

Reading: Sections 3.3-3.4 and 4.1-4.7.

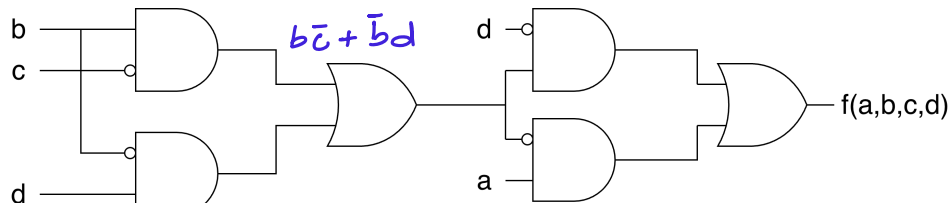
Instructions: Complete the problems below in your own handwriting. Box your answers where necessary. The grader will award 1 point for your name and the last four digits of your student ID, and 1 point for neatness.

Note: $\Sigma \rightarrow$ Sum (capital sigma), $\Pi \rightarrow$ Product (capital pi)

Problem 1

For the circuit below (6 points):

- Use a truth table and a K-map to obtain a minimal Sum-of-Products expression for the boolean function implemented by the logic network below.
- Compare the gate count and number of gate inputs (the count of all gates and the number of inputs for each gate) in your minimal SoP expression with those for the network below.



a	b	c	d		f
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	2	0
0	0	1	1	3	1
0	1	0	0	4	0
0	1	0	1	5	1
0	1	1	0	6	0
0	1	1	1	7	0
1	0	0	0	8	1
1	0	0	1	9	1
1	0	1	0	10	1
1	0	1	1	11	1
1	1	0	0	12	0
1	1	0	1	13	1
1	1	1	0	14	1
1	1	1	1	15	1

$$d(\bar{b}\bar{c} + \bar{b}d) + a(\bar{b}\bar{c} + \bar{b}d) = f()$$

	ab			
	00	01	11	10
cd	00	0	0	0
	01	1	1	0
	11	1	0	1
	10	0	0	1

$$a(\bar{b} + c)(b + \bar{d})$$

a	b	c	d	f
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

minimal SOP

$\sum m_i(1,3,5,8,9,10,11,13,14,15)$

- 1 $\bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}d +$
- 2 $\bar{a}\bar{b}cd +$
- 3 $\bar{a}b\bar{c}d +$
- 4 $\bar{a}b\bar{c}\bar{d} +$
- 5 $\bar{a}b\bar{c}d +$
- 6 $\bar{a}b\bar{c}\bar{d} +$
- 7 $\bar{a}bcd +$
- 8 $ab\bar{c}d +$
- 9 $ab\bar{c}\bar{d} +$
- 10 $abcd$

10 gates w/ 4 or gates
w/ 4 inputs 1 or gate
40 pins 10 pins
4 inverters

total pinout = 40 + 10 + 4 = 54

total gates = 10 + 1 + 4 = 15

$$\frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d) + a(\bar{b}\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{0: 0(0+1+0)=0(0+0)=0 \neq 0} = f(1) \quad 0000$$

$$a(\bar{b}\bar{c} + \bar{b}d) \rightarrow a(\bar{b} + \bar{c})(\bar{b} + d) \rightarrow a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)$$

So $0(1+0)(0+1) \neq 0(1+1)=0 \leftarrow$ If $A=0$ right side fails

$$1: 0001 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{1(0+1+1)=1} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{0(1+0)(0+0)=0}$$

$$2: 0010 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{0} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{0}$$

$$3: 0011 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{1(0+1+1)=1} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{0(1+0)(0+0)=0}$$

$$4: 0100 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{0} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{0}$$

$$5: 0101 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{1(1+1+0)=1} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{0}$$

$$7: 0111 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{1(1+0+0)=0} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{0}$$

$$8: 1000 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{0} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{1(1+0)(0+1)=1}$$

$$9: 1001 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{1(1)} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{\text{doesn't matter}}$$

$$10: 1010 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{0} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{1(1+1)(0+1)=1}$$

$$11: 1011 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{1(0+1+1)=1} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{1(1)(1)=1}$$

$$12: 1100 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{0} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{1(0+1)(0+1)=0}$$

$$13: 1101 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{1(1+1+0)=1} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{1(1)(1)=1}$$

$$14: 1110 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{1(1+0+1)=1} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{1(0+1)(1+1)=1}$$

$$15: 1111 \rightarrow \frac{d(b\bar{c} + \bar{b}d)}{1(1+0+1)=1} + \frac{a(\bar{b} + c)(b + d)}{1(0+1)(1+0)=1}$$

Minimal SoP: $f(a, b, c, d) = \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}d + \bar{a}\bar{b}cd + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d + a\bar{b}\bar{c}d + a\bar{b}cd + a\bar{b}c\bar{d} + a\bar{b}cd + ab\bar{c}d + abcd + abcd + abcd + abcd$

Original gate count: 6 Original # of gate inputs: 15

Minimal SoP gate count: 15 Minimal SoP # of gate inputs: 54

Problem 2

For each of the functions below:

- Find and **circle all** prime implicants and identify which ones are forced.
- Use Karnaugh Maps to obtain the minimal boolean expression in **both** Sum-of-Products (SoP) and Product-of-Sums (PoS) forms. Draw separate K-maps for the SoP and PoS.
- Finally, give the number of literals for your minimal SOP and POS expressions.

(a) (9 points): $f(x, y, z, w) = \Sigma m(2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 13, 15) + DON'T_CARE(5, 10, 11)$

	xy			
	00	01	11	10
00	0	4	12	8
01	1	5	13	9
11	3	7	15	11
10	2	6	14	10

	xy			
	00	01	11	10
00	0	4	12	8
01	1	5	13	9
11	3	7	15	11
10	2	6	14	10

PIs: 4/5, 4/6, 5/13/7/15, 3/7/13/6,

3/2/11/10, 15/11,

Forced PIs: 4/6, 5/13/7/15,

11/10/3/2,

SoP: $\bar{x}y\bar{w} + yw + \bar{y}z$

of literals: 7

PIs: 0/1/3/9, 8/12, 12/14, 14/10

8/9/11/10, 15,

Forced PIs: 0/1/8/9, 12/14, 8/9/11/10

15

PoS: $(\bar{y} + \bar{z})(x + \bar{y})(x + y + w)(\bar{y} + \bar{z} + w)$

of literals: 10

7x

Prime implicants SOP

45: 0100
0101
xyzw
 $\bar{x}y\bar{z}$

4: 0100
6: 0110
xyzw
 $\bar{x}y\bar{w}$

5: 0101
13: 1101
7: 0111
15: 1111
xyzw
yw
 $\bar{x}z$

3: 0011
7: 0111
2: 0010
6: 0110
xyzw
 $\bar{x}z$

3: 0011
2: 0010
11: 1011
10: 1010
xyzw
 $\bar{y}z$

15: 1111
11: 1011
xzw

Prime implicants POS

0: 0000
1: 0001
8: 1000
9: 1001
xyzw
 $\bar{y}\bar{z}$

8: 1000
9: 1001
11: 1011
10: 1010
xyzw
 $\bar{x}\bar{y}$

8: 1000
12: 1100
xyzw
 $\bar{x}\bar{z}$

12: 1100
14: 1110
xyzw
 $\bar{x}y\bar{w}$

14: 1110
10: 1010
xyzw
 $\bar{x}\bar{z}$

1: 0001
5: 1001
xyzw
 $\bar{y}\bar{z}w$

B

Prime implicants SOP

0: 0000
4: 0100
12: 1100
8: 1000
xyzw
 $\bar{x}\bar{w}$

3: 0011
7: 0111
15: 1111
11: 1011
xyzw
zw

0: 0000
8: 1000
2: 0010
10: 1010
xyzw
 $\bar{y}\bar{w}$

(b) (9 points):

$$f(x, y, z, w) = \Pi M(1, 5, 6, 9, 14) + \text{DON'T_CARE}(7, 15)$$



	xy			
	00	01	11	10
00	0	4	12	8
01	1	5	13	9
11	3	7	15	11
10	2	6	14	10

	xy			
	00	01	11	10
00	0	4	12	8
01	1	5	13	9
11	3	7	15	11
10	2	6	14	10

PIs: 0/4/12/8, 3/2/11/10, 3/7/15/11,

0/2, 8/10, 12/13

Forced PIs: 0/4/12/8, 3/7/15/11,

0/8/2/10,

SoP: $\bar{z}w + zw + \bar{y}\bar{w}$

of literals: 6

PIs: 1/5, 1/9, 7/15, 6/14

Forced PIs: 1/5, 1/9, 7/15, 6/14

PoS: $(y+z)(\bar{x}+\bar{z})(\bar{y}+\bar{z}+w)$

of literals: 8

7: 0111 1: 0001 1: 0001
 15: 1111 5: 0101 9: 1001
 6: 0110 $\bar{x}\bar{z}w$ $\bar{y}\bar{z}w$
 14: 1110
 17

(c) (9 points): $f(x, y, z, w) = \Sigma m(0, 2, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15) + DON'T_CARE(8, 10, 12)$

	xy			
	00	01	11	10
00	0	4	12	8
01	1	5	13	9
11	3	7	15	11
10	2	6	14	10

	xy			
	00	01	11	10
00	0	4	12	8
01	1	5	13	9
11	3	7	15	11
10	2	6	14	10

PIs: 0/8/2/10, 12/8, 12/13/15/14,

7/15/6/14, 2/6, 14/10

Forced PIs: 0/8/2/10, 12/13, 7/15/6/14

SoP: $\bar{y}\bar{w} + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + yz$

of literals: 7

PIs: 13/9/1, 4/5, 9/11

Forced PIs: $(y + \bar{w})(x + \bar{y} + z)$

PoS: $(y + \bar{w})(x + \bar{y} + z)$

of literals: 5

0: 0000
 8: 1000
 2: 0010
 10: 1010
 $x\bar{y}\bar{x}\bar{w}$
 12: 1100
 13: 1101
 $x\bar{y}\bar{z}$
 7: 0111
 15: 1111
 6: 0110
 14: 1110
 $x\bar{x}$
 yz

Problem 3

An arcade game ticket counter is implemented with a 4-bit counter.

- The counter holds the number of tickets won and can count up to 15.
- The machine automatically converts tickets into prizes.
- The exchange rate is: **5 Tickets = 1 Prize**.

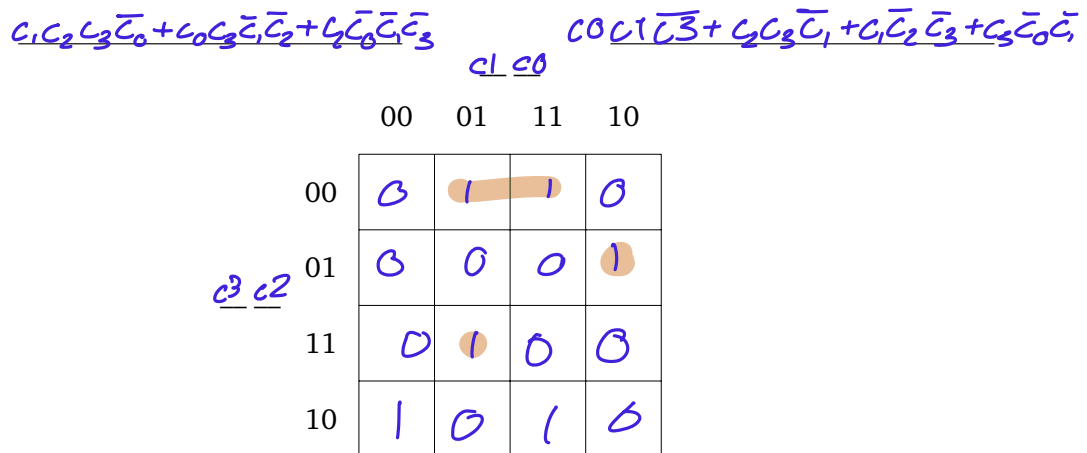
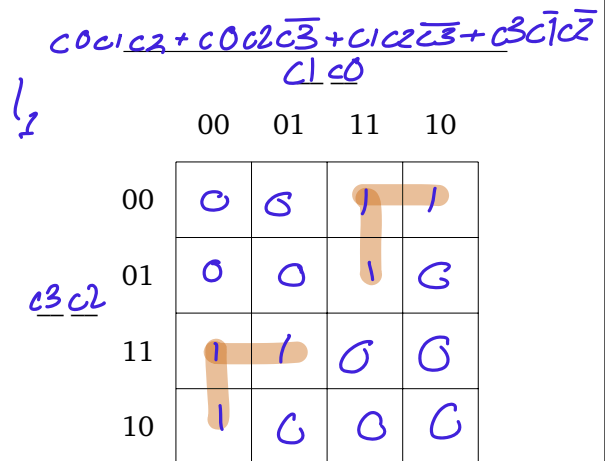
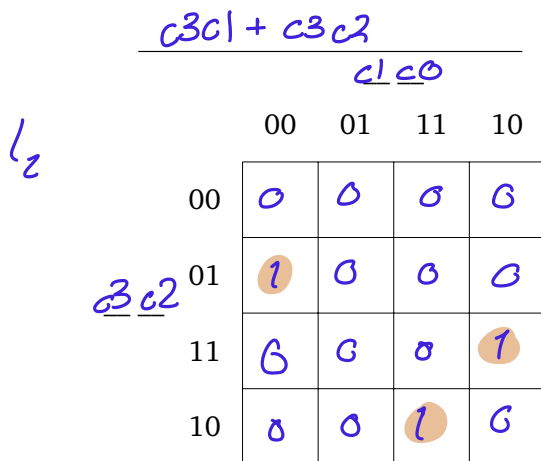
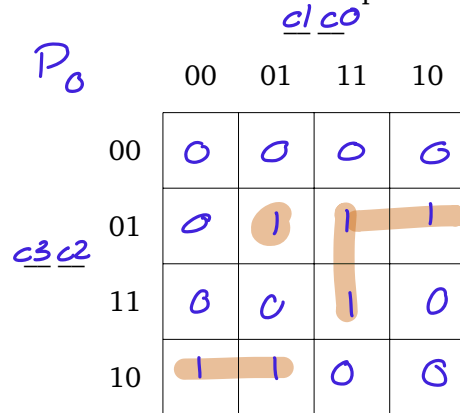
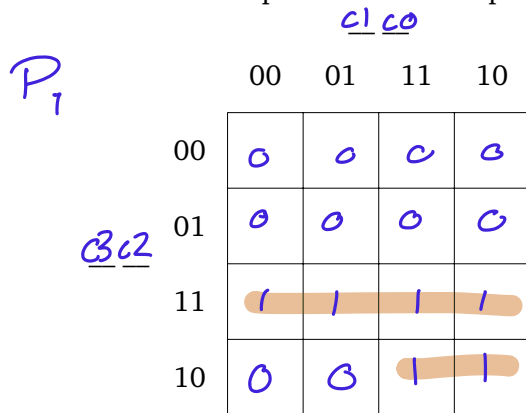
We need logic to convert the 4 bits of the ticket counter, $C = (c_3, c_2, c_1, c_0)$, to a format that displays the number of Prizes (P) and remaining Leftover Tickets (L): $P = (p_1, p_0)$ and $L = (l_2, l_1, l_0)$.

For example:

- If $C = 9$ (9 tickets), we get 1 Prize and 4 Leftovers ($P = 1, L = 4$).
 - If $C = 12$ (12 tickets), we get 2 Prizes and 2 Leftovers ($P = 2, L = 2$).
 - If $C = 5$ (5 tickets), we get 1 Prize and 0 Leftovers ($P = 1, L = 0$).
- (a) (2 points): Fill in a truth table for the outputs (p_1, p_0, l_2, l_1, l_0) as a function of the inputs (c_3, c_2, c_1, c_0) for all 16 possible input values.

c_3	c_2	c_1	c_0		p_1	p_0	l_2	l_1	l_0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	6	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	7	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	9	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	10	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	11	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	12	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	13	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	14	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	15	1	1	0	0	0

(b) (9 points): Using Karnaugh maps, obtain minimal SOP expressions for each of the 5 outputs. Write the expressions on the lines below the K-maps.

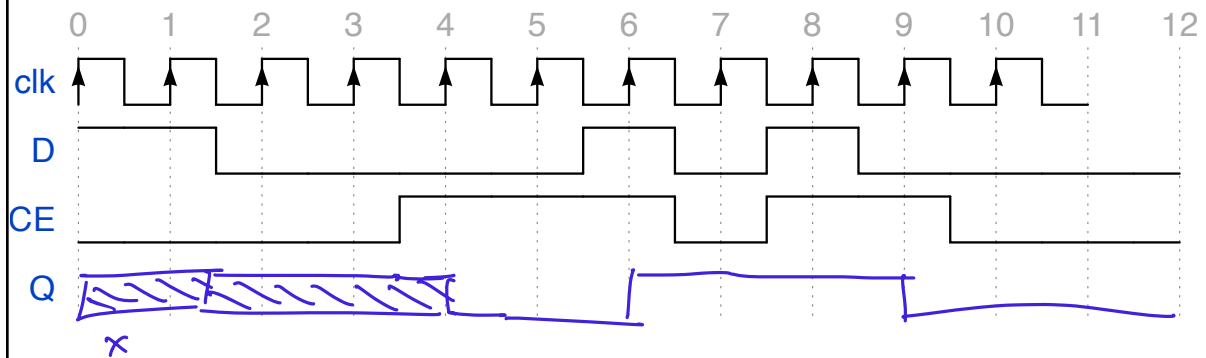
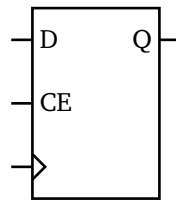


$c_0 c_1 c_2 + c_0 c_2 c_3 + c_0 c_2 c_3 c_1 + c_3 c_0 c_1 c_2$

Problem 4

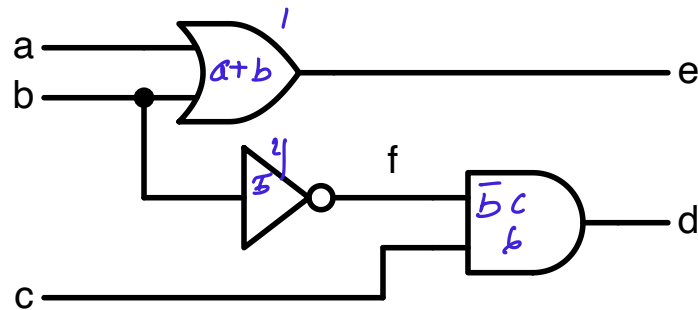
For the sequential circuit below, fill in the waveform for Q in the timing diagram. Assume the Flip-Flops are not initialized. Assume that R is 0 at all times. (5 points)

0 Reset



Problem 5

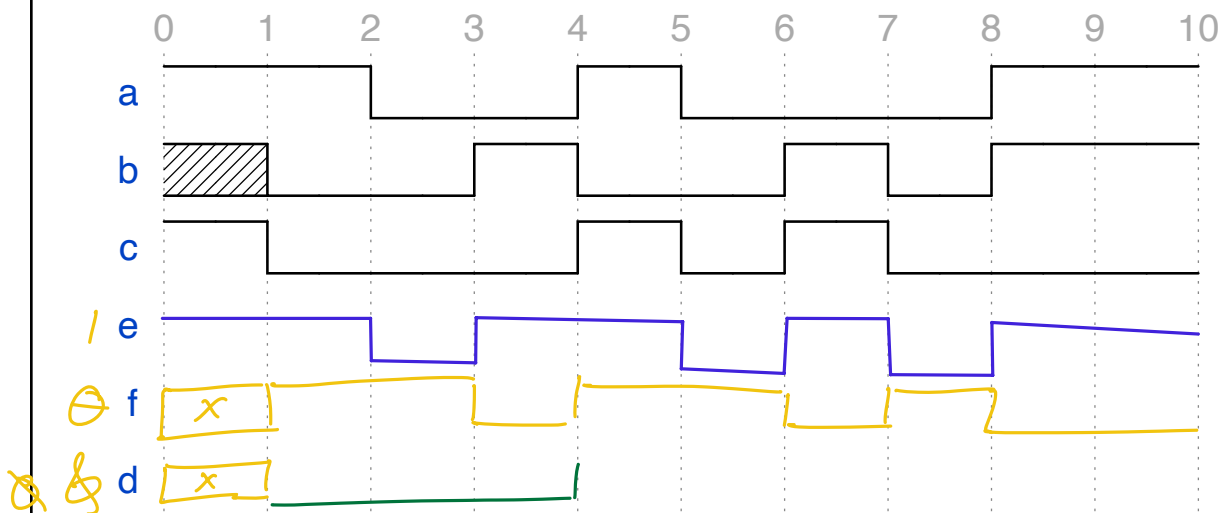
For the circuit shown below:



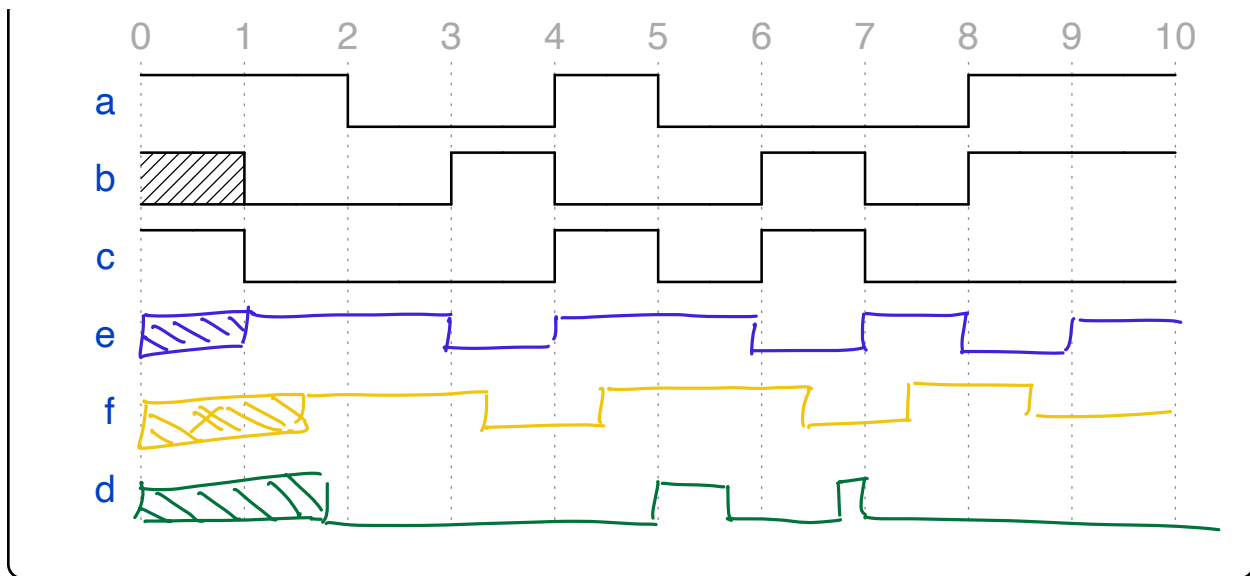
- (a) (3 points) Write the boolean expression for the variables d , e , and f in terms of a , b , and c .

$$e = a + b \quad f = \bar{b} \quad d = \bar{b}c$$

- (b) (3 points): Assume the gate delays are 0 time units (idealized). Fill in the waveforms for d , e , and f in the waveform below. (The shaded region is the indeterminate value 'X'.)



- (c) (3 points): Assume that the AND delay is .6 time units, the NOT delay is .4 time units, and the OR delay is 1 time unit. Fill in the waveforms for d , e , and f in the waveform below. Each dotted vertical line is .2 units of delay.



Problem 6

For the sequential circuit below, fill in the waveform for S , Q and Y in the timing diagram. Assume the Flip-Flops are not initialized. (10 points)

