Coen/Elen 21c Homework 2 Solution

2.6 Simplify the expressions.

(a)
$$f(A, X, Z) = \underbrace{\bar{X}}_{\underline{X}} \underbrace{(X + Z)}_{\underline{A}} + AZ$$
 [T5b]
 $= \underline{\bar{X}} Z + \underbrace{\bar{A}}_{\underline{A}} + \underbrace{AZ}_{\underline{A}}$ [T5a]
 $= \underline{\bar{X}} Z + \bar{A} + \underline{Z}$ [T4a]
 $= \bar{A} + Z$

(b)
$$f(x,y,z) = (\bar{X}Y + XZ)(X + \bar{Y})$$
 [P5b]

$$= (\bar{X}Y + XZ)X + (\bar{X}Y + XZ)\bar{Y}$$
 [P5b]

$$= \underline{\bar{X}YX} + XZX + \underline{\bar{X}Y\bar{Y}} + XZ\bar{Y}$$
 [P6b]

$$= \underline{XZX} + XZ\bar{Y}$$
 [T1b]

$$= XZ + XZ\bar{Y}$$
 [T4a]

$$= XZ$$

(c)
$$f(x, y, z) = \underline{\bar{x}y(z + \bar{y}x)} + \bar{y}z$$
 [P5b]

$$= \underline{\bar{x}yz + \bar{x}y\bar{y}}x + \bar{y}z$$
 [P6b]

$$= \underline{\bar{x}yz + \bar{y}z}$$
 [T7a]

$$= \bar{x}z + \bar{y}z$$

2.7. Find the simplest switching expression for the functions given below:

(a)
$$f(A, B, C) = \sum m(1, 4, 5)$$

 $= \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C$
 $= \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}$
 $= \bar{B}C + A\bar{B}$

(b)
$$f(A, B, C, D) = \prod M(0, 2, 4, 5, 8, 11, 15)$$

 $= (A + B + C + D)(A + B + \bar{C} + D)(A + \bar{B} + C + D)(A + \bar{B} + C + \bar{D})$
 $\cdot (\bar{A} + B + C + D)(\bar{A} + B + \bar{C} + \bar{D})(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + \bar{D})$
 $= (A + B + D)(A + \bar{B} + C + D)(A + \bar{B} + C + \bar{D})(\bar{A} + B + C + D)$
 $\cdot (\bar{A} + B + \bar{C} + \bar{D})(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + \bar{D})$
 $= (A + B + D)(A + \bar{B} + C)(\bar{A} + B + C + D)(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + \bar{D})$
 $= (A + B + D)(A + \bar{B} + C)(\bar{A} + B + C + D)(\bar{A} + \bar{C} + \bar{D})$
 $= (A + B + D)(A + \bar{B} + C)(B + C + D)(\bar{A} + \bar{C} + \bar{D})$

2.8. Given the function f(x, y, z) below, write f(x, y, z) as a sum of minterms and as a product of maxterms.

$$f(x,y,z) = x\bar{y} + x\bar{z} = x\bar{y}(\bar{z}+z) + x(\bar{y}+y)\bar{z} = x\bar{y}\bar{z} + x\bar{y}z + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + xy\bar{z} = x\bar{y}\bar{z} + x\bar{y}z + xy\bar{z} = m_4 + m_5 + m_6 = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m(4,5,6) = \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} M(0,1,2,3,7)$$

or

$$\begin{array}{lll} f(x,y,z) & = & x\bar{y}+x\bar{z} \\ & = & x(\bar{y}+\bar{z}) \\ & = & (x+\bar{y})(x+y)(\bar{y}+\bar{z}) \\ & = & (x+\bar{y}+\bar{z})(x+\bar{y}+z)(x+y)(\bar{y}+\bar{z}) \\ & = & (x+\bar{y}+\bar{z})(x+\bar{y}+z)(x+y+\bar{z})(x+y+z)(\bar{y}+\bar{z}) \\ & = & (x+\bar{y}+\bar{z})(x+\bar{y}+z)(x+y+\bar{z})(x+y+z)(\bar{x}+\bar{y}+\bar{z})(x+\bar{y}+\bar{z}) \\ & = & (x+\bar{y}+\bar{z})(x+\bar{y}+z)(x+y+\bar{z})(x+y+z)(\bar{x}+\bar{y}+\bar{z}) \\ & = & (x+\bar{y}+\bar{z})(x+\bar{y}+z)(x+y+\bar{z})(x+y+z)(\bar{x}+\bar{y}+\bar{z}) \\ & = & M_3M_2M_1M_0M_7 \\ & = & \prod M(0,1,2,3,7) \\ & = & \sum m(4,5,6) \end{array}$$

2.13. Use Theorem 8 (DeMorgan's) to complement the following expressions:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} (\mathbf{d}) & (A+B\bar{C})(\bar{A}+\bar{D}E) \\ & \overline{(A+B\bar{C})(\bar{A}+\bar{D}E)} & = & (\overline{A+B\bar{C}})+(\overline{\bar{A}}+\bar{D}E) \\ & = & \bar{A}(\overline{B\bar{C}})+A(\bar{D}E) \\ & = & \bar{A}(\bar{B}+C)+A(D+\bar{E}) \end{array}$$

2.16. Find truth tables for the following switching functions:

(a)
$$f(A,B) = A + \bar{B}$$
.

A B	Ē	$f(A,B)=A+\bar{B}$
0 0	1	1
0 1	0	0
10	1	1
1 1	0	1

(b)
$$f(A,B,C) = AB + \bar{A}C$$

2	ABC	AB	$\bar{A}C$	$f(A,B,C) = AB + \bar{A}C$
	000	0	0	0
	001	0	1	1
	010	0	0	0
	0 1 1	0	1	1
	$1 \ 0 \ 0$. 0	0	0
	101	0	0 🔻	0
	110	1	. 0	1
,	111	1	0	1

(c)
$$f(a,b,c) = a\bar{b}c + b\bar{c}$$

abc	$aar{b}c$	bē	$f(a,b,c) = a\bar{b}c + b\bar{c}$
000	0	0	0
001	0	0	0
010	0	1	1
011	0	0	0
100	0	0	0
101	1	0	1
110	0	1	1
111	0	.0	0

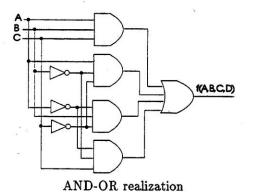
(d)
$$f(a,b,c) = a(b+\bar{c})(\bar{b}+c)$$

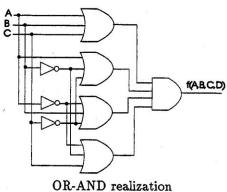
abc	$(b+\bar{c})$	$(\bar{b}+c)$	$f(a,b,c) = a(b+\bar{c})(\bar{b}+c)$
000	1	1	0
001	0	1	0
0 1 0	1	0	0
0 1 1	1 ,	1	0
100	1	1	1
101	0	1	0
110	1.	0	0
1 1 1	1	1	1

2.23. A long hallway has three doors, one at each end and one in the middle. A switch is located at each door to operate the incandescent lights along the hallway. Label the switches A, B, and C. Design a logic network to control the lights.

ABC	f(A,B,C)	BASSASSES AND THE STATE OF THE
000	0	- all off initially
001	1	- 1st switch on
010	1	- 1st switch on
011	0	- 2nd switch on
100	1	- 1st switch on
101	.0	- 2nd switch on
110	0	- 2nd switch on
111	1	- 3rd switch on

$$\begin{array}{lll} f(A,B,C) & = & \sum m(1,2,4,7) = \prod M(0,3,5,6) \\ & = & \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC \\ & = & (A+B+C)(A+\bar{B}+\bar{C})(\bar{A}+B+\bar{C})(\bar{A}+\bar{B}+C) \end{array}$$

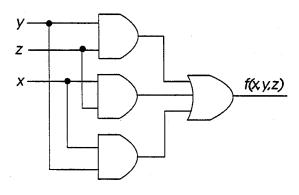


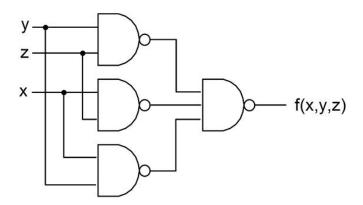


2.31 Joe, Jack, and Jim get together once a week to either go to a movie or go bowling. In order to decide what to do, they vote and a simple majority wins. Assuming a vote for the movie is represented as a 1, design a logic circuit that automatically computes the decision.

Let
$$x = \text{Joe}, y = \text{Jack}, z = \text{Jim}$$

xyz	f(x,y,z)		•
000	0		
001	0		
010	0	f(x,y,z)	$=\sum m(3,5,6,7)$
011	1		$= \bar{x}yz + x\bar{y}z + xy\bar{z} + xyz$
100	0		=yz+xz+xy
101	1		
110	1		
111	1		





Problem (non-text)

Given the canonical minterm expression $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(1,4,6,9,10,13,15)$

a) Rewrite F in terms of its variables in the SOP form. (you do not need to try and reduce the equation)

F(A,B,C,D) = A'B'C'D + A'BC'D' + A'BCD' + AB'C'D + AB'CD' + ABC'D + ABCD

b) Write the POS canonical form of F. You only need to show the maxterm form, ie.

$$F(A,B,C,D) = \prod M(A,B,C,D)(0,2,3,5,7,8,11,12,14)$$

Although not requested in part b, here is the POS form of the equation

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

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