

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE LAVRAS
GCC113 - CIRCUITOS DIGITAIS - 2020/2
RELATÓRIO DE ATIVIDADE AVALIATIVA REO #02
Prof. Bruno Silva e Prof. Eric Araújo

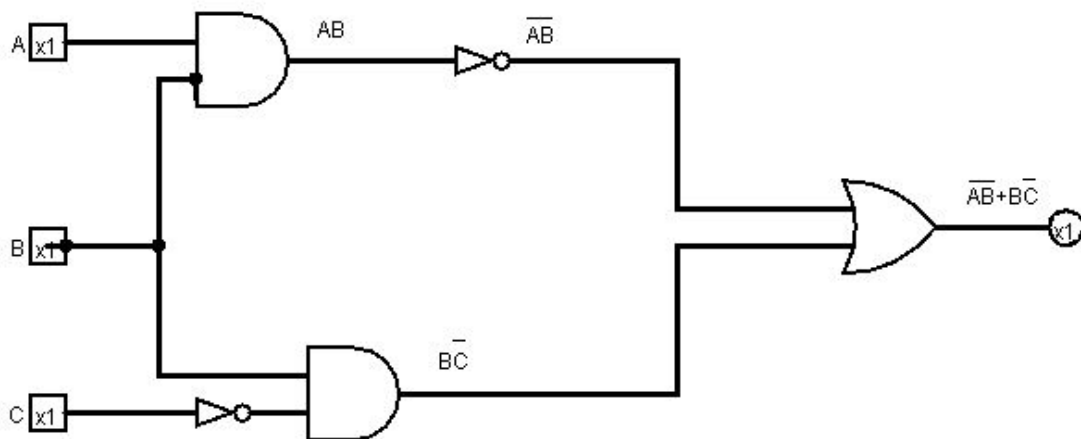
Nome: Layra Vilas Boas Ferreira

Turma: 10 A

Matrícula: 202010142

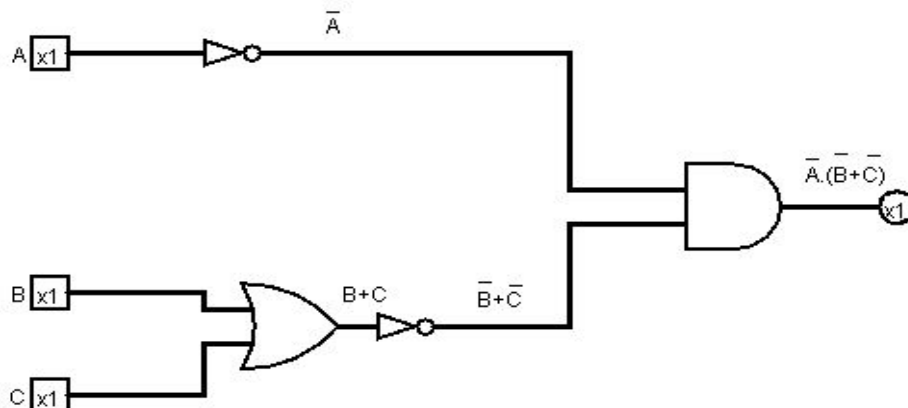
1. $(AB)' + BC'$
(letra A)

1.1 sem simplificação → custo = 12

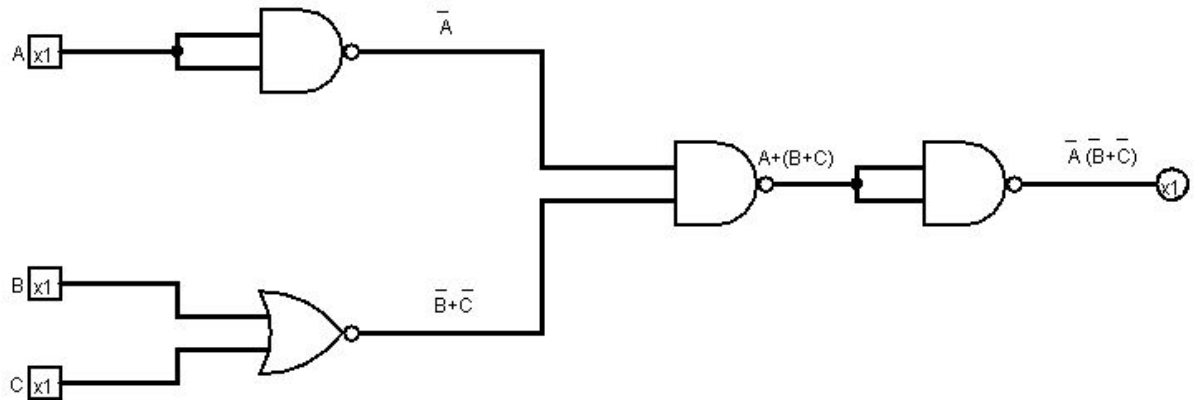


1.2 com simplificação:

$(AB)' + BC' \rightarrow A' + B' + (BC') \rightarrow A' + (B' + B).(B'C') \rightarrow A' + (B'C') \rightarrow (A' + B').(A' + C') \rightarrow A'(B' + C')$ custo = 10 e $\rightarrow A'(BC)'$ também da custo = 10.

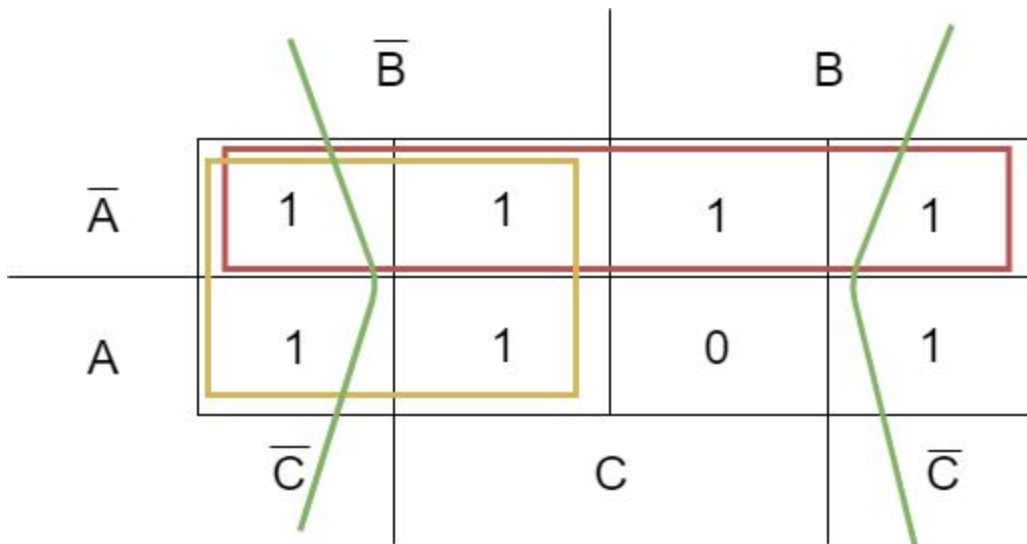


1.3 simplificação ($A'(BC)'$ e $A'(B'+C')$ dao no mesmo custo) + universalidade das portas NAND e NOR \rightarrow custo = 12



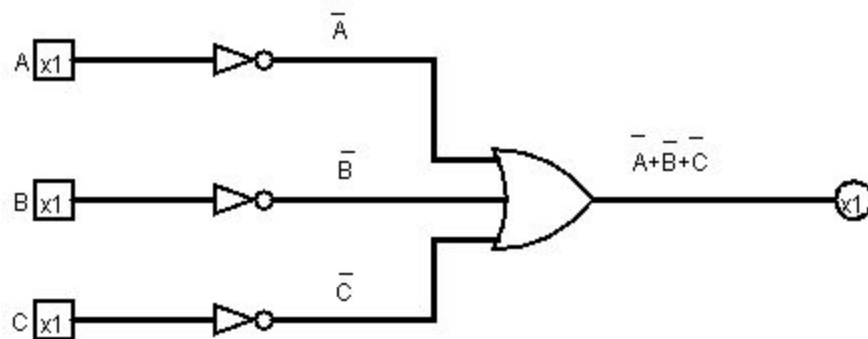
1.4 mapa de karnaugh

A	B	C	$(AB)'$	BC'	X
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	0



$$X = A' + B' + C'$$

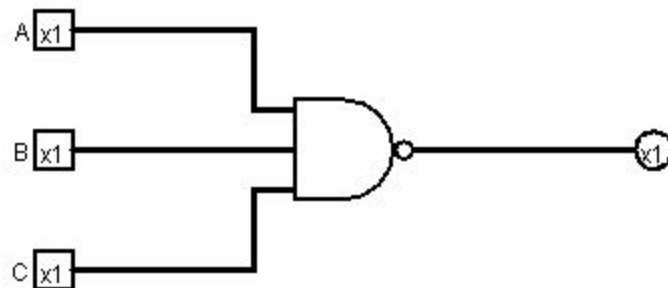
custo = 10



1.5 simplificando expressão do mapa de karnaugh

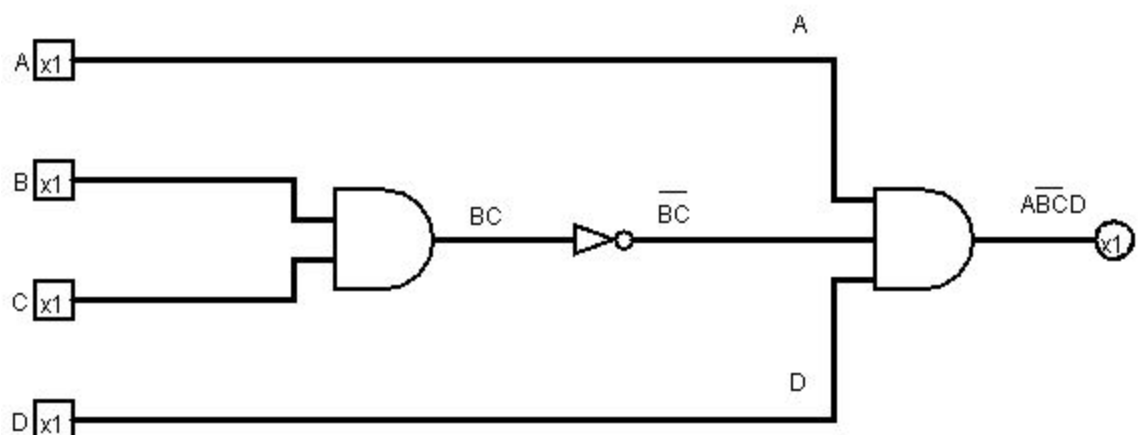
$$A' + B' + C' \rightarrow (ABC)'$$

custo = 4



2. $A.(BC)'.D$
(letra B)

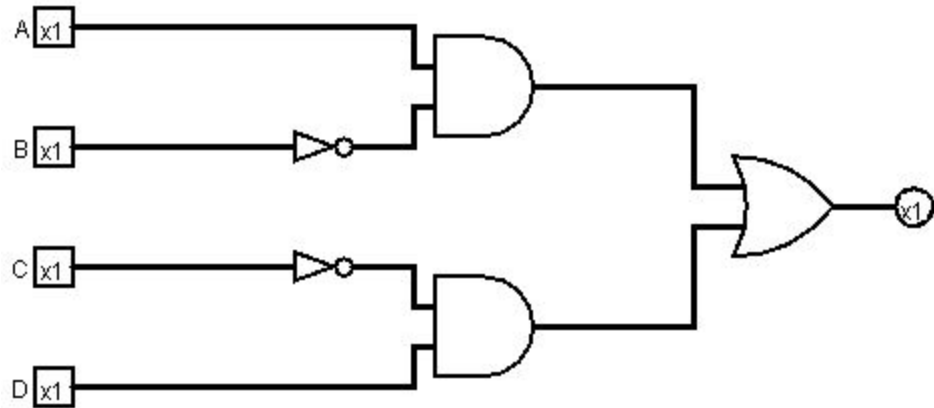
2.1 sem simplificação → custo = 9



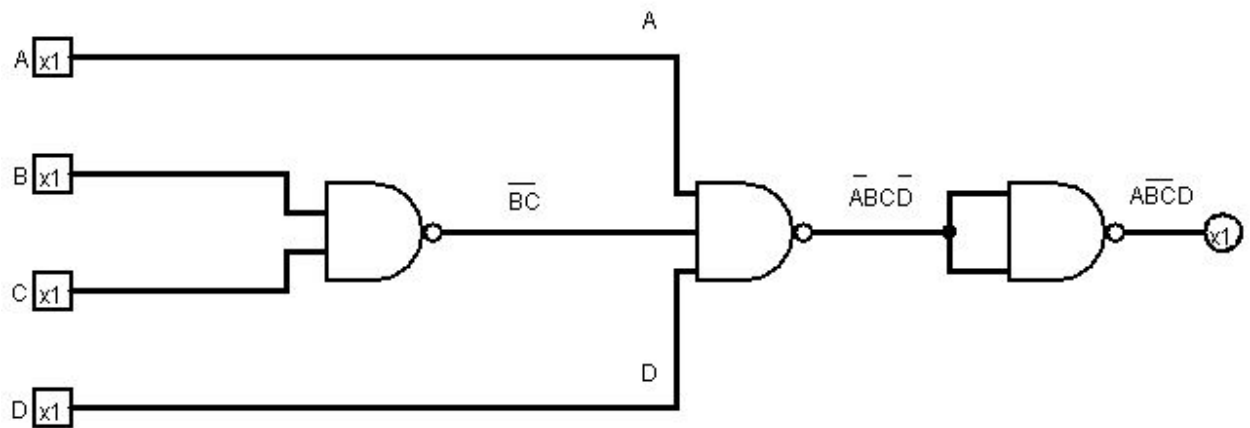
2.2 alterando a expressão

$$A.(BC)'.D \rightarrow A.B' + C'.D$$

custo = 13



2.3 $A.(BC)'.D$ + universalidade das portas NAND e NOR \rightarrow custo = 10



2.4 mapa de karnaugh

A	B	C	D	(BC)'	X
0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0

		\overline{C}		C	
\overline{A}	0	0	0	0	\overline{B}
	0	0	0	0	B
A	0	1	0	0	B
	0	1	0	1	\overline{B}
	\overline{D}		D	\overline{D}	

