

**Welcome To our
Presentation**

**Presentation
on
Karnaugh Map**

Presented by

Group 19

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What is Karnaugh Map ?

- The *Karnaugh map* (*K-map*) is a graphical technique for the representation and simplification of a Boolean expression which is a two-dimensional form of the truth table, drawn in such a way that the simplification of a Boolean expression.

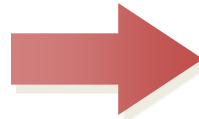
How to solve Karnaugh map?

- Sketch a Karnaugh map grid for the problem.
- Fill in the 1's and 0's from the truth table.
- Circle groups of 1's.
 - ◆ Circle the largest groups of 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 etc.
 - ◆ First Minimize the number of circles but make sure that every 1 is in a circle.

K-Map for two variables

- A two-variable function has four possible minterms. We can re-arrange these minterms into a **Karnaugh map**.

x	y	minterm
0	0	$x'y'$
0	1	$x'y$
1	0	xy'
1	1	xy



x

	y	
	0	1
0	$x'y'$	$x'y$
1	xy'	xy

- Now we can easily see which minterms contain common literals.
 - Minterms on the left and right sides contain y' and y respectively.
 - Minterms in the top and bottom rows contain x' and x respectively

		y	
		0	1
x	0	$x'y'$	$x'y$
	1	xy'	xy

	y'	y
x'	$x'y'$	$x'y$
x	xy'	xy

A three-variable Karnaugh map

- For a three-variable expression with inputs x , y , z , the arrangement of minterms is more tricky:

			y	
	$x'y'z'$	$x'y'z$	$x'yz$	$x'yz'$
x	$xy'z'$	$xy'z$	xyz	xyz'
	z			

		yz			
		00	01	11	10
	0	m_0	m_1	m_3	m_2
x	1	m_4	m_5	m_7	m_6

Example of three variables of K-Map.

$$F(a,b,c) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$$

		B'C' B'C BC BC'			
		0	1	3	2
A'		0	1	1	1
A		1	1	0	1

$$F = A'C + BC' + AB'$$

Four-variable K-maps

- Grouping minterms is similar to the three-variable case, but:
We can have rectangular groups of 1, 2, 4, 8 or 16 minterms.

		y		
w	$w'x'y'z'$	$w'x'y'z$	$w'x'yz$	$w'x'yz'$
	$w'xy'z'$	$w'xy'z$	$w'xyz$	$w'xyz'$
	$wxy'z'$	$wxy'z$	$wxyz$	$wxyz'$
	$wx'y'z'$	$wx'y'z$	$wx'yz$	$wx'yz'$
		z		x

		y		
w	m_0	m_1	m_3	m_2
	m_4	m_5	m_7	m_6
	m_{12}	m_{13}	m_{15}	m_{14}
	m_8	m_9	m_{11}	m_{10}
		z		x

Example: Simplify

$$m_0 + m_2 + m_5 + m_8 + m_{10} + m_{13}$$

- The expression is already a sum of minterms, so here's the K-map:

		y				
		1	0	0	1	
W	0	0	1	0	0	X
	0	0	1	0	0	
	1	0	1	0	0	
	1	1	0	0	1	
		z				

		y				
		m_0	m_1	m_3	m_2	
W	0	m_4	m_5	m_7	m_6	X
	0	m_{12}	m_{13}	m_{15}	m_{14}	
	1	m_8	m_9	m_{11}	m_{10}	
	1	m_{12}	m_{13}	m_{15}	m_{14}	
		z				

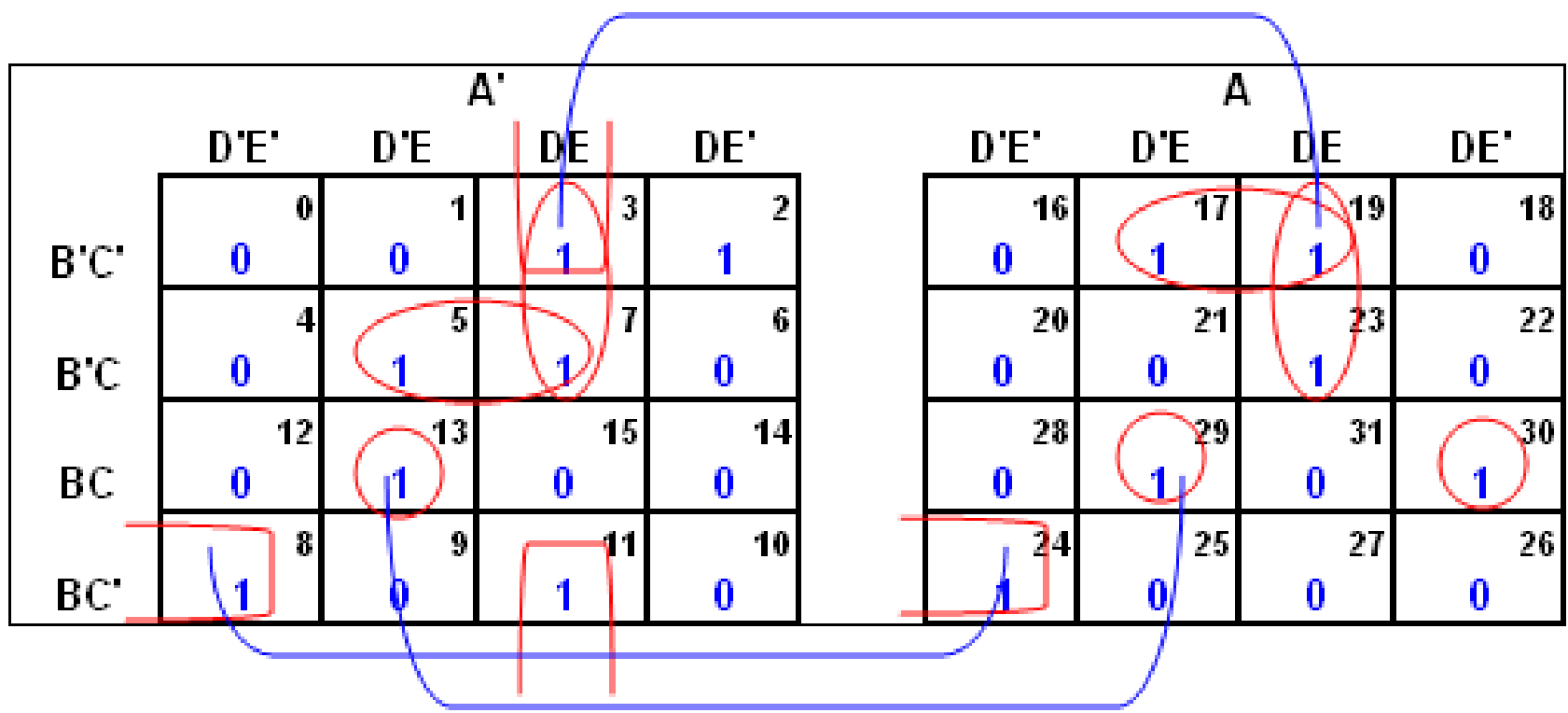
Result, $F = x'z' + xy'z$.

K-Map for five Variables

- For five variable K-map $2^5=32$ Square be build in.
- First 16 square makes a square and another 16 square makes the rest one.
- One box is acts as the shadow of the another.

Example of five variables of K-Map.

$$F(A, B, C, D, E) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 24, 29, 30)$$



$$F = B'DE + A'C'DE + A'B'C'E' + A'B'CE + AB'C'E + BCD'E + BC'D'E' + ABCDE'$$

That's All

Thank You

