

CS & IT ENGINEERING



Digital Logic
Minimization
Lecture No. 2



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TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 QUESTION PRACTICE

04 DUAL & SELF DUAL

05 DISCUSSION

* Distribution Theorem

$$A + BC = (A+B)(A+C)$$

$$A + BCD = (A+B)(A+C)(A+D)$$

* Consensus Theorem

$$AB + \bar{A}C + BC = AB + \bar{A}C$$

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}\bar{Z} + \bar{Y}Z = \bar{X}\bar{Z} + \bar{Y}Z$$

* Transpose Theorem

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

Ex $(A+B)(\bar{A}+\bar{B}) = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B = A \oplus B$

Ex. $(\bar{A}+B)(A+\bar{B}) = \bar{A}\bar{B} + AB = A \odot B$

De-Morgan's Law

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

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

Q.1

Find the minimum number of the NAND gate required to implement the Boolean function given below:

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

$$= A[1 + BC + B\bar{C}]$$

$$= A$$

 = NAND



Q.2

Minimize the expression:

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

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

$$= A$$

Ans

Q.3

Minimize the expression.

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

$$= \bar{A} [\bar{B} + B] + AB$$

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

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

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

Ans

Q.4

Minimize the expression.

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

$$= \bar{A}[\bar{B} + B] + A[\bar{B} + B]$$

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

$$= \underline{1}$$

Ans

$n=1$ ^A

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} A \\ \bar{A} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \textcircled{4}$$

$n=2$ ^{A, B}

{	$\bar{A}\bar{B}$	$\bar{A}+\bar{B}$	A	
	$\bar{A}B$	$\bar{A}+B$	\bar{A}	
	$A\bar{B}$	$A+\bar{B}$	B	
	AB	$A+B$	\bar{B}	
	↓	↓		
	minterm	maxterm		

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \bar{A}B+A\bar{B} \\ \bar{A}\bar{B}+AB \end{matrix} \right\} \textcircled{16}$$

"n" Variables.

2^n

distinct expression can be formed

$2^n \rightarrow$ minterm

$2^n \rightarrow$ maxterm

Q.5

Minimize the expression.

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

→ Already minimized

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

→ Already minimized

Q $f(A,B,C) = \overset{001}{\bar{A}\bar{B}C} + \overset{010}{\bar{A}B\bar{C}} + \overset{100}{A\bar{B}\bar{C}} + \overset{111}{ABC}$

$$= \Sigma m(1, 2, 4, 7)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{A \oplus B \oplus C}}$$

→ Already minimized

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

$$= 1$$

Q.6

Minimize the expression.

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

~~$$= AB + \bar{A}C$$~~

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

→ Function written in
wrong format

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \\
 & \begin{array}{ccc} 01 & 10 & 11 \end{array} \\
 f(B,A) = & \bar{A}B + A\bar{B} + AB & = \sum m(1,2,3) \quad \times \\
 \begin{array}{cc} \uparrow \uparrow \\ & \begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 01 & 11 \end{array} \\
 & B\bar{A} + \bar{B}A + BA & = \sum m(1,2,3) \quad \checkmark \\
 & \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Q.7

Minimize the expression.

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

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

Ans

Redundant term = $\bar{A}\bar{B}$

Q.8

Minimize the expression.

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

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

Ans
1/1

Q.9

Write the function for truth table and minimize it.

INPUT		OUTPUT
A	B	Y(0/p)
0	0	1 ✓
0	1	0
1	0	1 ✓
1	1	1 ✓

SOP form

$$Y = \bar{A}\bar{B} \cdot 1 + \bar{A}B \cdot 0 + A\bar{B} \cdot 1 + AB \cdot 1$$

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

$$Y = \bar{A}\bar{B} + A[\bar{B} + B]$$

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

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

Ans

POS

$$Y = (A + B + 1) \cdot (A + \bar{B} + 0) \cdot (\bar{A} + B + 1) \cdot (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + 1)$$

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

$$= A + \bar{B} \quad \text{Ans}$$

Q.10

SOP: \star $\#$ $Y = \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + A\bar{B} + AB$
 $Y(A,B,C)$

Write the function for truth table and minimize it.

A	B	Y(O/p)
0	0	C
0	1	\bar{C}
1	0	1
1	1	1

Q.11

MCQ



Two way switch is a example of which logic?

A AND

B OR

☒ C X-OR

D NAND



Q.12



If we have '4' variable, then total different expression will be?

$$\begin{aligned} 2^{2^n} &= 2^{2^4} = 2^{16} = 2^6 \cdot 2^{10} = \boxed{64 \times 1024} \\ &= \underline{\underline{64K}} \end{aligned}$$

$$2^{10} = K$$

$$2^{20} = M$$

$$2^{30} = G$$

$$2^{40} = T$$

Q.13

$A + BC + \bar{A}C$ is equal to

(a) $(A + B)$ ✗

(b) $(A + B)(B + C)$ ✗

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

(d) $C(\bar{A} + B)$

$$\bar{A}C + BC$$

$$A + BC + \bar{A}C$$

$$(A + \bar{A})(A + C) + BC$$

$$A + C + BC$$

$$A + C(1 + B)$$

$$(A + C) \underline{PR}$$

$$f = AB + \bar{A}\bar{B} + ABC + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$= AB[1+C] + \bar{A}\bar{B}[1+\bar{C}]$$

$$= AB + \bar{A}\bar{B} \quad \underline{\underline{AB}}$$

$$(A) A+B$$

$$\cancel{(B)} AB + \underline{\bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}}$$

$$(C) A+C$$

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

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

$$A + (B + \bar{A})C$$

Q.14

$\bar{A}B + AC + \bar{B}C$ is equivalent to

(a) $\bar{A}B + AC$

(b) $\bar{A}B + C$

(c) $AC + \bar{B}C$

(d) $\bar{A}B + \bar{B}C$

Q.16

$\overline{(\bar{A} + \bar{B})(\bar{B} + \bar{C})}$ is equal to

- (a) $\bar{B}(A + C)$
- (b) $A(B + C)$
- (c) $B(A + C)$
- (d) $C(A + B)$

Q.17

$\bar{A}\bar{B} + AC + \bar{B}C$ is equivalent to

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

(b) $\bar{A}\bar{B} + AC$

(c) $AC + \bar{B}C$

(d) $\bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{B}C$

Q.18



$(A + B) (A + C) (A + \bar{C})$ is equivalent to

(a) $A + BC$

(b) $A + B\bar{C}$

(c) 0

(d) A

Q.19



A logical function is given as:

$$f(A, B, C) = B\bar{C}[A + B\bar{C}D + \bar{B}CD + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}]$$

is equivalent to

- (a) $A\bar{B}CD$
- (b) $B\bar{C}$
- (c) $A\bar{B} + B\bar{C} + CD$
- (d) $AB\bar{C}D$

Q.20



A logical function

$f(A, B, C) = (A + B) (\bar{B} + C) (A + C)$, then will be equal to

- (a) $AB + \bar{B}C$
- (b) $\bar{A}\bar{B} + B\bar{C}$
- (c) $\bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{C}$
- (d) $AB + AC$

Which of the following is true?

(a) $\overline{\overline{AB} + A\overline{B}} = (\overline{A} + \overline{B})(A + B)$

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

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

(d) None of these

Q.21



A logical function

$f(A, B, C) = (A + B) (\bar{B} + C) (A + C)$, then will be equal to

- (a) $AB + \bar{B}C$
- (b) $\bar{A}\bar{B} + B\bar{C}$
- (c) $\bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{C}$
- (d) $AB + AC$

Laws of Boolean Algebra

- **BOOLEAN ALGEBRA**

Thank you

GW
Soldiers !

