and rule 12 (A+B)(A+C) = A+BC

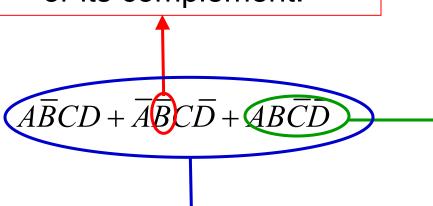
$$(\overline{A} + \overline{B})(A + B + \overline{C})$$

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

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

# Boolean Expressions: A Review

 A literal is a variable or its complement.

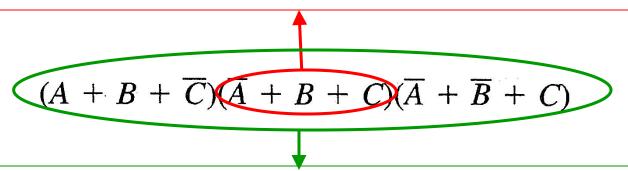


A product term is the product of literals.

- A sum-of-products (SOP)
  is the sum of product terms.
- A standard SOP is one in which all variables appear in each product term.

## Boolean Expressions: A Review

A sum term is the sum of literals.



- A product-of-sums (POS) is the product of sum terms.
- A standard POS is one in which all variables appear in each sum term.

#### **Binary Representation**

- The binary value of a standard product term is one which makes the product term equal to 1, e.g. it is 1010 for  $A\overline{B}C\overline{D}$
- The **binary value of a sum term** is one which makes the sum term equal to 0, e.g. it is 0101 for  $A + \overline{B} + C + \overline{D}$

#### **Converting SOP to Truth Table**

- Convert the SOP to standard form.
- 2. Find the binary values for each product term.
- 3. Set its output to 1.

$$\overline{A}\overline{B}C + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + ABC$$

	A	Inputs <i>B</i>	C	Output X
77. K. mar. 77. 1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	1
	0	1	0	0
	0	0	1 0	0
	1	0 1	1 0	0

#### **Converting POS to Truth Table**

$$(A + B + C)(A + \overline{B} + C)(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C)$$

- Convert the POS to standard form.
- 2. Find the binary value for each sum term.
- 3. Set its output to 0.

	A	Inputs B	С	Output X
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	1
	0	1	0	0
	0	1-	1	0
	1	0	O	1
e S	1	0	1	0
×	1	1	0	0
	1	1	1	1

#### **Determine SOP expressions from Truth Tables**

- List the binary values of the input variables for which the output is 1.
- Replace each 1 with the variable and each 0 with the variable complement.

Inputs	Output	$011 \longrightarrow \overline{A}BC$
A B C	X	$100 \longrightarrow A\overline{B}\overline{C}$
$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$	0	$110 \longrightarrow AB\overline{C}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	$111 \longrightarrow ABC$
1 1 0 0		and the second s
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$X = \overline{A}BC + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + AB\overline{C} + ABC$
	1	12

#### **Determine POS expressions from Truth Tables**

- List the binary values of the input variables for which the output is 0.
- Replace each 1 with the variable complement and each 0 with the variable.

Inputs A B C	Output X	$000 \longrightarrow A + B + C$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	$001 \longrightarrow A + B + \overline{C}$ $010 \longrightarrow A + \overline{B} + C$
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	$101 \longrightarrow \overline{A} + B + \overline{C}$
	$egin{pmatrix} oldsymbol{1} & oldsymbol{X} & oldsymbol{X} & oldsymbol{X} & oldsymbol{X} & oldsymbol{1} & oldsymbol{1}$	$(A + B + C)(A + B + \overline{C})$ $(A + \overline{B} + C)(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})$

#### **Converting Standard SOP to Standard POS**

$$\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + \overline{A}BC + A\overline{B}C + ABC$$

- Determine the binary values which represent the product terms, e.g. 000 + 010 + 011 + 101 + 111
- Determine all of the binary values not included, e.g. 001, 100, and 110.
- Write the equivalent sum terms in POS form, e.g.

$$(A + B + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + B + C)(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C)$$