

CS & IT ENGINEERING



Digital Logic
MINIMIZATION

Lecture No. 1



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TOPICS TO BE COVERED

✓ 01 THEOREM

✓ 02 D-MORGAN'S Law

✓ 03 QUESTION PRACTICE

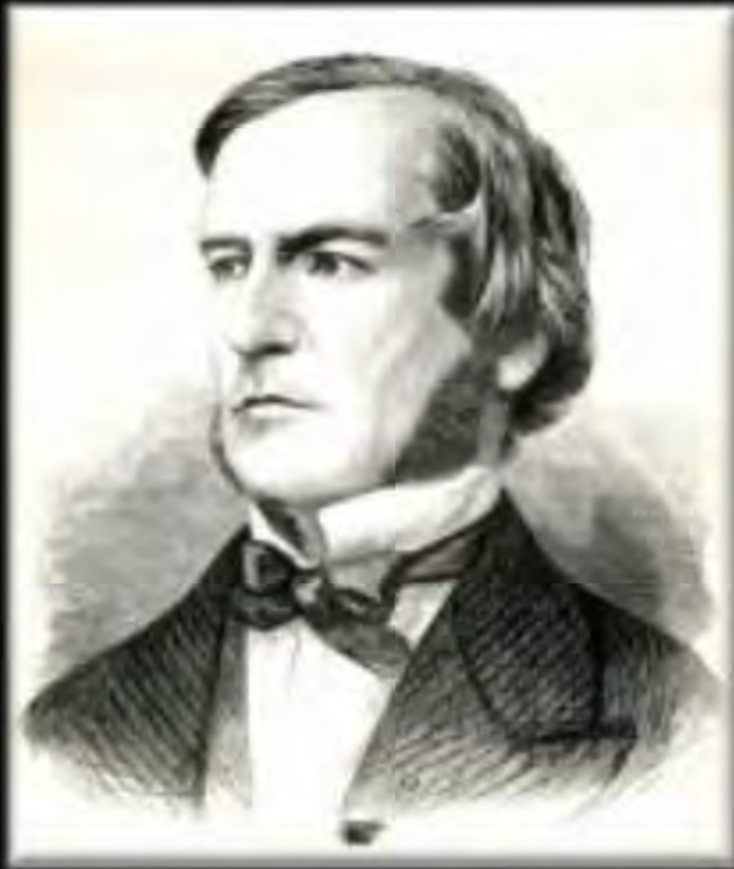
✓ 04 DUAL & SELF DUAL

05 DISCUSSION

Laws of Boolean Algebra

- 1854-George Boole

“An Investigation of Law of Thoughts”

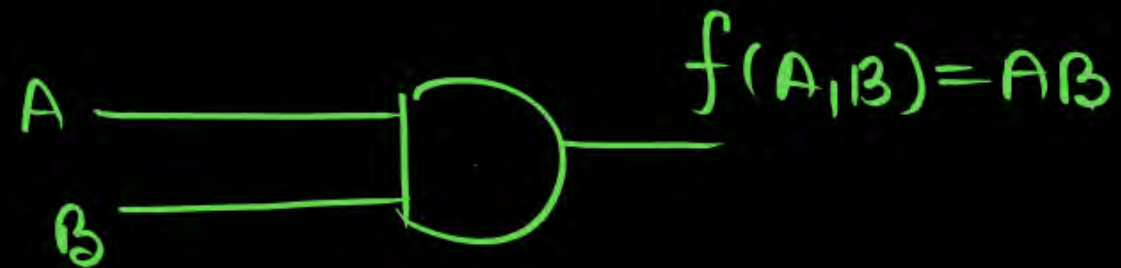


Laws of Boolean Algebra

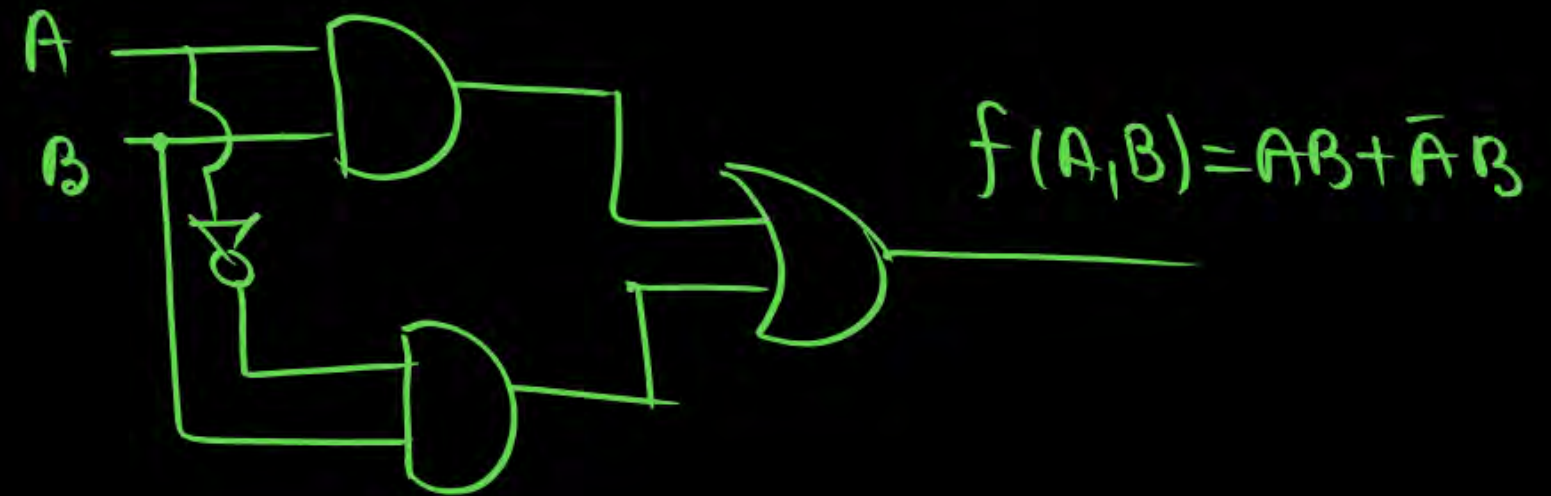
■ BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

Ex 1.

$$f(A, B) = AB$$



Ex. 2. $f(A, B) = AB + \bar{A}B$



Laws of Boolean Algebra

Boolean Function- It is the combination of inputs on which output is depends.

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

↑

number of Variables = 2

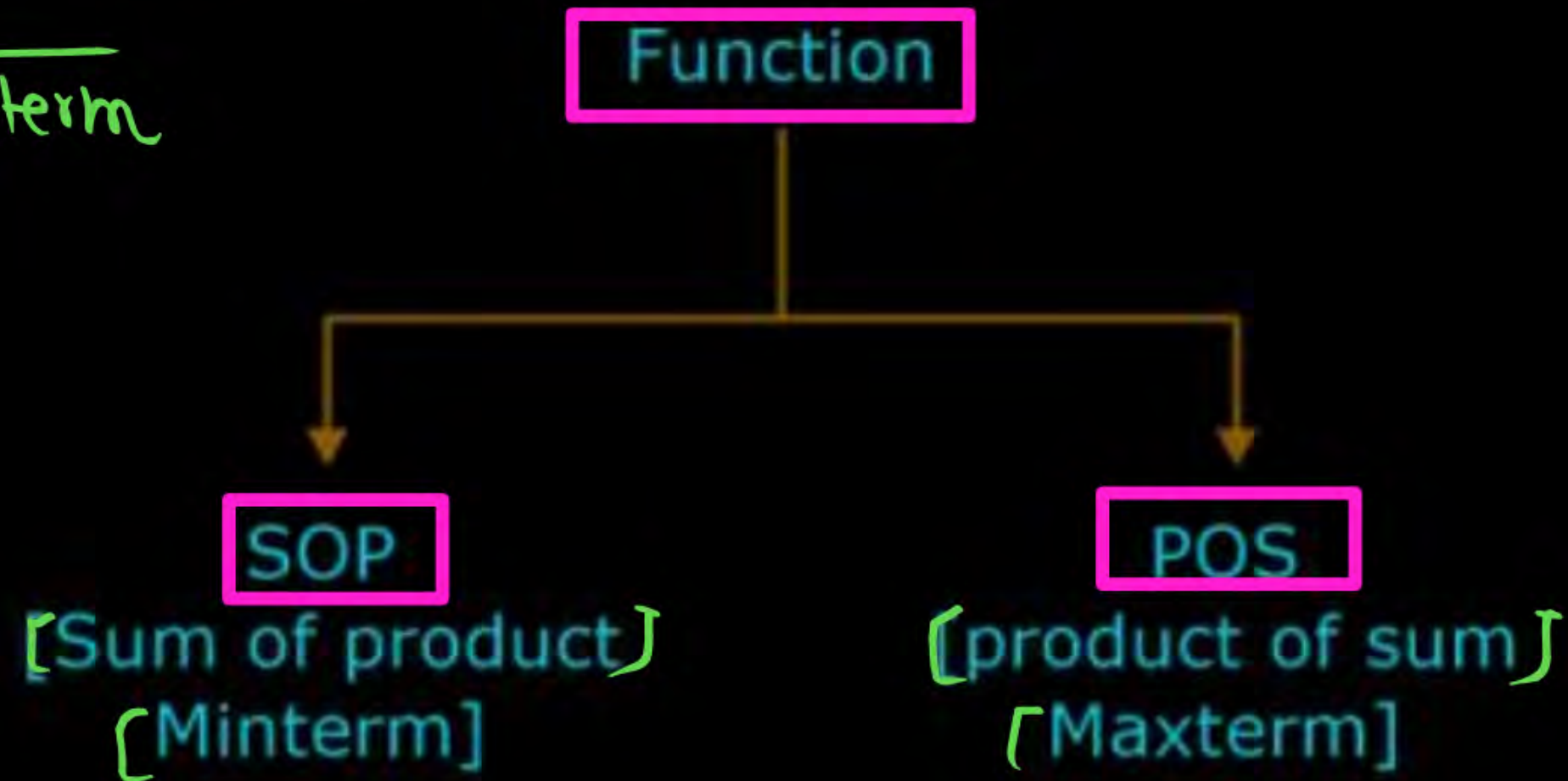
Number of terms = 2

Literals = 4

Laws of Boolean Algebra

■ BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

Minterm = $\overline{\text{Maxterm}}$



Standard canonical form

→ Each term should contain all the variables.

Ex. $f(A, B) = \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}$ ✓

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

→ Canonical form ✗

Laws of Boolean Algebra

→ aise hi likha hai.

Decimal	ABC	Min Term	Max Term	Function
0	000	$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$	$A+B+C$	1 ✓
1	001	$\bar{A}\bar{B}C$	$A+B+\bar{C}$	0
2	010	$\bar{A}B\bar{C}$	$A+\bar{B}+C$	1 ✓
3	011	$\bar{A}BC$	$A+\bar{B}+\bar{C}$	1 ✓
4	100	$A\bar{B}\bar{C}$	$\bar{A}+B+C$	0
5	101	$A\bar{B}C$	$\bar{A}+B+\bar{C}$	0
6	110	$AB\bar{C}$	$\bar{A}+\bar{B}+C$	0
7	111	ABC	$\bar{A}+\bar{B}+\bar{C}$	1

Standard canonical SOP form \rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(A, B, C) &= \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC + ABC \\
 &= m_0 + m_2 + m_3 + m_7 \\
 &= \sum m(0, 2, 3, 7) \\
 &= \sum (0, 2, 3, 7)
 \end{aligned}$$

Standard canonical POS form

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(A, B, C) &= (A+B+\bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{A}+B+C) \cdot (\bar{A}+B+\bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{A}+\bar{B}+C) \\
 &= M_1 \cdot M_4 \cdot M_5 \cdot M_6 \\
 &= \prod M(1, 4, 5, 6) \\
 &= \prod (1, 4, 5, 6)
 \end{aligned}$$

Q Number of terms present in standard Canonical SOP form?

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

(A) 4

~~(B) 5~~

(C) 6

(D) 7

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

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

5

① DISTRIBUTION THEOREM :->

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

$$\Rightarrow A \cdot A + AC + AB + BC$$

$$\Rightarrow A + AC + AB + BC$$

$$\Rightarrow A[1+C+B] + BC$$

$$\Rightarrow A \cdot 1 + BC$$

$$\Rightarrow A + BC$$

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

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

Ex

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

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

$$1 \cdot (A + B)$$

$$= A + B$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q \quad f(A, B) &= \bar{A} + A\bar{B} \\ &= (\bar{A} + A)(\bar{A} + \bar{B}) \\ &= \bar{A} + \bar{B} \end{aligned}$$

② Consensus Theorem

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

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

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

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

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

$BC \rightarrow$ Redundant term

- ✓ 3 Variable function
- ✓ Each term consist of 2 Variable
- ✓ Each Variable Repeated Twice Except one.
- ✓ One Variable repeated in form of complement

Ex $(AB) + (\bar{B}C) + AC$

$$\underline{\underline{AB + \bar{B}C}}$$

Ans

$AC \rightarrow \text{Redundant}$

Ex

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

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

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

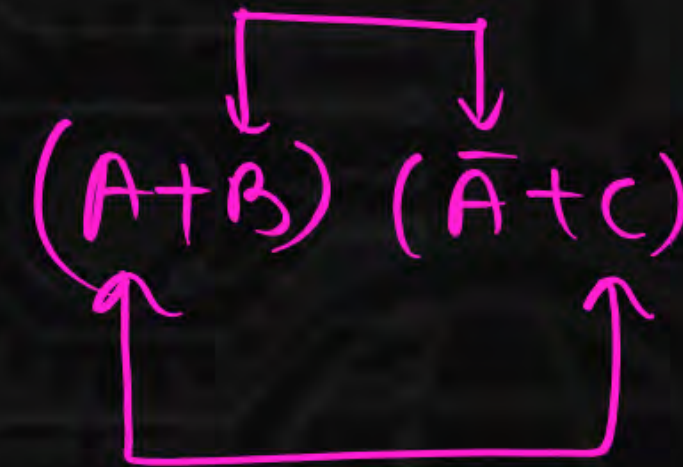
③ TRANPOSE THEOREM

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

$$\Rightarrow A\bar{A} + AC + \bar{A}B + BC$$

$$\Rightarrow AC + \bar{A}B + BC$$

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



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

④ De-Morgan's Law:

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

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

Laws of Boolean Algebra

■ Theorem

1) Distribution theorem

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

$$A \cdot (B + C) = AB + AC$$

2) Consensus theorem

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

3) Transpose theorem

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

4) D-Morgan's Law

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

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

Laws of Boolean Algebra

■ Theorem

5) Annulment Law

$$A \cdot 0 = 0, \quad A + 1 = 1$$

6) Identity Law

$$A + 0 = A, \quad A \cdot 1 = A$$

7) Idempotent Law

$$A + A = A, \quad A \cdot A = A$$

8) Absorptive Law

$$A + AB = A$$

$$A \cdot (A + B) = A$$

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) 0~~

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 7

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

$$= A$$

i/p

A

o/p

A

Q.2

Minimize the expression:

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

Q.3

Minimize the expression.

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

Q.4

Minimize the expression.

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

Q.5

Minimize the expression.

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

Q.6

Minimize the expression.

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

Q.7

Minimize the expression.

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

Q.8

Minimize the expression.

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

Thank you

GW
Soldiers !

