

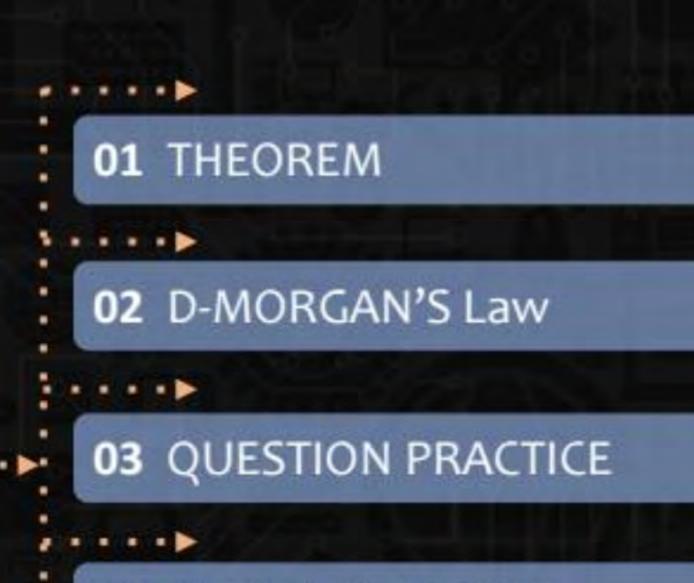
Digital Logic



MINIMIZATION
Lecture No.05



By- CHANDAN SIR



04 DUAL & SELF DUAL

05 DISCUSSION

TOPICS TO BE

COVERED

K Map - Basics

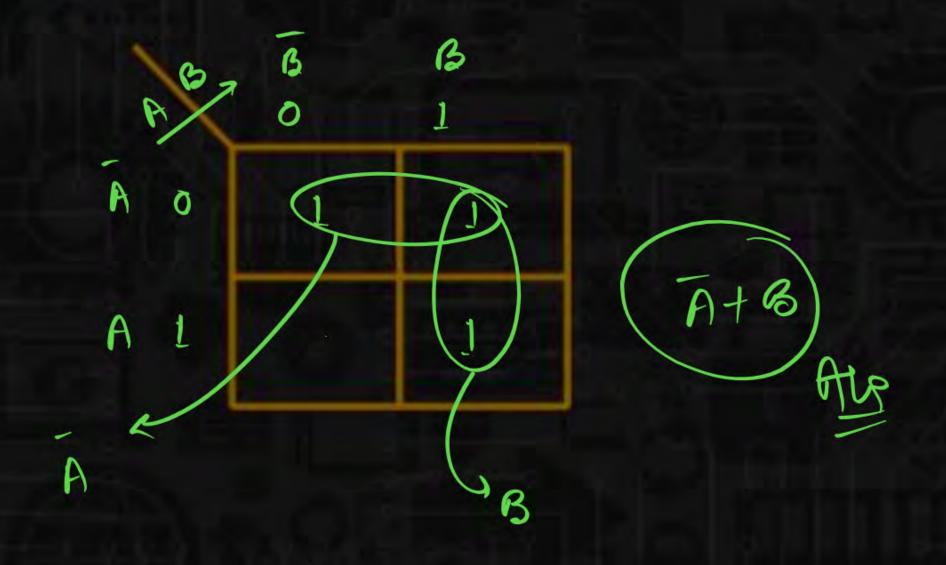


Rule of Minimization





Q.1
$$f(A,B) = \overline{A} \, \overline{B} + \overline{A}B + AB = \sum m (0, 1, 3)$$



Q.2
$$f(A, B) = \overline{A} \overline{B} + \overline{A}B + A\overline{B} + AB$$



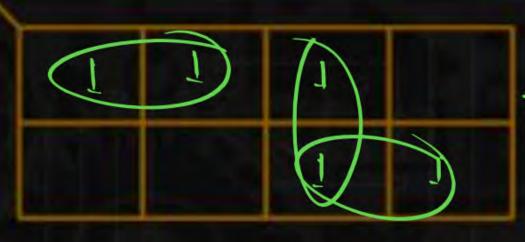
1	1	
1	1	= 7

$$f(A,B,C) = \sum m(0,1,3,6,7)$$



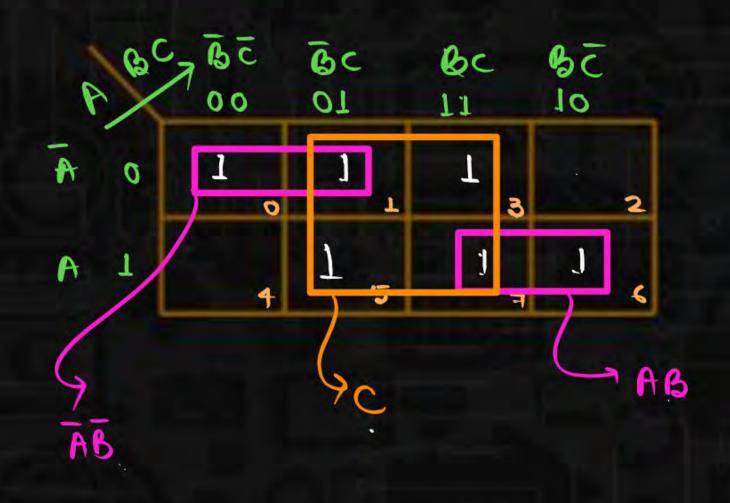


AB+ AB+ ABC



$$f(A,B,C) = \sum m(0,1,3,5,6,7)$$

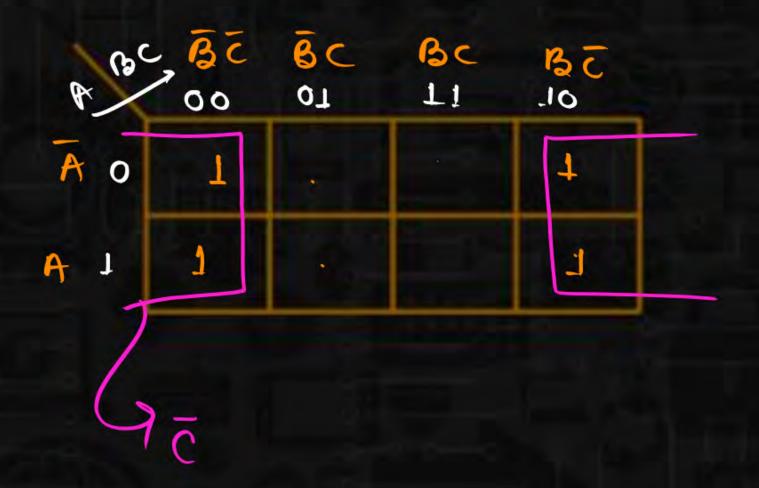






$$f(A,B,C) = \sum m(0,2,4,6)$$

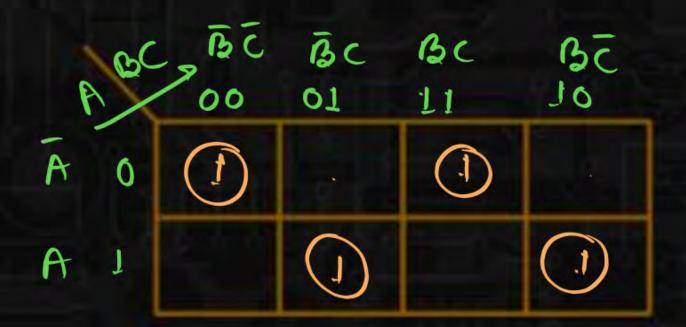


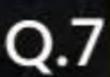




$$f(A,B,C) = \sum m(0,3,5,6)$$



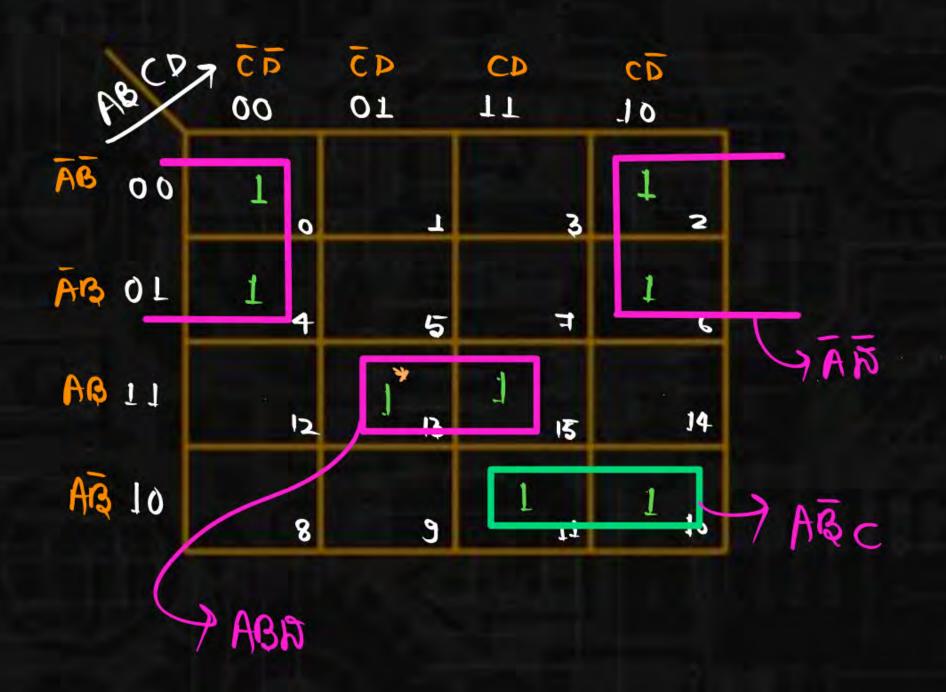






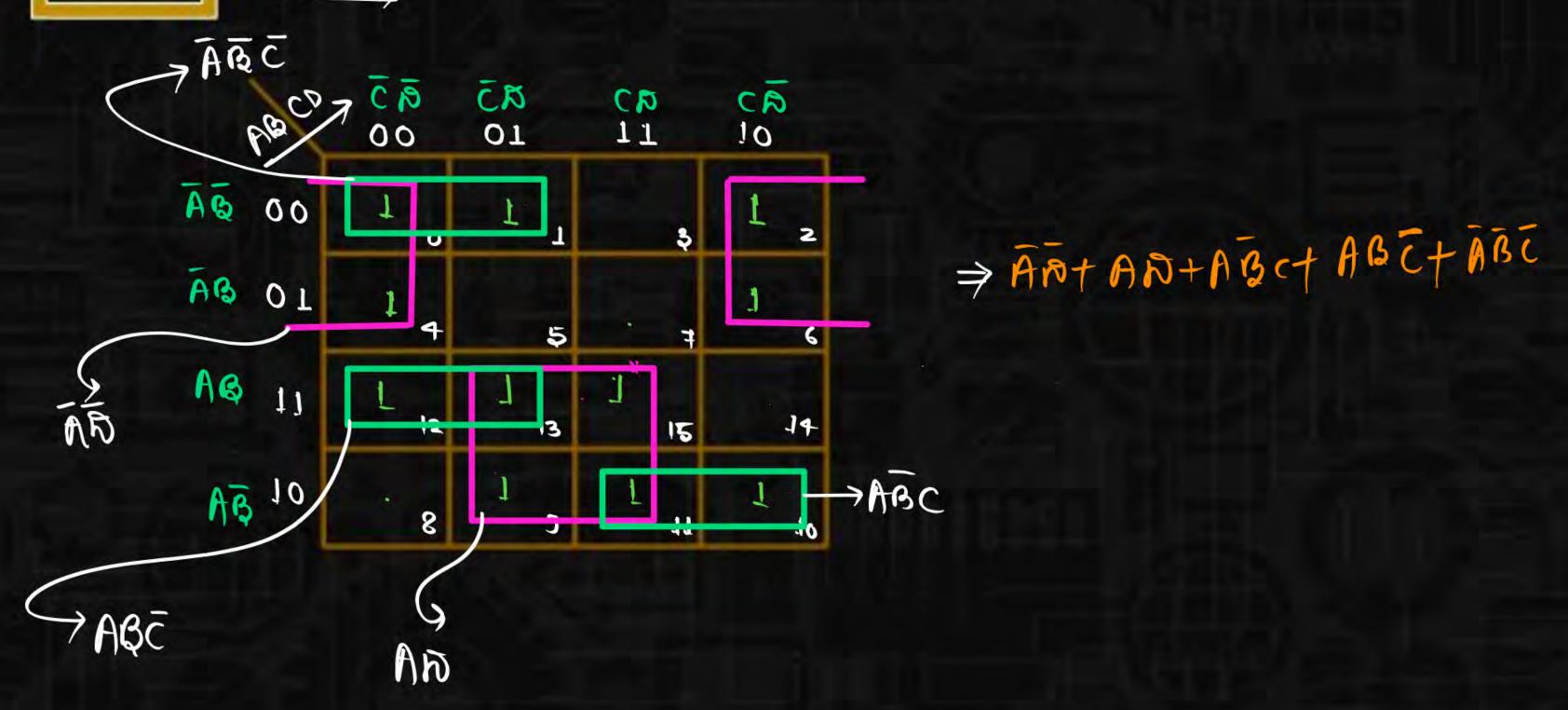


ADTABRT ABC





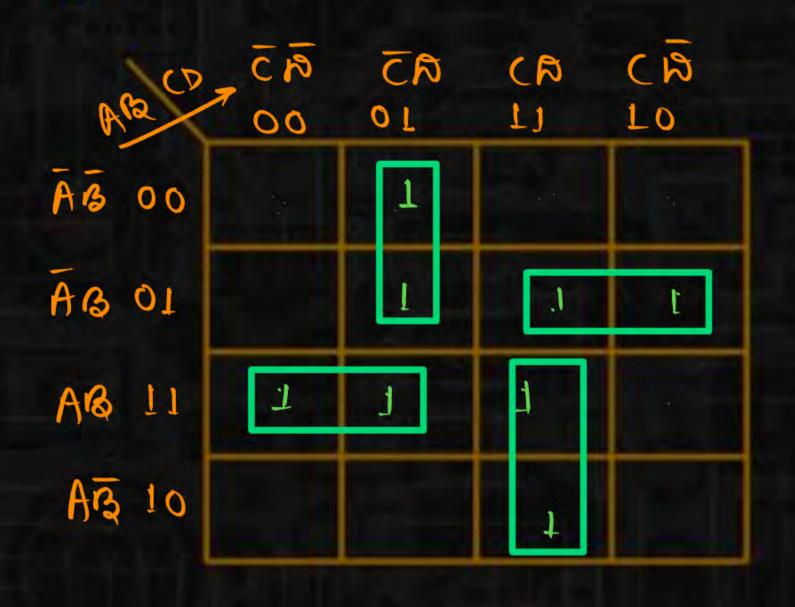
Q.8 $f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,1,2,4,6,9,10,11,12,13,15)$



0.9

$f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m (1,5,6,7,11,12,13,15)$

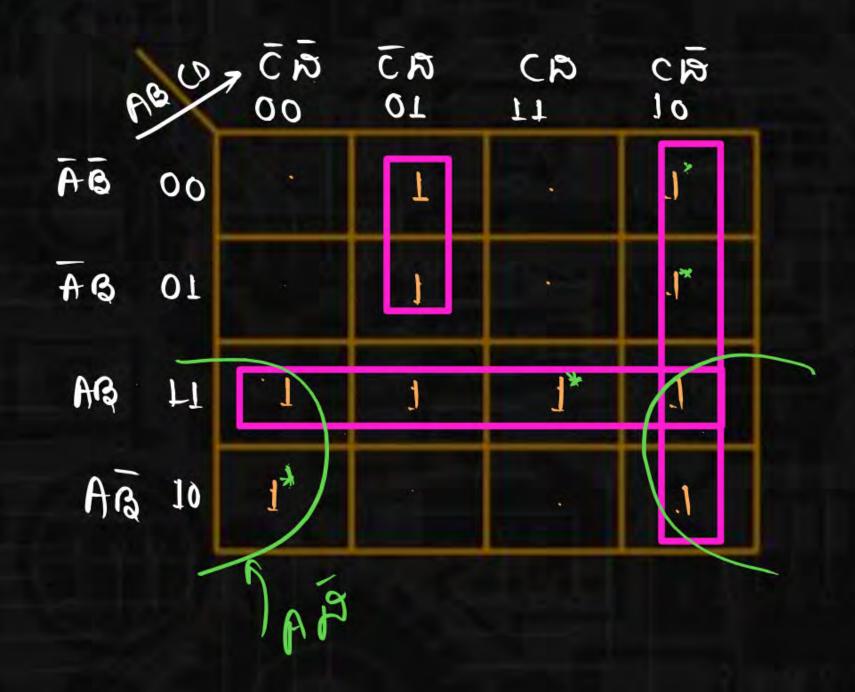






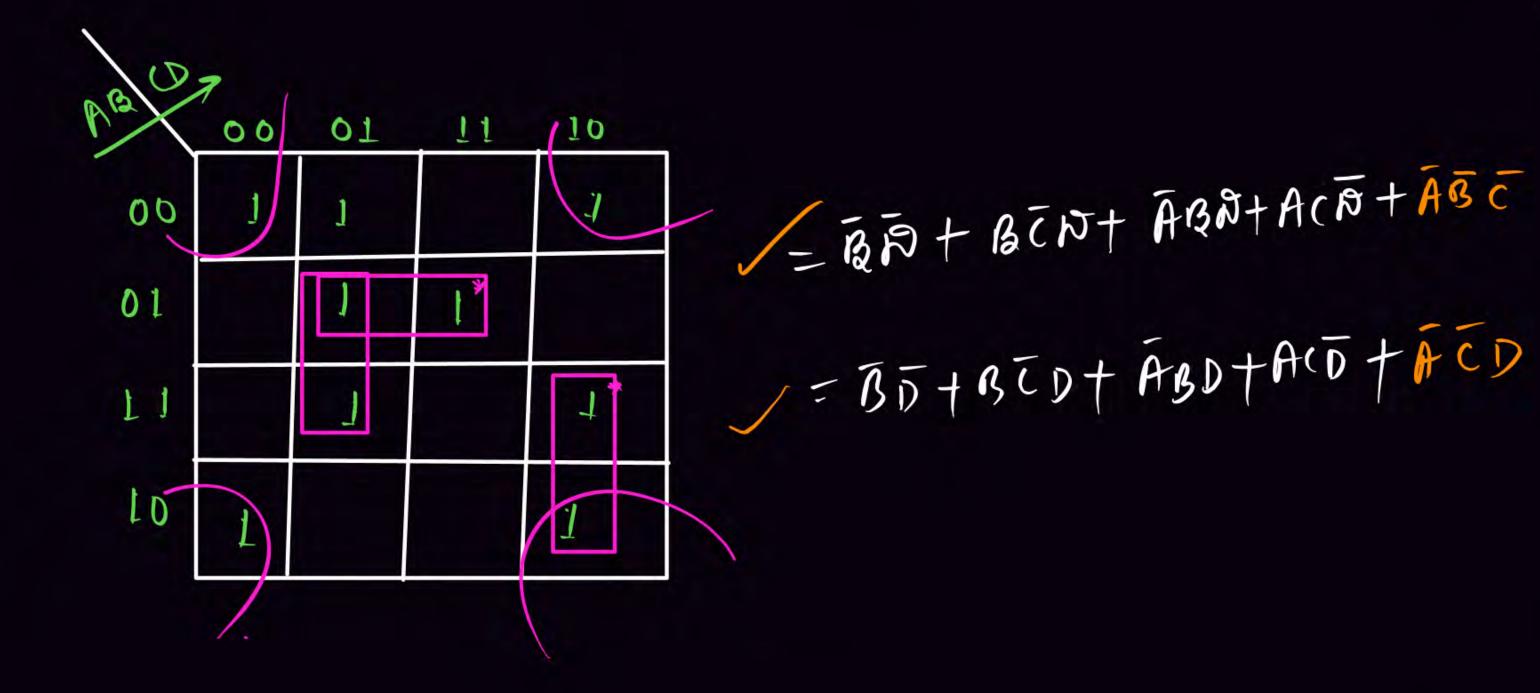
Q.12

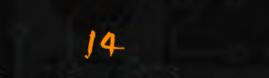
$f(A,B,C,D) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} m(135,6,8,10,12,13,15)$



AB+ (B+ AB+ ACB







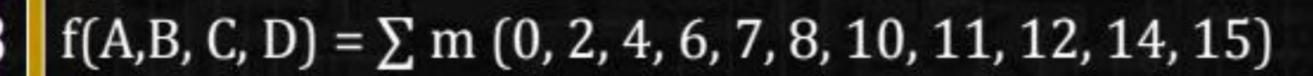
 $f(A,B,C,D) = \sum_{i=1}^{1} m(0,5,6,7,11,12,13,15)$







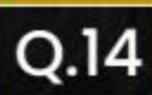
Q.13





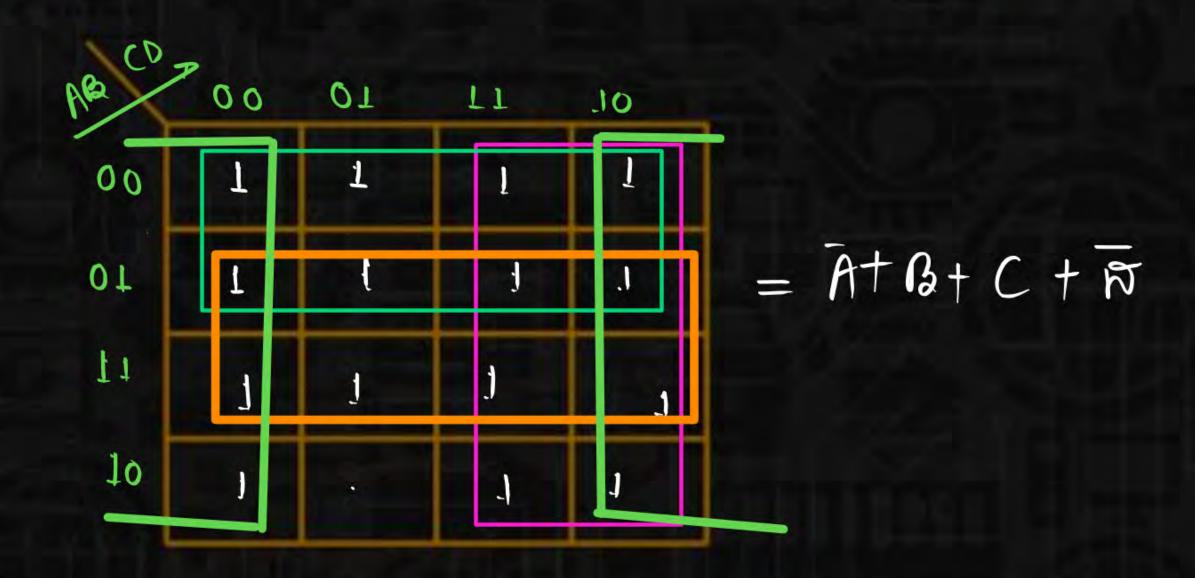






$f(A,B,C,D) = \sum_{i=1}^{6} m(1,5,6,7,11,12,13,15)$





K Map - Basics



Don't Care Condition

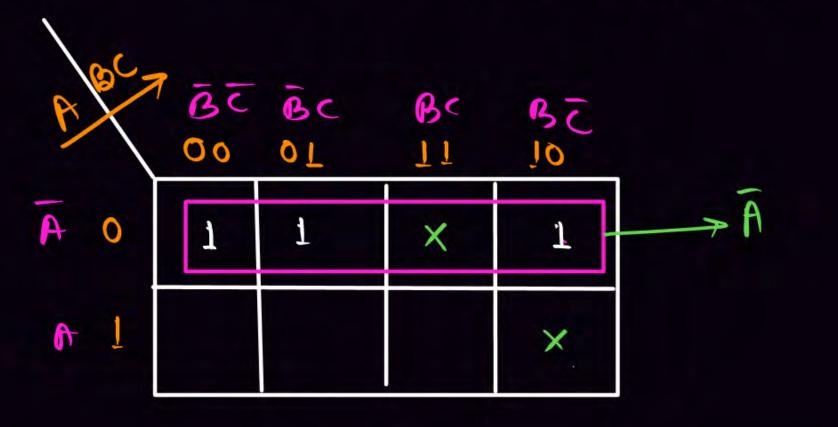
Combination of inputs on which the output may or may not depends are called don't care condition.

$$f(A_1B) = \overline{A}B + (\overline{A}B)$$



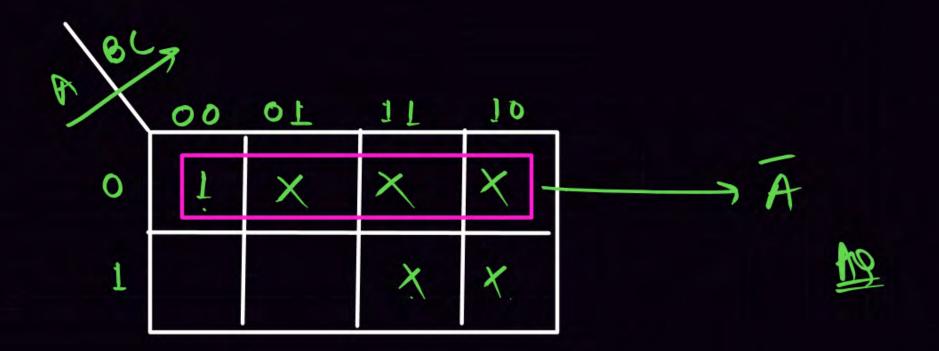


$$Q f(A_1B_1C) = Zm(0,1,2) + Zd(3,6)$$



Arr= A



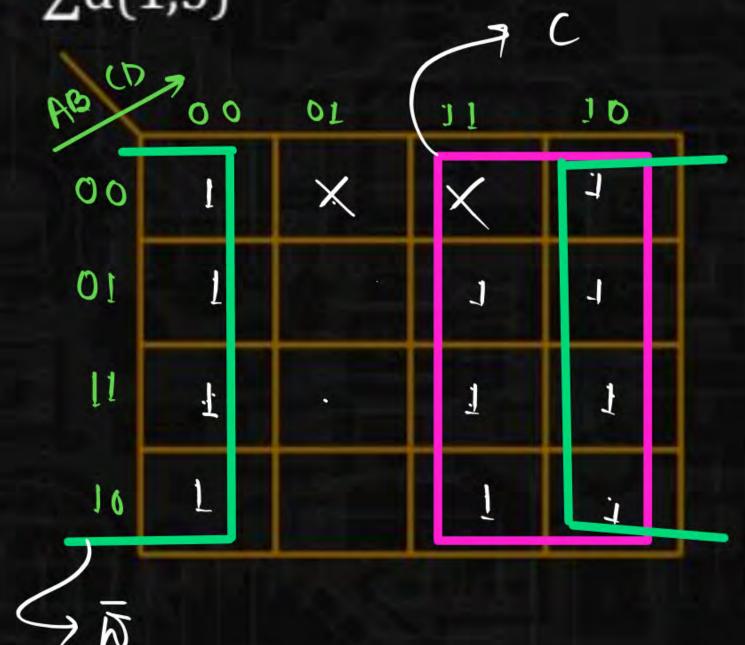






Q.15

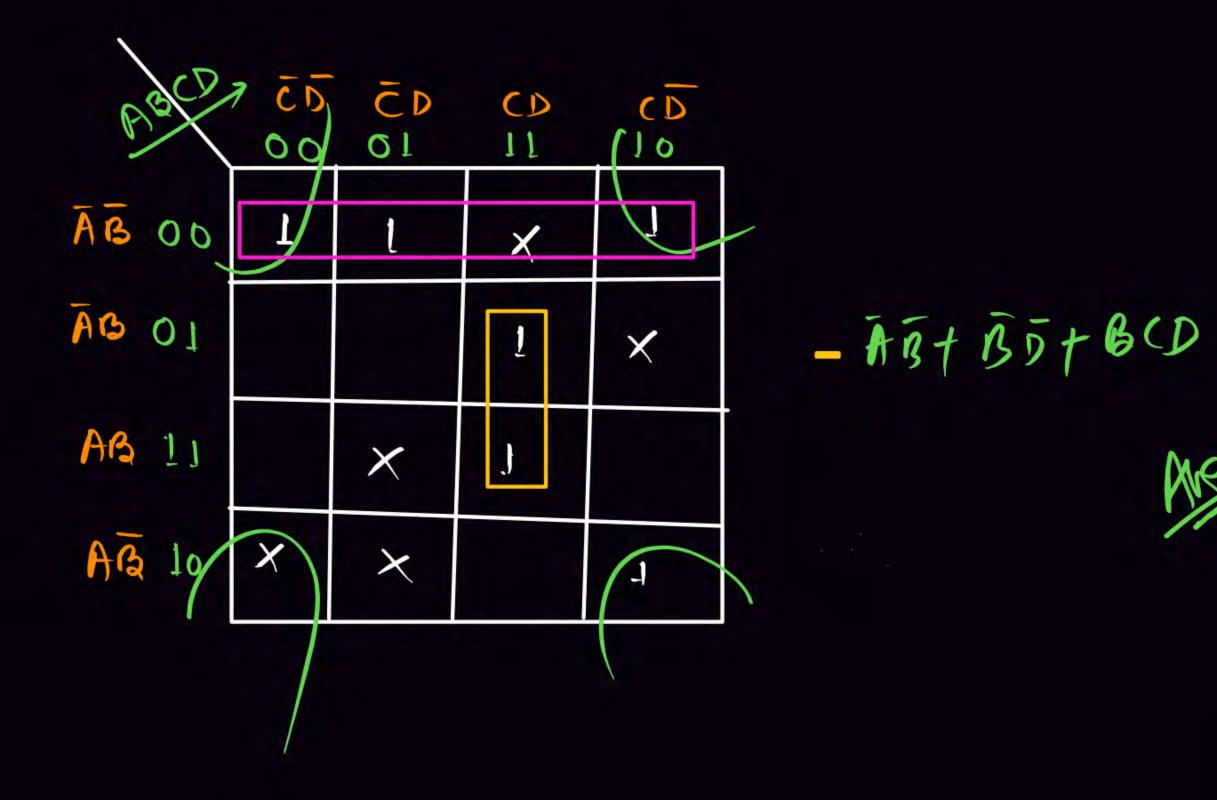
 $f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m (0, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15) + \sum d(1,3)$



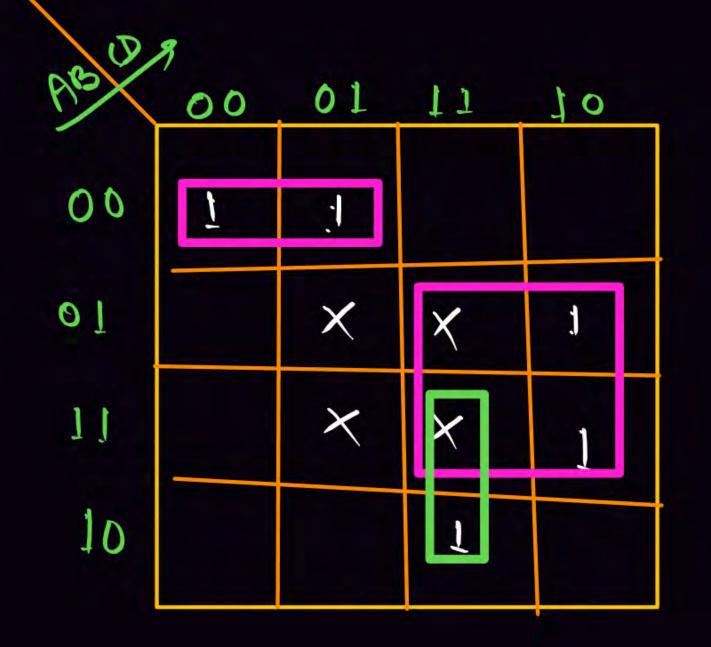












ABETBC+ ACD





