

## PROBLEMS

(Answers to problems marked with \* appear at the end of the text.)

- 2.1** Demonstrate the validity of the following identities by means of truth tables:  
 (a) DeMorgan's theorem for three variables:  $(x + y + z)' = x'y'z'$  and  $(xyz)' = x' + y' + z'$   
 (b) The distributive law:  $x + yz = (x + y)(x + z)$   
 (c) The distributive law:  $x(y + z) = xy + xz$   
 (d) The associative law:  $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$   
 (e) The associative law and  $x(yz) = (xy)z$
- 2.2** Simplify the following Boolean expressions to a minimum number of literals:  
 (a)\*  $xy + xy'$  (b)\*  $(x + y)(x + y')$   
 (c)\*  $xyz + x'y + xyz'$  (d)\*  $(A + B)'(A' + B)'$   
 (e)  $(a + b + c')(a' b' + c)$  (f)  $a'bc + abc' + abc + a'bc'$
- 2.3** Simplify the following Boolean expressions to a minimum number of literals:  
 (a)\*  $ABC + A'B + ABC'$  (b)\*  $x'yz + xz$   
 (c)\*  $(x + y)'(x' + y')$  (d)\*  $xy + x(wz + wz')$   
 (e)\*  $(BC' + A'D)(AB' + CD')$  (f)  $(a' + c')(a + b' + c')$
- 2.4** Reduce the following Boolean expressions to the indicated number of literals:  
 (a)\*  $A'C' + ABC + AC'$  to three literals  
 (b)\*  $(x'y' + z)' + z + xy + wz$  to three literals  
 (c)\*  $A'B(D' + C'D) + B(A + A'CD)$  to one literal  
 (d)\*  $(A' + C)(A' + C')(A + B + C'D)$  to four literals  
 (e)  $ABC'D + A'BD + ABCD$  to two literals
- 2.5** Draw logic diagrams of the circuits that implement the original and simplified expressions in Problem 2.2.
- 2.6** Draw logic diagrams of the circuits that implement the original and simplified expressions in Problem 2.3.
- 2.7** Draw logic diagrams of the circuits that implement the original and simplified expressions in Problem 2.4.
- 2.8** Find the complement of  $F = wx + yz$ ; then show that  $FF' = 0$  and  $F + F' = 1$ .
- 2.9** Find the complement of the following expressions:  
 (a)\*  $xy' + x'y$  (b)  $(a + c)(a + b')(a' + b + c')$   
 (c)  $z + z'(v'w + xy)$
- 2.10** Given the Boolean functions  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ , show that  
 (a) The Boolean function  $E = F_1 + F_2$  contains the sum of the minterms of  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ .  
 (b) The Boolean function  $G = F_1F_2$  contains only the minterms that are common to  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ .
- 2.11** List the truth table of the function:  
 (a)\*  $F = xy + xy' + y'z$  (b)  $F = bc + a'c'$
- 2.12** We can perform logical operations on strings of bits by considering each pair of corresponding bits separately (called bitwise operation). Given two eight-bit strings  $A = 10110001$  and  $B = 10101100$ , evaluate the eight-bit result after the following logical operations:  
 (a)\* AND (b) OR (c)\* XOR (d)\* NOT A (e) NOT B

**2.13** Draw logic diagrams to implement the following Boolean expressions:

- (a)  $y = [(u + x') (y' + z)]$
- (b)  $y = (u \oplus y)' + x$
- (c)  $y = (u' + x') (y + z')$
- (d)  $y = u(x \oplus z) + y'$
- (e)  $y = u + yz + uxy$
- (f)  $y = u + x + x'(u + y')$

**2.14** Implement the Boolean function

$$F = xy + x'y' + y'z$$

- (a) With AND, OR, and inverter gates
- (b)\* With OR and inverter gates
- (c) With AND and inverter gates
- (d) With NAND and inverter gates
- (e) With NOR and inverter gates

**2.15\*** Simplify the following Boolean functions  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  to a minimum number of literals:

A	B	C	$T_1$	$T_2$
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1

**2.16** The logical sum of all minterms of a Boolean function of  $n$  variables is 1.

- (a) Prove the previous statement for  $n = 3$ .
- (b) Suggest a procedure for a general proof.

**2.17** Obtain the truth table of the following functions, and express each function in sum-of-minterms and product-of-maxterms form:

- (a)\*  $(b + cd)(c + bd)$
- (b)  $(cd + b'c + bd')(b + d)$
- (c)  $(c' + d)(b + c')$
- (d)  $bd' + acd' + ab'c + a'c'$

**2.18** For the Boolean function

$$F = xy'z + x'y'z + w'xy + wx'y + wxy$$

- (a) Obtain the truth table of  $F$ .
- (b) Draw the logic diagram, using the original Boolean expression.
- (c)\* Use Boolean algebra to simplify the function to a minimum number of literals.
- (d) Obtain the truth table of the function from the simplified expression and show that it is the same as the one in part (a).
- (e) Draw the logic diagram from the simplified expression, and compare the total number of gates with the diagram of part (b).

**2.19\*** Express the following function as a sum of minterms and as a product of maxterms:

$$F(A, B, C, D) = B'D + A'D + BD$$

**2.20** Express the complement of the following functions in sum-of-minterms form:

(a)  $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(2, 4, 7, 10, 12, 14)$

(b)  $F(x, y, z) = \Pi(3, 5, 7)$

**2.21** Convert each of the following to the other canonical form:

(a)  $F(x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 3, 5)$

(b)  $F(A, B, C, D) = \Pi(3, 5, 8, 11)$

**2.22\*** Convert each of the following expressions into sum of products and product of sums:

(a)  $(u + xw)(x + u'v)$

(b)  $x' + x(x + y')(y + z')$

**2.23** Draw the logic diagram corresponding to the following Boolean expressions without simplifying them:

(a)  $BC' + AB + ACD$

(b)  $(A + B)(C + D)(A' + B + D)$

(c)  $(AB + A'B')(CD' + C'D)$

(d)  $A + CD + (A + D')(C' + D)$

**2.24** Show that the dual of the exclusive-OR is equal to its complement.

**2.25** By substituting the Boolean expression equivalent of the binary operations as defined in Table 2.8, show the following:

(a) The inhibition operation is neither commutative nor associative.

(b) The exclusive-OR operation is commutative and associative.

**2.26** Show that a positive logic NAND gate is a negative logic NOR gate and vice versa.

**2.27** Write the Boolean equations and draw the logic diagram of the circuit whose outputs are defined by the following truth table:

**Table P2.27**

$f_1$	$f_2$	$a$	$b$	$c$
1	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1

**2.28** Write Boolean expressions and construct the truth tables describing the outputs of the circuits described by the logic diagrams in Fig. P2.28.

**2.29** Determine whether the following Boolean equation is true or false.

$$x'y' + x'z + x'z' = x'z' + y'z' + x'z$$

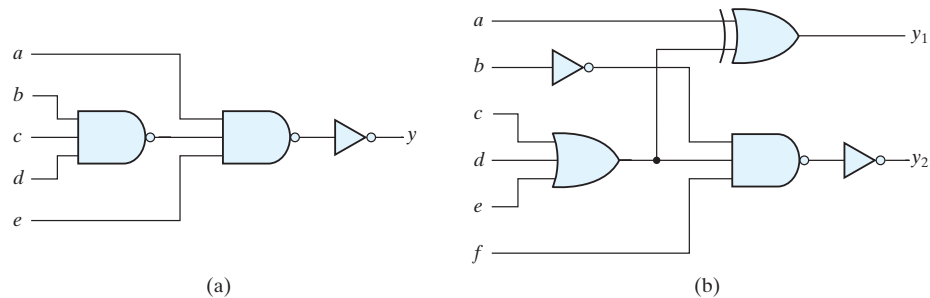


FIGURE P2.28

**2.30** Write the following Boolean expressions in sum of products form:

$$(b + d)(a' + b' + c)$$

**2.31** Write the following Boolean expression in product of sums form:

$$a'b + a'c' + abc$$

## REFERENCES

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## WEB SEARCH TOPICS

Algebraic field  
 Boolean logic  
 Boolean gates  
 Bipolar transistor  
 Field-effect transistor  
 Emitter-coupled logic  
 TTL logic  
 CMOS logic  
 CMOS process