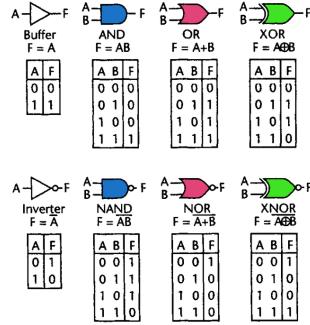
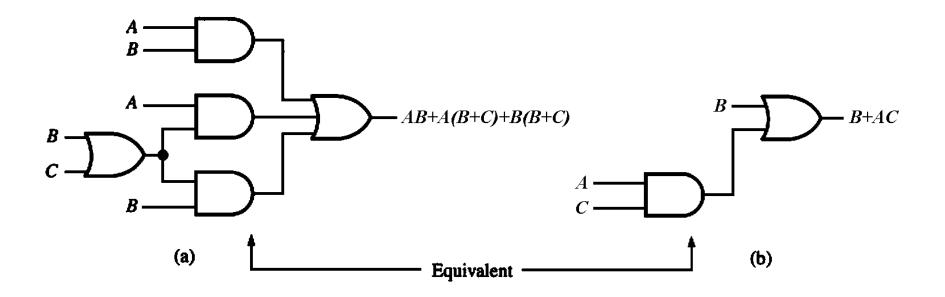
# **EE2000 Logic Circuit Design**

Lecture 1 – Logic Function and Boolean Algebra





Prove that the above Circuit (a) is equivalent to Circuit (b).

Solution by Boolean Algebra Simplification

$$AB + A(B+C) + B(B+C)$$
  
 $AB + AB + AC + BB + BC$   
 $AB + AB + AC + B + BC$   
 $AB + AC + B + BC$   
 $AB + AC + B$   
 $B+BC=B$   
 $B+BC=B$   
 $B+BC=B$   
 $Absorption$ 

Simplify the following function.

$$f(w, x, y, z) = wxy' + w'y'z + wx'y' + xy'z + w'z$$

$$f(w,x,y,z) = wxy' + w'y'z + wx'y' + xy'z + w'z$$

$$= wxy' + wx'y' + xy'z + w'z$$
 adsorption
$$= wy' + w'z + xy'z$$
 adjacency

Term 1	Term 2	Consensus Term
wy'	w'z	y'z

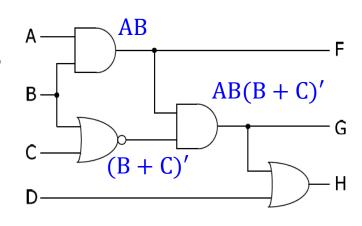
$$= wy' + w'z + xy'z + y'z$$
Add the consensus term
$$= wy' + w'z + y'z \quad \text{adsorption}$$

$$= wy' + w'z$$
Remove the

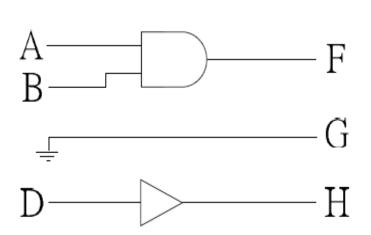
consensus term

48

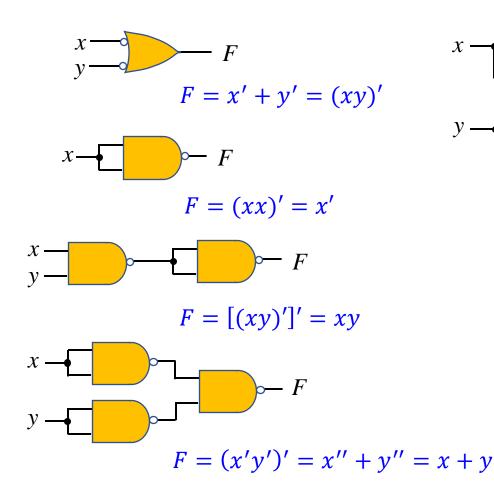
- 1. Derive the Boolean functions to describe the operations of the logic circuit as shown.
- 2. Simplify the functions and draw the circuit.

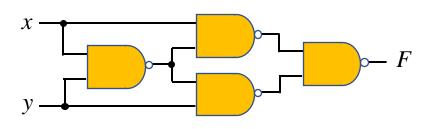


$$F = AB$$
 $G = AB(B + C)'$ 
 $= ABB'C'$  deMorgan
 $= 0$  Complement
 $H = AB(B + C)' + D = D$ 



Work out the Boolean functions of the following circuits. Which standard logic gate does each of them represent?





$$F = \{ [x(xy)']'[y(xy)']' \}'$$

$$= [x(xy)']'' + [y(xy)']''$$

$$= x(xy)' + y(xy)'$$

$$= x(x' + y') + y(x' + y')$$

$$= xy' + yx' = x \oplus y$$

Inputs			Output
x	у	z	f(x, y, z)
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$$f(x, y, z) = \sum m(1,3,6,7) = \prod M(0,2,4,5)$$

$$f(x,y,z) = x'y'z + x'yz + xyz' + xyz$$
  
=  $x'z + xy$ 

