

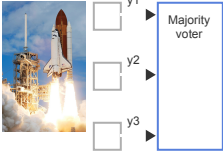
## 12.4 K-map examples

### Example: Majority voter circuit

An earlier section captured a majority voter circuit's behavior as a truth table. The resulting equation can be simplified using a 3-variable K-map before creating a circuit, yielding a smaller circuit than for the original unsimplified equation.

**PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY** 12.4.1: Majority voter circuit, simplified using a K-map.

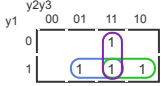

Start ☐ 2x speed



**Capture**

y1	y2	y3	y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

**Convert**

$$y = y1y2y3 + y1y2y3' + y1y2y3' + y1y2y3$$

$$y = y1y3 + y2y3 + y1y2$$


**PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY** 12.4.2: Majority voter circuit simplified using a K-map.

Consider the example above. Type numbers as 2, not two.

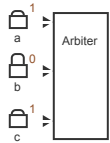
- 1) The K-map had \_\_\_\_ 1's.  
  
Check [Show answer](#)
- 2) The designer drew \_\_\_\_ circles.  
  
Check [Show answer](#)
- 3) \_\_\_\_ circles included the cell for  $y1y2y3$ .  
  
Check [Show answer](#)
- 4) If each AND and OR gate input is two transistors, the final circuit requires \_\_\_\_ transistors.  
  
Check [Show answer](#)

### Arbiter

An **arbiter** decides (arbitrates) which of several competing items wins. Ex: If only one button should be pressed at a time but a user presses two or more, an arbiter can decide which pressed button will be recognized. Ex: If two devices simultaneously try to access a resource like a printer, network cable, or storage, an arbiter can decide which device will get access.

**PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY** 12.4.3: Arbiter circuit, simplified using a K-map.

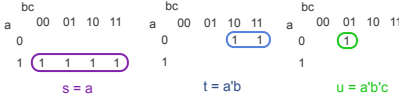

Start ☐ 2x speed



**Capture**

a	b	c	s	t	u
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0

**Convert**


$$s = a$$
$$t = a'b$$
$$u = a'b'c$$




Consider the example above.

- 1) A keypad may have three buttons but only one should be pressed at a time. An arbiter outputs \_\_\_\_.
- ☐ an indication that two buttons have been pressed
  - ☐ exactly one winner of multiple button presses
  - ☐ a shock to the user to discourage multiple button presses
- 2) Suppose a fourth button d were introduced with corresponding output v, and lower priority than c. Based on the equations for s, t, u, what would be the equation for v?
- ☐  $v = d$
  - ☐  $v = a'b'c'd$
  - ☐ Cannot determine
- 3) Suppose a fourth button d were introduced with corresponding output v, and lower priority than c. Would any of the equations for s, t, u need to be changed?
- ☐ Yes
  - ☐ No
- 4) What is the word for a component that decides which of multiple inputs "wins" a competition?
- ☐ arbitrator
  - ☐ arbitor
  - ☐ arbiter

