

[题 2-1] 试用列真值表的方法证明下列异或运算公式。

(1) $A \oplus 0 = A$ (2) $A \oplus 1 = \bar{A}$ (3) $A \oplus A = 0$ (4) $A \oplus \bar{A} = 1$

[解]

(1) 证明 $A \oplus 0 = A$ (2) 证明 $A \oplus 1 = \bar{A}$ (3) 证明 $A \oplus A = 0$ (4) 证明 $A \oplus \bar{A} = 1$

A	0	$A \oplus 0$
0	0	0
1	0	1
A	A	$A \oplus A$
0	0	0
1	1	0

A	1	$A \oplus 1$
0	1	1
1	1	0

A	\bar{A}	$A \oplus \bar{A}$
0	1	1
1	0	1

[题 2-2] 写出下列函数的对偶式及反函数：

(1) $Y = \bar{A}\bar{B} + CD$

(2) $Y = \overline{A + B + \bar{C} + \bar{D} + E}$

(3) $Y = AB + \bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{B}C + \bar{D} + \bar{C}E + \bar{D} + E$

(4) $Y = \bar{A}[\bar{C} + (B\bar{D} + AC)] + AC\bar{D}E$

(5) $Y = ABC + (A + B + C)\overline{AB + BC + AC}$

(6) $Y = \overline{A\bar{D} + (B + \bar{C}\bar{D})}$

[解]

(1) $Y^D = (\bar{A} + \bar{B})(C + D); \bar{Y} = (A + B)(\bar{C} + \bar{D})$

(2) $Y^D = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}\bar{E}; \bar{Y} = \overline{\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}\bar{E}}$

(3) $Y^D = (A + B)\bar{C} + \bar{D}(B + C)\bar{D}(\bar{C} + E)\bar{D}E;$

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

(4) $Y^D = [\bar{A} + \bar{C}(B + \bar{D})(A + C)](A + C + \bar{D} + E)$

$\bar{Y} = [A + C(\bar{B} + D)(\bar{A} + \bar{C})](\bar{A} + \bar{C} + D + E)$

(5) $Y^D = (A + B + C)(ABC + \overline{(A + B)(B + C)(A + C)})$

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

(6) $Y^D = \overline{(A + \bar{D})(B(\bar{C} + D))}$

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

[题 2-3] 已知逻辑函数的真值表如表 P2-1 (a)、(b), 试写出对应的逻辑函数式。

表 P2-1 (a)

M	N	P	O	Z
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

表 P2-1 (b)

A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

[解]

表 P2-1 (b) 对应的逻辑函数式为

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

表 P2-1 (a) 对应的逻辑函数式为

$$Z = \bar{M} \bar{N} P O + \bar{M} N \bar{P} O + \bar{M} N P \bar{O} + \bar{M} N P O + M \bar{N} \bar{P} O + M \bar{N} P \bar{O} + M N \bar{P} O + M N P O$$

[题 2-4] 用逻辑代数的基本公式和常用公式将下列逻辑函数化为最简与或形式

$$(1) Y = A\bar{B} + B + \bar{A}B$$

$$(2) Y = A\bar{B}C + \bar{A} + B + \bar{C}$$

$$(3) Y = \overline{\bar{A}BC} + \overline{A\bar{B}}$$

$$(4) Y = (A+B)(A+B+C)(\bar{A}+C)(B+C+D)$$

$$(5) Y = A\bar{B} (\bar{A}CD + \bar{A}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}) (\bar{A} + B)$$

$$(6) Y = AC (\bar{C}D + \bar{A}B) + BC (\overline{\bar{B} + AD + CE})$$

$$(7) Y = A\bar{C} + ABC + A\bar{C}\bar{D} + CD$$

$$(8) Y = A + (\bar{B} + \bar{C})(A + \bar{B} + C)(A + B + C)$$

$$(9) Y = B\bar{C} + AB\bar{C}E + \bar{B}(\bar{A}\bar{D} + AD) + B(\bar{A}D + \bar{A}D)$$

$$(10) Y = AC + A\bar{C}D + A\bar{B}\bar{E}F + B(D \oplus E) + B\bar{C}D\bar{E} + B\bar{C}\bar{D}E + AB\bar{E}F$$

[解]

$$(1) Y = A + B$$

$$(2) Y = A\bar{B}C + \overline{\bar{A}B\bar{C}} = 1$$

$$(3) Y = A + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + \bar{A} + B = (A + \bar{A}) + (B + \bar{B}) + \bar{C} = 1$$

- (4) $Y^D = AB + \bar{A}C \quad Y = AC + \bar{A}B$
 (5) $Y = A\bar{B} (\bar{A}CD + \overline{AD + \bar{B}\bar{C}}) (\overline{A\bar{B}}) = 0$
 (6) $Y = BC (\bar{B} + AD)\bar{C}\bar{E} = ABCD (\bar{C} + \bar{E}) = ABCD\bar{E}$
 (7) $Y = A (\bar{C} + BC) + C (\bar{A}\bar{D} + D) = A\bar{C} + AB + AC + CD$
 $= A (C + \bar{C}) + AB + CD = A + CD$
 (8) $Y = A + \bar{B}C (A + \bar{B} + C) (A + B + C) = A + \bar{B}C (A + C) = A + \bar{B}C$
 (9) $Y = B\bar{C} + \bar{B} (\bar{A}\bar{D} + \bar{A}D) + B (\bar{A}\bar{D} + \bar{A}D) = B\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{D} + \bar{A}D$
 (10) $Y = (AC + ACD) + A\bar{C}D + A\bar{B}\bar{E}F + B (D \oplus E) + B\bar{C} (D \oplus E) + AB\bar{E}F$
 $= AC + AD + A\bar{E}F + B\bar{D}\bar{E} + B\bar{D}E$

[题 2-5] 写出图 P2-1 中各逻辑图的逻辑函数式，并化简为最简与或式。

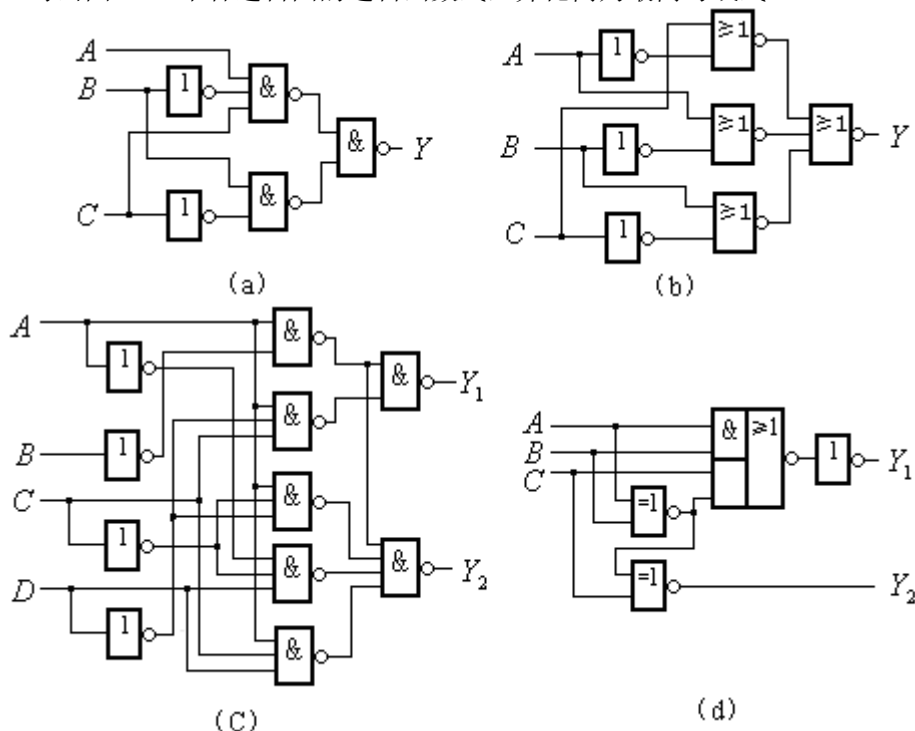


图 P2-1

[解]

- (a) $Y = \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}} \cdot \overline{\overline{B}\overline{C}} = \overline{A\bar{B}C} + \overline{B\bar{C}}$
 (b) $Y = \overline{\overline{A} + \overline{C} + \overline{A + \bar{B} + B + \bar{C}}} = \overline{ABC} + \overline{\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}}$
 (c) $Y_1 = \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}} \cdot \overline{\overline{A}\overline{C}\overline{D}} = \overline{A\bar{B}} + \overline{ACD}$
 $Y_2 = \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B} \cdot \overline{A\bar{C}\bar{D}} \cdot \overline{\bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D}} \cdot \overline{ACD}} = \overline{A\bar{B}} + \overline{A\bar{C}\bar{D}} + \overline{\bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D}} + \overline{ACD}$
 (d) $Y_1 = \overline{AB + C(A \odot B)} = \overline{AB} + \overline{ABC}$
 $Y_2 = A \odot B \odot C = \overline{A\bar{B}\bar{C}} + \overline{A\bar{B}C} + \overline{A\bar{B}\bar{C}} + \overline{ABC}$

[题 2-6] 将下列各函数式化为最小项之和的形式。

- (1) $Y = \overline{A}BC + AC + \bar{B}C$
 (2) $Y = A\bar{B}\bar{C}D + BCD + \bar{A}D$

		BC			
		00	01	11	10
A	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

		CD			
		00	01	11	10
AB	00	1	1	1	1
	01	1	0	0	1
11	11	0	0	0	1
	10	1	1	1	1

		CD			
		00	01	11	10
AB	00	1	1	0	1
	01	0	1	0	0
11	11	1	0	0	1
	10	1	1	0	1

[题 2-8] 化简下列逻辑函数 (方法不限)

- (1) $Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}C + \bar{C}\bar{D} + D$
- (2) $Y = \bar{A}(\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{C}D) + B\bar{C}D + A\bar{C}D + \bar{A}C\bar{D}$
- (3) $Y = (\bar{A} + \bar{B})D + (\bar{A}\bar{B} + BD)\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{C}BD + \bar{D}$
- (4) $Y = A\bar{B}D + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}CD + (\bar{A}\bar{B} + C)(B + D)$
- (5) $Y = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + A\bar{C}DE + \bar{B}D\bar{E} + A\bar{C}\bar{D}E$

[解]

- (1) $Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}C + \bar{C} + D = \bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + D$
- (2) $Y = \bar{A}C\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}D + B\bar{C}D + A\bar{C}D + \bar{A}C\bar{D} = \bar{C}D + \bar{A}C\bar{D}$
- (3) $Y = \bar{A}BD + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + B\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}BD + \bar{D} = AB + \bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + B\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$
 $= AB + \bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}$
- (4) $Y = A\bar{B}D + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}CD + (\bar{A} + B)\bar{C}(B + D)$, 用卡诺图化简后得到

$$Y = B\bar{C} + \bar{B}D$$

(5) 用卡诺图化简。填写卡诺图时在大反号下各乘积项对应的位置上填 0, 其余位置填 1。卡诺图中以双线为轴左右对称位置上的最小项也是相邻的。化简后得

$$Y = \bar{A}E + CE + B\bar{E} + \bar{D}\bar{E}$$

		CDE							
		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
AB	00	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
	01	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	11	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

[题 2-9] 证明下列逻辑恒等式 (方法不限)

- (1) $A\bar{B} + B + \bar{A}B = A + B$
- (2) $(A + \bar{C})(B + D)(B + \bar{D}) = AB + B\bar{C}$
- (3) $\overline{(A + B + \bar{C})\bar{C}D} + (B + \bar{C})(A\bar{B}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}) = 1$
- (4) $\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + ABCD = \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}C + B\bar{D} + \bar{B}D$
- (5) $\bar{A}(C \oplus D) + B\bar{C}D + A\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B} \cdot \bar{C}D = C \oplus D$

[解]

- (1) 左式 = $A + B + \bar{A}B = A + B$
- (2) 左式 = $(A + \bar{C})B = AB + B\bar{C}$
- (3) 左式 = $A + B + \bar{C} + \bar{C}\bar{D} + (B + \bar{C})(A\bar{B}D + \bar{B}\bar{C})$

$$= A + B + \bar{C} + C + \bar{D} + (B + \bar{C})(\bar{A}\bar{B}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}) = 1$$

(4) 用卡诺图证明。画出表示左式的卡诺图。将图中的 0 合并后求反, 应与右式相等。将 0 合并后求反得到

$$\overline{A\bar{C} + \bar{A}C + B\bar{D} + \bar{B}D} = \text{右式}$$

故等式成立。

(5) 用卡诺图证明。画出左式的卡诺图, 化简后得到

$$\text{左式} = \bar{A}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + B\bar{C}D + A\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D = \bar{C}D + C\bar{D} = C \oplus D$$

[题 2-10] 试画出用与非门和反相器实现下列函数的逻辑图。

$$(1) Y = AB + BC + AC$$

$$(2) Y = (\bar{A} + B)(A + \bar{B})C + \bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$(3) Y = \overline{ABC} + \overline{A\bar{B}C} + \overline{\bar{A}BC}$$

$$(4) Y = \overline{ABC} + \overline{(\bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + BC)}$$

[解]

$$(1) Y = AB + BC + AC = \overline{\bar{A}\bar{B} \cdot \bar{B}\bar{C} \cdot \bar{A}\bar{C}}$$

$$(2) Y = (\bar{A} + B)(A + \bar{B})C + \bar{B}\bar{C} = (AB + \bar{A}\bar{B})C + \bar{B} + \bar{C} = A + \bar{B} + \bar{C} = \overline{\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}}$$

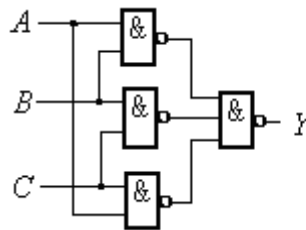


图 2-12 (1)

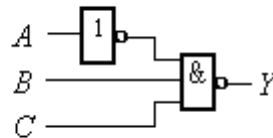


图 2-12 (2)

$$(3) Y = \overline{ABC} + \overline{A\bar{B}C} + \overline{\bar{A}BC} = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC + ABC$$

$$= \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC = \overline{\bar{A}\bar{B} \cdot \bar{A}\bar{C} \cdot \bar{B}\bar{C} \cdot ABC}$$

$$(4) Y = \overline{ABC} + \overline{(\bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + BC)} = \overline{ABC} + \bar{A}\bar{B} \cdot \bar{A}\bar{B} \cdot \bar{B}\bar{C} = \overline{ABC} = \overline{\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}}$$

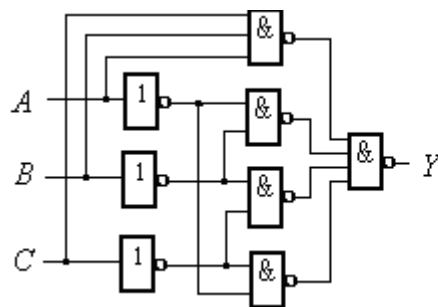


图 2-12 (3)

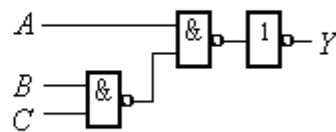


图 2-12 (4)

[题 2-11] 试画出用或非门和反相器实现下列函数的逻辑图。

$$(1) Y = \bar{A}\bar{B}C + B\bar{C}$$

$$(2) Y = (A + C)(\bar{A} + B + \bar{C})(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C)$$

$$(3) Y = \overline{(\bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{B}\bar{C})D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}D$$

$$(4) Y = \overline{\bar{C}\bar{D} \cdot \bar{B}\bar{C} \cdot \bar{A}\bar{B} \cdot \bar{C}\bar{D}}$$

[解]

$$(1) Y = \overline{A} \overline{B} C + B \overline{C} = \overline{(A + B + \overline{C})} (\overline{B} + C) = \overline{\overline{A} \overline{B} + \overline{B} \overline{C} + \overline{A} C + BC}$$

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

$$(2) Y = (A + C)(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C) = \overline{\overline{A} \overline{C} + \overline{A} \overline{B} C + \overline{A} B \overline{C}}$$

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

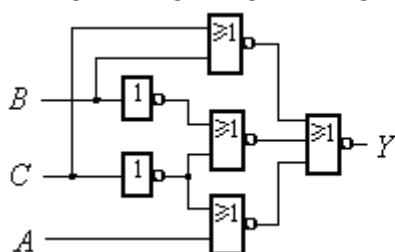


图 2-13 (1)

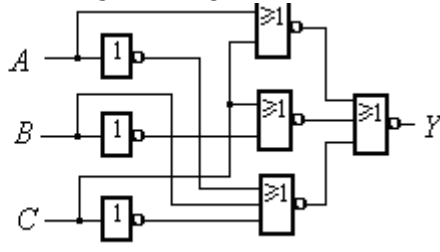


图 2-13 (2)

$$(3) Y = \overline{(ABC + \overline{B} C) \overline{D}} + \overline{A \overline{B} D} = \overline{(ABC + \overline{B} C + D)(A + B + \overline{D})}$$

$$= \overline{(ABC + AD + \overline{B} C \overline{D} + BD)} = \overline{\overline{A + B + C} + \overline{A + D} + \overline{B + C + D} + \overline{B + D}}$$

$$(4) Y = \overline{C \overline{D} \cdot B C \cdot A \overline{B} C \cdot \overline{D}} = \overline{(\overline{C} + D)(\overline{B} + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C}) \overline{D}}$$

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

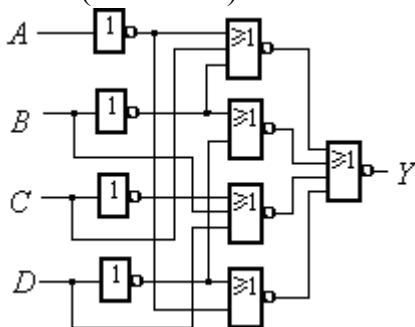


图 2-13 (3)

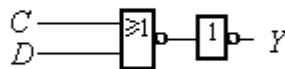


图 2-13 (4)

[题 2-12] 对于互相排斥的一组变量 A, B, C, D, E (即任何情况下 A, B, C, D, E 不可能有两个或两个以上同时为 1), 试证明:

$$\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E} = A, \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E} = B, \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E} = C, \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E} = D, \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E} = E$$

[解] 根据题意可知, $m_{17} \sim m_{31}$ 均为约束项, 而约束项的值恒为 0, 故

$$\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E} + m_i (i = 17 \sim 31) = A$$

同理, 由题意可知 $m_9 \sim m_{15}, m_{24} \sim m_{31}$ 也都是约束项, 故得到

$$\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E} + m_i (i = 9 \sim 15, 24 \sim 31) = B$$

余类推。

[题 2-13] 将下列函数化为最简与或函数式。

$$(1) Y = \overline{A + C + D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \text{ 给定约束条件为}$$

$$\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} = 0$$

$$(2) Y = \overline{C \overline{D}} (A \oplus B) + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} + \overline{A} \overline{C} \overline{D}, \text{ 给定约束条件为 } \overline{A} B + \overline{C} D = 0$$

$$(3) Y = (\overline{A} \overline{B} + B) \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{(A + B)(\overline{B} + C)}, \text{ 给定约束条件为}$$

$$ABC + ABD + ACD + BCD = 0$$

$$(4) Y(A, B, C, D) = \sum(m_3, m_5, m_6, m_7, m_{10}), \text{ 给定约束条件为}$$

$$m_0 + m_1 + m_2 + m_4 + m_8 = 0$$

$$(5) Y(A, B, C) = \sum(m_0, m_1, m_2, m_4), \text{ 给定约束条件为}$$

$$m_3 + m_5 + m_6 + m_7 = 0$$

$$(6) Y(A, B, C, D) = \sum(m_2, m_3, m_7, m_8, m_{11}, m_{14}), \text{ 给定约束条件为}$$

$$m_0 + m_5 + m_{10} + m_{15} = 0$$

[解] 因含有约束项, 所以利用卡诺图化简方便。

$$(1) Y = \overline{A} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} D = AD + \overline{A} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{D}$$

$$\text{或 } Y = AD + \overline{A} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D}$$

$$(2) Y = \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} C \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} C D + \overline{A} \overline{C} D = B + \overline{A} D + AC$$

$$(3) Y = \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} + \overline{B} \overline{C} = \overline{A} + B + C$$

CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	1
01	1	0	0	0
11	x	x	x	x
10	0	1	x	x

图 2-15 (1)

CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	x	0
01	1	1	x	1
11	x	x	x	x
10	0	0	x	1

图 2-15 (2)

CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	1	1	x	1
11	1	x	x	x
10	0	0	x	1

图 2-15 (3)

$$(4) Y = \overline{A} + \overline{B} \overline{D}$$

$$(5) Y = 1$$

$$(6) Y = AC + CD + \overline{B} \overline{D}$$

CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00	x	x	1	x
01	x	1	1	1
11	0	0	0	0
10	x	0	0	1

图 2-15 (4)

BC \ A	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	x	1
1	1	x	x	x

图 2-15 (5)

CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00	x	0	1	1
01	0	x	1	0
11	0	0	x	1
10	1	0	1	x

图 2-15 (6)

[2-14] 用卡诺图将下列含有无关项的逻辑函数, 化简为最简的“与或”式, “与非”式, “与或非”式。

$$(1) Y = \sum m(0, 1, 5, 7, 8, 11, 14) + \sum \phi(3, 9, 15)$$

$$(2) Y = \sum m(1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 15) + \sum \phi(3, 7, 8, 14)$$

$$(3) Y = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 15) + \sum \phi(7, 8, 11)$$

$$(4) Y = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 13) + \sum \phi(5, 6, 11)$$

$$(1) Y = \sum m(0, 1, 5, 7, 8, 11, 14) + \sum \phi(3, 9, 15)$$

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	×	
01		1	1	
11			×	1
10	1	×	1	

与或式 $Y = CD + \overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}D + ABC$

与非与非 $Y = \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D} + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}}$ (直接取 2 次反)

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00			×	1
01	1			1
11	1	1	×	
10		×		1

与或非 $Y = \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D} + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}}$

(3) $Y = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 15) + \sum \phi(7, 8, 11)$

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00	1		1	1
01			×	1
11			1	
10	×	1	×	1

与或式 $Y = \overline{B}\overline{D} + \overline{A}C + CD + A\overline{B}$

与非与非 $Y = \overline{\overline{\overline{B}\overline{D}}\overline{\overline{A}C}\overline{\overline{CD}}\overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}}}$

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00		1		
01	1	1	×	
11	1	1		1
10	×		×	

与或非 $\bar{Y} = B\bar{C} + AB\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}D$ $Y = \overline{B\bar{C} + AB\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}D}$

[2-15] 利用卡诺图之间的运算将下列逻辑函数化为最简与或式

(1) $Y = (AB + \bar{A}C + \bar{B}D)(\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}CD + BCD + \bar{B}C)$

(2) $Y = (\bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + AC)(\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}BC + CD)$

(3) $Y = (\bar{A}D + \bar{C}D + C\bar{D}) \oplus (A\bar{C}\bar{D} + ABC + \bar{A}D + CD)$

(4) $Y = (\bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{D} + BD) \oplus (\bar{A}B\bar{D} + \bar{B}D + BCD)$

(1) $Y = (AB + \bar{A}C + \bar{B}D)(\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}CD + BCD + \bar{B}C)$

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00			1	1
01	1	1		
11			1	1
10			1	1

 \times

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00			1	
01			1	1
11			1	
10		1	1	

 $=$

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00			1	
01				
11			1	
10			1	

$Y = \bar{B}CD + ACD$

(4) $Y = (\bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{D} + BD) \oplus (\bar{A}B\bar{D} + \bar{B}D + BCD)$

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00	1			1
01	1	1	1	
11		1	1	
10	1			1

 \oplus

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00		1	1	
01	1			1
11				1
10		1	1	

 $=$

$AB \backslash CD$	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

$Y = \overline{\overline{B}CD} = \bar{B} + C + D$