

$$F = x\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{x}\bar{y}z + x\bar{y}z + \bar{x}y\bar{z}$$

$$= \overline{\bar{y}z + y\bar{z}}$$

$$= \bar{x}(\bar{y}z + y\bar{z}) + x(\bar{y}\bar{z} + yz)$$

$$= (y + \bar{z}) \cdot (\bar{y} + z)$$

$$= \bar{x}(T) + x(\bar{T})$$

$$= y\bar{y} + yz + \bar{z}\bar{y} + \bar{z}z$$

$$= (yz + \bar{z}\bar{y})$$

$$= \bar{x}T + x\bar{T}$$

$$= x \oplus T$$

$$T = \bar{y}z + y\bar{z}$$

$$T = y \oplus z$$

$$\boxed{F = x \oplus y \oplus z}$$

→ used for even parity check.

* Quine - McCluskey Minimization Technique (Tabular Method)

- When number of input ~~large~~ large then k-map is difficult, it use when number of variable is greater than 6.

EX:- $Y(A, B, C, D) = \sum_m(0, 1, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15)$

Step-1:- Re-arrange the minterms according to the number of ones in their binary pattern

0	-	0000
1	-	0001
3	-	0011
7	-	0111
8	-	1000
9	-	1001
11	-	1011
15	-	1111

EX:- 8(1000) is placed in k1.

7(0111) is placed in k3.

Step-2:- match the minterms of adjacent groups which are at unit distance and form the new group.

→ Repeat step-2 until no further merging is possible.

Step-3:- use the implication chart and get the minimal expression and expressions.

Step-1

Group	minterm	Binary			
		A	B	C	D
0	M_0	0	0	0	0
1	M_1 M_8	0	0	0	1
2	M_3 m_9	0	0	1	1
3	m_7 m_{11}	0	1	1	1
4	m_{15}	1	1	1	1

P.I	minterms involved	0	1	3	7	8	9	11	15
$\bar{B}\bar{C}$	0 1 8 9	X	X			X	X		
$\bar{B}D$	1 3 9 11		X	X			X	X	
CD	3 7 11 15			X	X			X	X

- put a mark when find only one cross in column.
- consider cross row as a EPI.

$$F = \bar{B}\bar{C} + CD \quad (\because \bar{B}D \text{ is eliminated})$$

	0	1	3
$\bar{B}\bar{C}$	0	1	3
$\bar{B}D$	1	1	1
CD	1	1	1

$F = \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{B}D + CD$