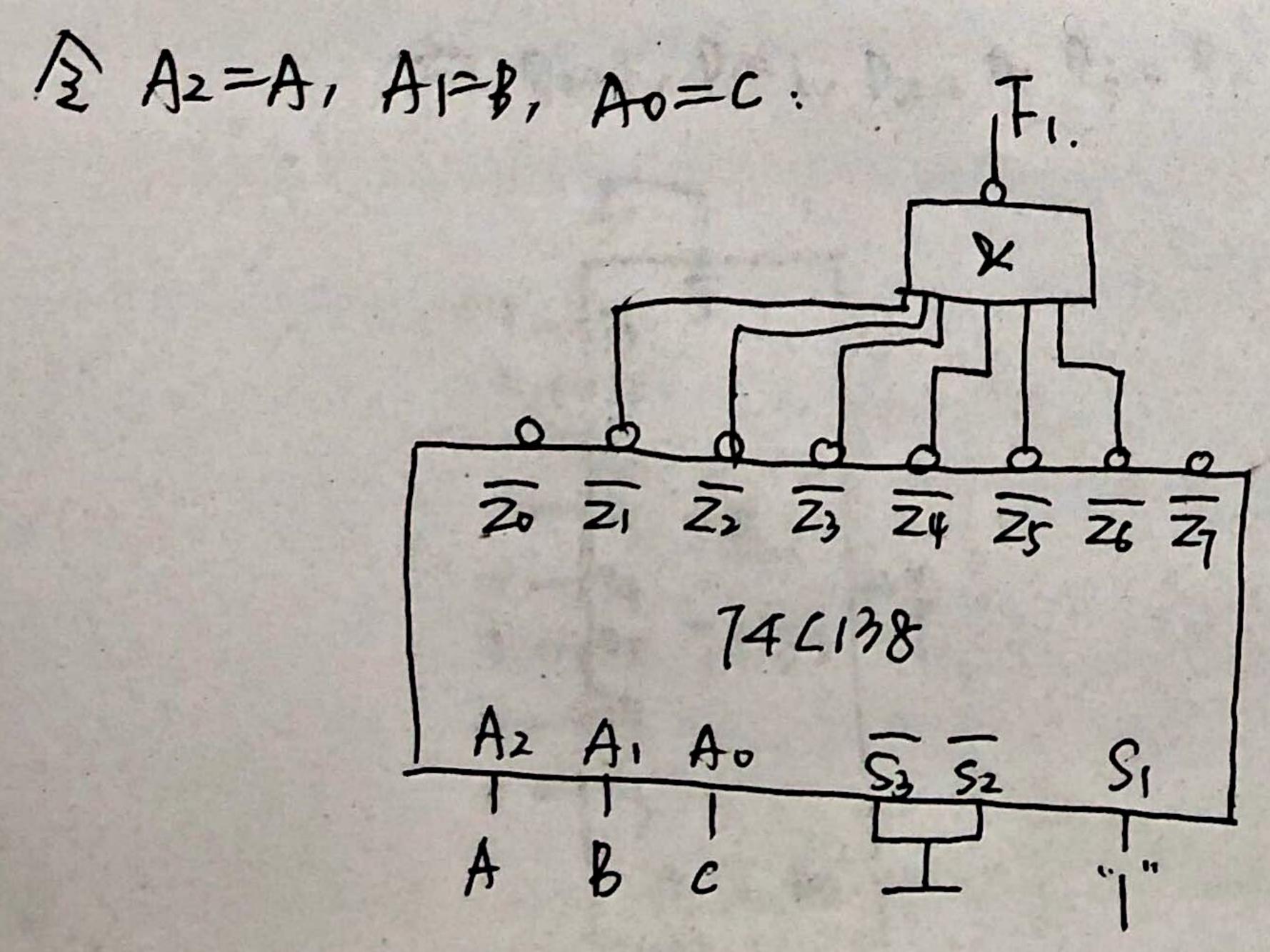
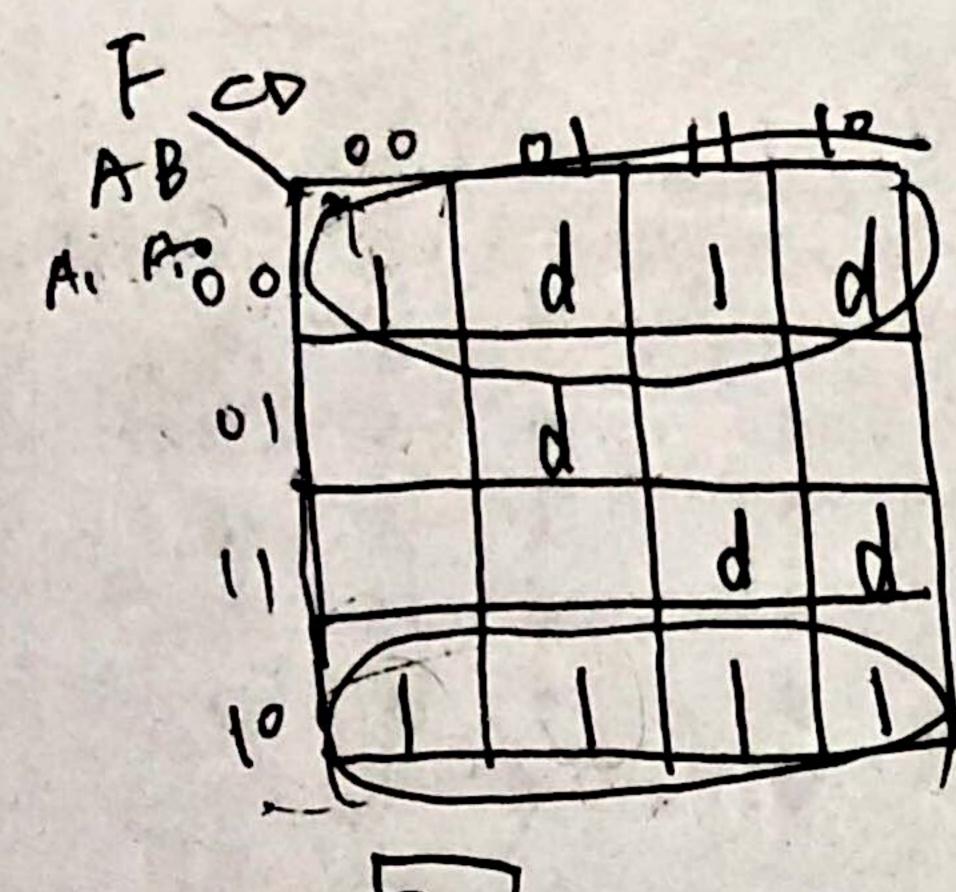
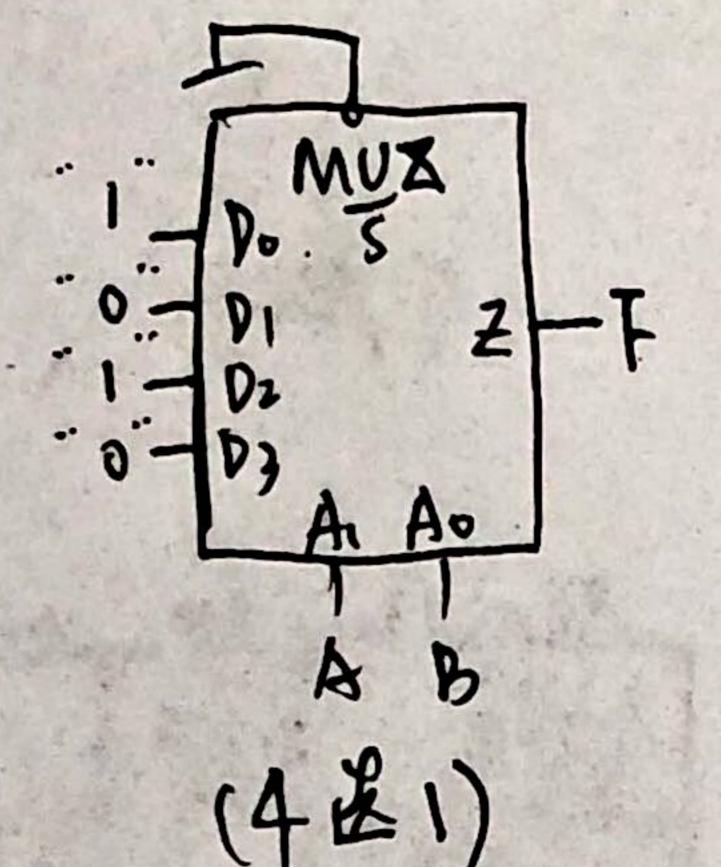
20.(1)  $F_1(A,B,c) = A(\overline{B}+B)\overline{C} + (\overline{A}+A)\overline{B}C + \overline{A}B(\overline{C}+c)$  $= A\overline{B}\overline{C} + AB\overline{C} + A\overline{B}C + \overline{A}BC + \overline{A}BC + \overline{A}BC + \overline{A}BC$  = M4 + M6 + M5 + M1 + M3 + M2  $= \overline{M_1} \cdot \overline{M_2} \cdot \overline{M_3} \cdot \overline{M_4} \cdot \overline{M_5} \cdot \overline{M_6}$ 



20.(2) F (A,B,C,P)=\(\Sigma(0,3,8,9,10,11)+\(\Sigma(1,2,5,14,15)\)



4送1: Y=ĀiĀoDo+ĀiĀoDi+AiĀoDz+AiĀoBi
1 d) WA A-BipAtetasas:



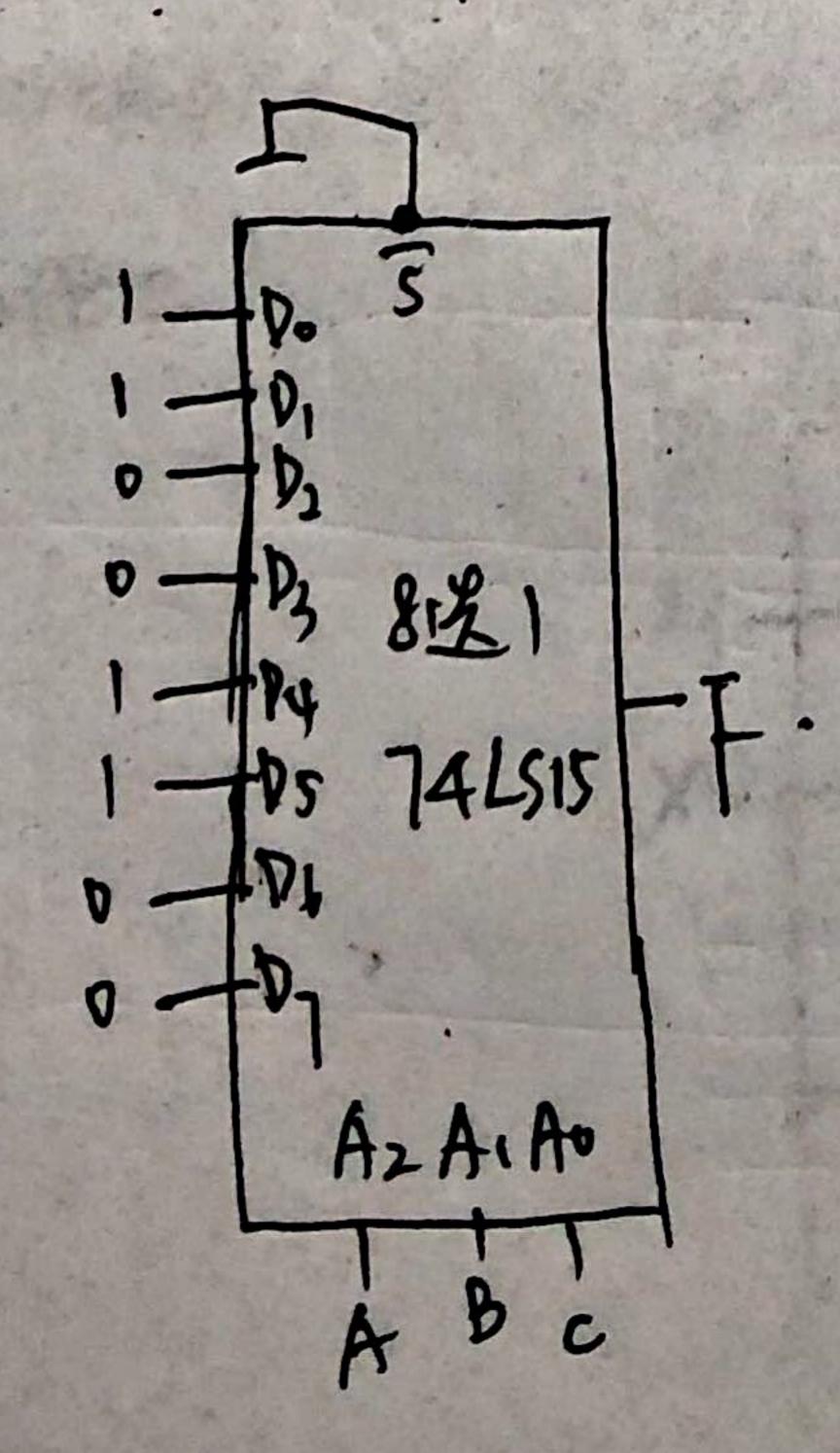
8选1: 以大人的一种大概的数据:

Y= AZAI AODO + AZA

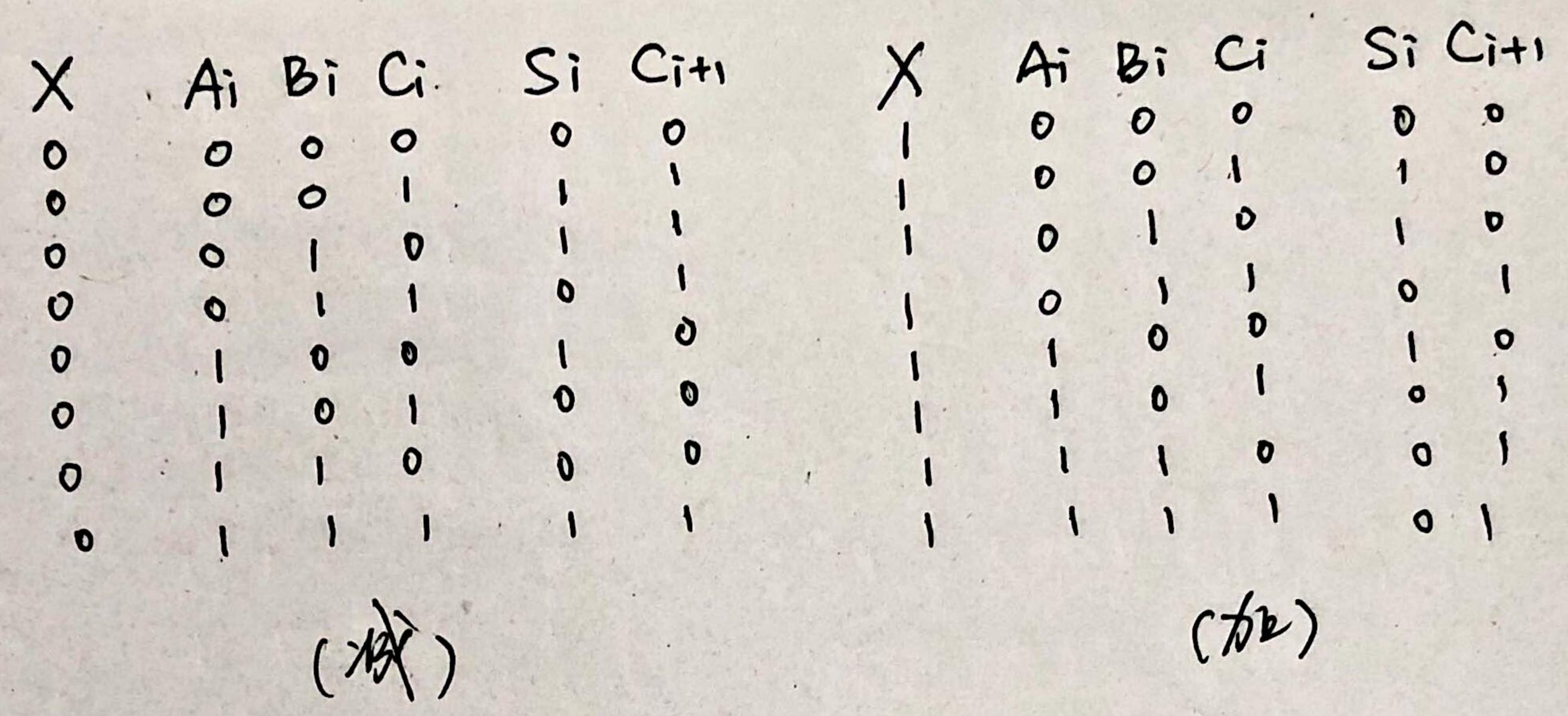
F= (A+A)B(c+c)(D+D)

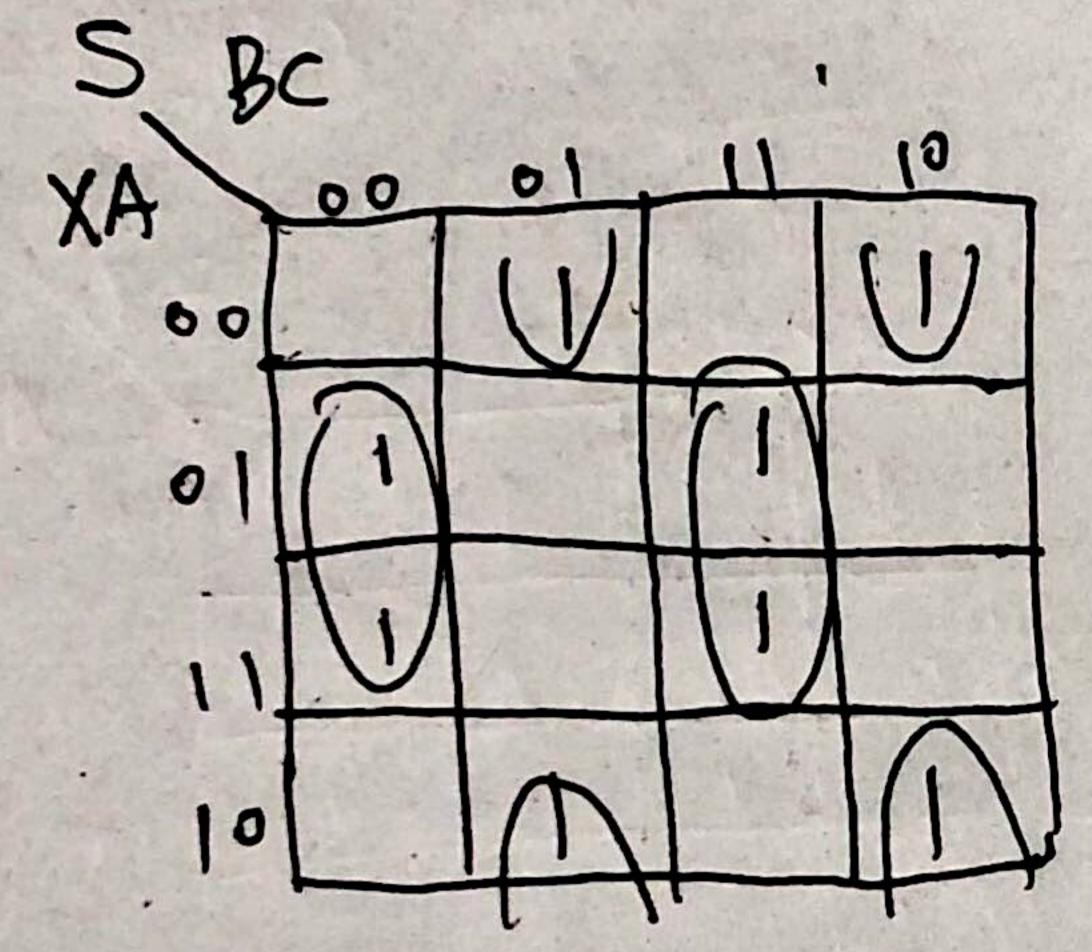
=ABCD + ABCD + A

 $\Rightarrow D_0=1, P_1=1, D_2=0, D_3=0, D_4=1, D_5=1, P_6=0, P_7=0.$ 

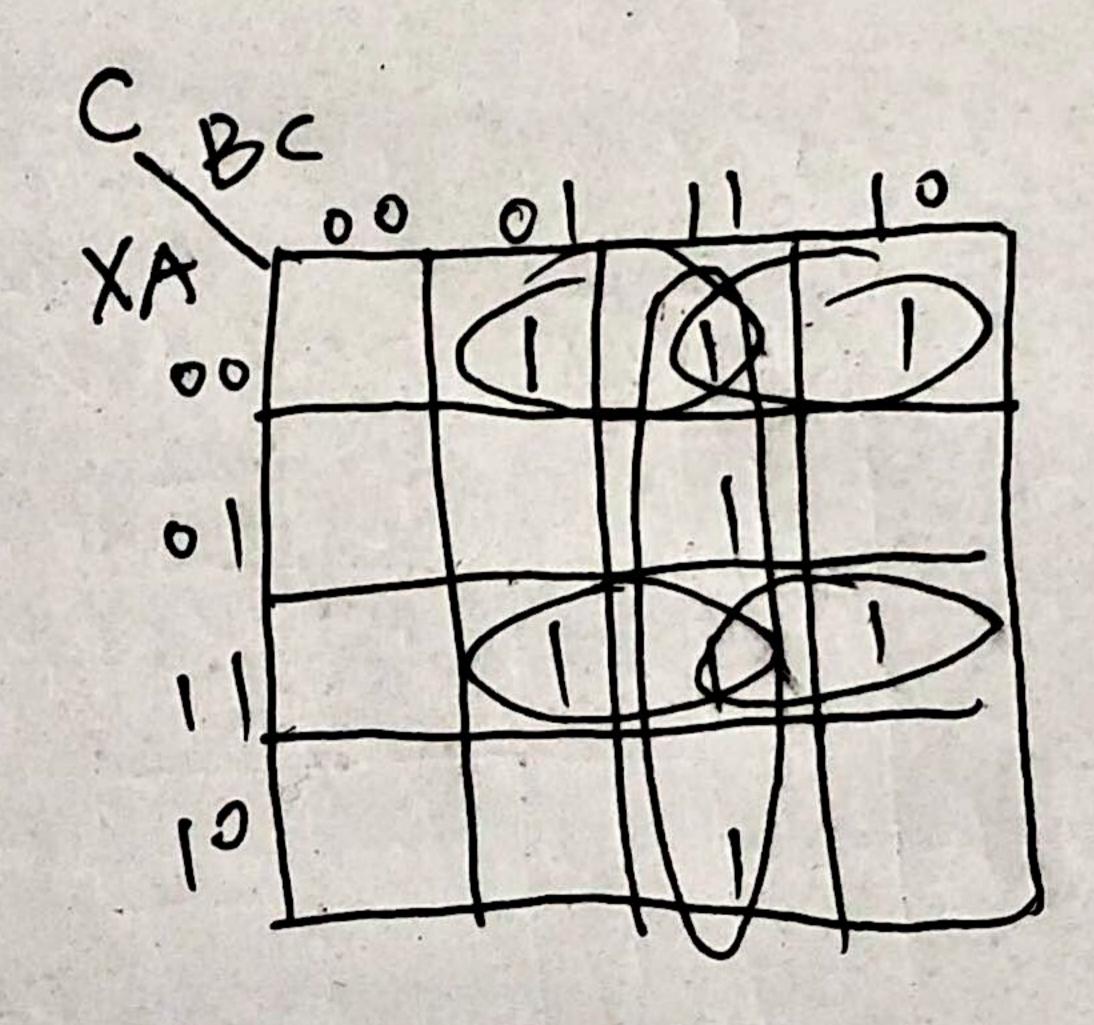


## 附加· 洛利,的为事位, Ci为低性进位的保证. Si为事位结果, Cin:高进在的保证.





S=ABC+ABC+ABC+ABC
=A(BC+BC)+A(BC+BC)
=A(BC+BC)+A(BC+BC).



C=BC+ XAC+XAB+ XAC+XAB
=BC+XA(B+C)+ XA(B+C)
=BC+(B+C)(-XOA)

