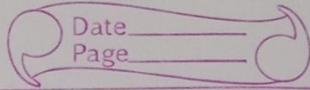


Assignment : 2



BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND LOGIC GATES.

(1) Simplify the following Boolean functions to a minimum no. of literals.

$$(a) XY + XY'$$

$$= X(Y + Y')$$

$$= X(1) = \boxed{X}$$

$$(b) (X+Y)(X+Y')$$

$$= X + (Y \cdot Y')$$

$$= X + 0 = \boxed{X}$$

$$(c) XYZ + X'Y + XYZ'$$

$$= XYZ + XYZ' + X'Y$$

$$= XY(Z + Z') + X'Y$$

$$= XY \cdot 1 + X'Y$$

$$= XY + X'Y$$

$$= Y(X + X')$$

$$= Y \cdot 1 = \boxed{Y}$$

$$(d) ZX + ZX'Y$$

$$= Z(X + X'Y)$$

$$= Z(X + Y)$$

$$\cancel{Z(X \cdot X' + Y)}$$

$$= Z[(X + X') \cdot (X + Y)]$$

$$= Z[1 \cdot (X + Y)]$$

$$= Z(X + Y)$$

$$= \boxed{ZX + ZY}$$

(e) $((A+B)' : (A'+B'))$

$$\begin{aligned}(A+B)' &= A'B' \\&= A'B'(A'+B') \\&= \boxed{A'B'}\end{aligned}$$

(f) $(Y(wz' + wz) + xy)$

$$\begin{aligned}&= Y(wz' + wz) + xy \\&= Y[w(z'+z)] + xy \\&= Y[w \cdot 1] + xy\end{aligned}$$

$$= \boxed{Y[w+x]}$$

(2) Reduce the following Boolean expressions to the required no. of literals.

(a) $ABC + A'B'C + A'BC + ABC' + A'B'C'$
to five literals.

→ This Boolean expression is already minimized.

$$\begin{aligned}&= AB(c+c') + A'B'(c+c') + A'BC \\&= AB + A'B' + A'BC \\&= AB + A'(B'+BC) \\&= AB + A'[(B'+B)(B'+C)] \\&= \boxed{AB + A'(B'+C)}\end{aligned}$$

(b) $BC + Ac' + AB + BCD$ to four literals.

$$\begin{aligned}&= BC + [1+D] + Ac' + AB \\&= BC + Ac' + AB \\&= B[C+A] + \text{By Reduction theorem} \\&= \boxed{BC + Ac'}\end{aligned}$$

- (c) $[(CD') + A]' + A + CD + AB$ to three literals

(Doubt)

Doubt

$$[(CD') + A]' = (CD')' \cdot A'$$

$$= C'D \cdot A'$$

$$= [(C'D) \cdot A'] + A + CD + AB$$

$$= C'A' + DA' + A + CD + AB$$

$$= \cancel{A} C'A' + DA' + A + [I + B] + CD$$

$$= C'A' + DA' + A + CD$$

$$= A'$$

- (3) Find the complement of the following Boolean functions & reduce them to a min. no. of literals.

- (a) $(BC' + A'D)(AB' + CD')$

= By applying DE-MORGAN's LAW,

$$(BC' + A'D)(AB' + CD')$$

$$= \overline{BC'} \cdot \overline{A'D} + \overline{AB'} \cdot \overline{CD'}$$

$$= \overline{BC'} \cdot \overline{A'D} + \overline{AB'} \cdot \overline{CD'}$$

$$= [B' + C \cdot A + D'] \cdot [A' + B \cdot C' + D]$$

$$= [(B' + C) \cdot (A + D')] \cdot (A' + B) \cdot (C' + D)$$

$$= (B' + C) \cdot (A + D') = B'A + B'D' + CA + CD'$$

$$= (A' + B) \cdot (C' + D) = A'C' + A'D + BC' + BD$$

$$= (B'A + B'D' + CA + CD')(A'C' + A'D + BC' + BD)$$

$$= B'AA'C' + B'AA'D + B'ABC' + B'ABD + B'D'A'C' + B'D'A'D + B'D'BC' + B'D'BD + CAA'C' + CAA'D + CABC' + CABD + CD'A'C' + CD'A'D + CD'BC' + CD'BD$$

$$F = 0 \quad \therefore F' = 1$$

(b) $B'D + A'BC' + ACD + A'BC$

Doubt

$$= D(B' + AC) + A'B(C + C')$$

$$= D(B' + AC) + A'B.$$

$$= DB' + ACD + A'B$$

$$= \cancel{B'DA'} + \cancel{B'DB} + ACD$$

(4) Obtain the truth table of the function.

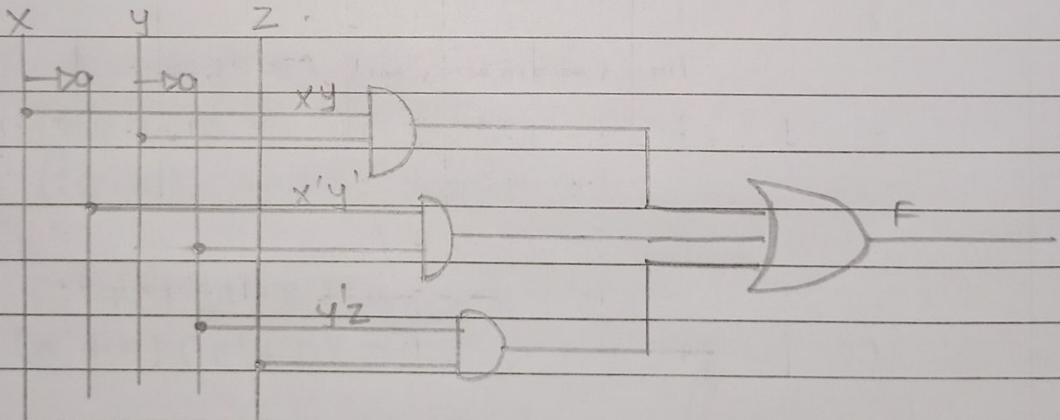
$$F = xy + x'y' + y'z$$

x	y	z	xy	xy	y'z	Σ (F)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	0	1

(5) Given the Boolean function:

$$F = xy + x'y' + y'z$$

(a) Implement it with AND, OR & NOT Gates.

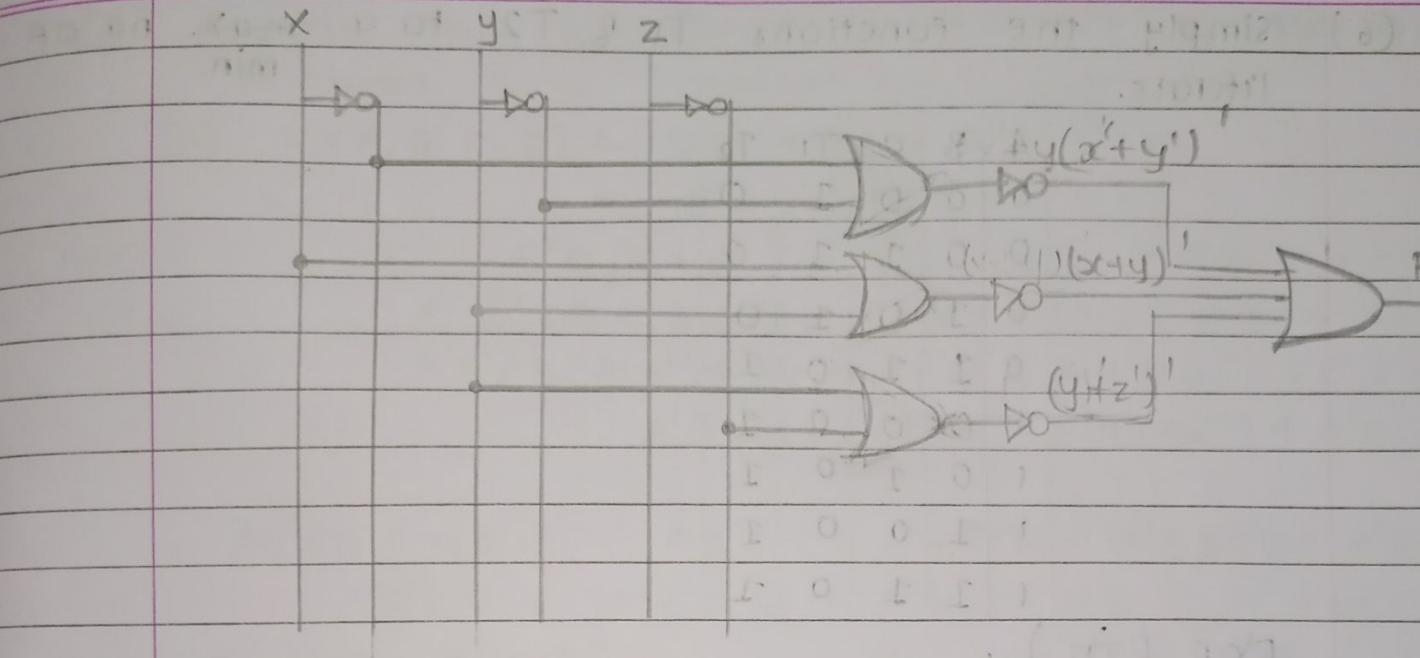


(b) Implement it with only OR and NOT gates.

$$F = xy + x'y' + y'z$$

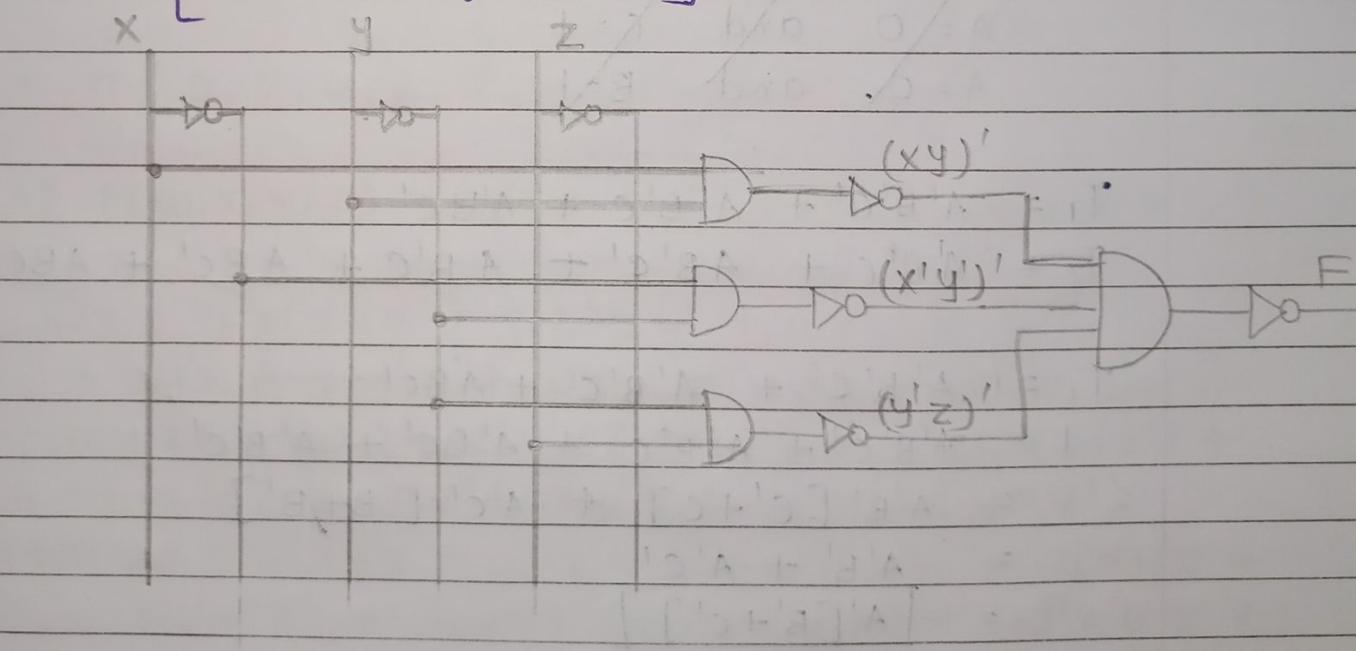
= By De Morgan's theorem

$$(x'+y')' + (x+y)' + (y+z')'$$



(c) Implement it with only AND and NOT gates

$$F = xy + x'y' + y'z \\ = [(xy)'(x'y')'(y'z)']'$$



(6) Simplify the functions T_1 & T_2 to a max. no. of literals.

A	B	C	T_1	T_2
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1

FOR (T_2) .

From table $(T_2) = \sum m(1, 2, 4, 7)$ when

$$\begin{array}{ll} A = 0 \text{ and } C = 0 \\ A = 0 \text{ and } C = 1 \\ A = 0 \text{ and } C = 1 \\ A = 0 \text{ and } B = 1 \end{array}$$

$$T_1 = A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC'$$

$$T_2 = A'B'C + AB'C' + AB'C + ABC' + ABC$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 &= A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC' \\ &= A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC' + A'B'C' \\ &= A'B'[C' + C] + A'C'[B + B'] \\ &= A'B' + A'C' \\ &= [A'[B' + C']] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_2 &= A'BC + AB'C' + AB'C + ABC' + ABC + ABC \\ &= BC[A' + A] + AB'[C' + C] + AB[C' + C] \\ &= BC + AB' + AB \\ &= BC + A[B' + B] \\ &= [A + BC] \end{aligned}$$

(7) Express the following functions in a sum of minterms & a product of maxterms.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) F(A, B, C, D) &= D(A' + B) + B'D \\
 &= B'D + A'D + BD \\
 &= B'D(C+C') + A'D(B+B') + BD(A+A') \\
 &= B'CD + B'C'D + A'B'D + A'B'D + ABD + A'BD \\
 &= B'CD(A+A') + B'C'D(A+A') + A'BD(C+C') + \\
 &\quad A'B'D(C+C') + ABD(C+C') + A'BD(C+C') \\
 &= AB'CD + A'B'CD + AB'C'D + A'B'C'D + A'BCD + A'BC'D + \\
 &\quad A'B'CD + A'B'C'D + ABCD + ABC'D + A'BCD + \\
 &\quad A'BC'D \\
 &= \sum(11, 3, 9, 1, 7, 5, 15, 13) \\
 &= \sum(1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15) \\
 &= \prod(0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) F(w, x, y, z) &= y'z + wxy' + wxz' + w'x'y \\
 &= y'z(x+x') + wxy' + wxz' + w'x'y \\
 &= xy'z + x'y'z + wxy' + wxz' + w'x'y \\
 &= xy'z(w+w') + x'y'z(w+w') + wxy'(z+z') + \\
 &\quad wxz'(y+y') + w'x'y(z+y') \\
 &= wxy'z + w'xy'z + wx'y'z + w'x'y'z + wxy'z + \\
 &\quad wxy'z' + wxyz' + wx'y'z' + w'x'y'z + \\
 &\quad w'x'y'z \\
 &= \sum(1, 3, 5, 9, 12, 13, 14) \\
 &= \prod(0, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15).
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) $F(x, y, z) = 1$

2

$$\begin{aligned} &= x(y + \bar{y}) + \bar{x}(y + \bar{y}) \\ &= xy + x\bar{y} + \bar{x}y + \bar{x}\bar{y} \\ &= xy(z + \bar{z}) + x\bar{y}(z + \bar{z}) + \bar{x}y(z + \bar{z}) + \bar{x}\bar{y}(z + \bar{z}) \\ &= xyz + xy\bar{z} + x\bar{y}z + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{x}yz + \bar{x}y\bar{z} + \\ &\quad \bar{x}\bar{y}z + \bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} \hline \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) \\ \hline \Pi = 0. \end{array}$$

(8) Convert the following to the other canonical form.

(a) $F(x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 3, 7)$

$$F' = \Sigma(0, 2, 4, 5, 6)$$

$$F' = m_0 + m_2 + m_4 + m_5 + m_6.$$

$$F = (F')' = (m_0)' (m_2)' (m_4)' (m_5)' (m_6)'$$

$$= m_1 \cdot m_3 \cdot m_6 \cdot m_7 \cdot m_8$$

$$F^*(x, y, z) = \Pi(0, 2, 4, 5, 6)$$

w
(b) $F(x, y, z) = \Sigma(0, 2, 6, 11, 13, 14)$

$$F'(\omega, x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15)$$

$$F' = m_1 + m_3 + m_4 + m_5 + m_7 + m_8 + m_9 + m_{10} + m_{12} + m_{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F = (F')' &= (m_1)' (m_3)' (m_4)' (m_5)' (m_7)' (m_8)' (m_9)' \\ &\quad (m_{10})' (m_{12})' (m_{15})' \end{aligned}$$

$$= m_2 \cdot m_6 \cdot m_9 \cdot m_{11} \cdot m_{13} \cdot m_{14}$$

$$F(\omega, x, y, z) = \Pi(1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15)$$

(c) $F(x, y, z) = \prod(0, 3, 6, 7)$

$$F'(x, y, z) = \prod(1, 2, 4, 5)$$

$$F' = M_1 \cdot M_2 \cdot M_4 \cdot M_5$$

$$F' = (F')' = M_1 + M_2 + M_4 + M_5$$

$$F(x, y, z) = \sum(1, 2, 4, 5)$$

(g) Obtain the simplified expⁿ in SOP for the following Boolean expⁿ. using K-MAP.

(a) $F(x, y, z) = \sum(2, 3, 6, 7)$

$\bar{x} \bar{y} \bar{z}$	$\bar{y} \bar{z}$	$\bar{y} z$	$y \bar{z}$	$y z$
00	01	11	10	00
$x \bar{y}$	$x \bar{y}$	$x y$	$x y$	$x y$
01	10	11	10	00
$x \bar{y} \bar{z}$	$\bar{y} \bar{z}$	$\bar{y} z$	$y \bar{z}$	$y z$
00	01	11	10	00

 $= \sum(2, 3, 6, 7) = [y]$

(b) $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(7, 13, 14, 15)$

$\bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C} \bar{D}$	0000	0001	0011	0010
$\bar{A} \bar{B} C \bar{D}$	0010	0110	1110	1010
$A \bar{B} C \bar{D}$	1010	1110	1100	1000
$A \bar{B} C D$	1011	1111	1101	1001
$A B C \bar{D}$	0111	0101	0001	0011
$A B C D$	0110	0100	0000	0010

BCD → 1, 3, 2
ABC → 1, 3, 14
ABD → 1, 13, 15, 14

 $= [BCD + ABC + ABD]$

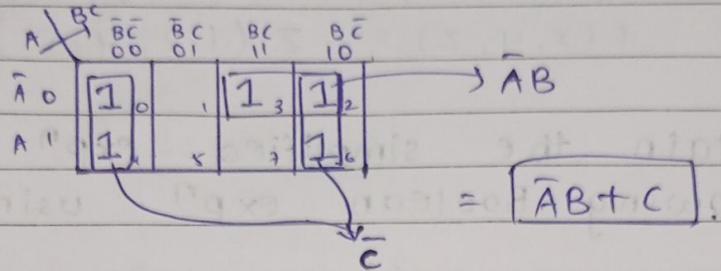
(10) Use K-Map & obtain the simplified expⁿ in SOP for the following funⁿ.

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

$\bar{x} \bar{y} \bar{z} \bar{z}$	$\bar{y} \bar{z}$	$y \bar{z}$	$y \bar{z}$
000	001	111	110
$x \bar{y}$	$x \bar{y}$	$x y$	$x y$
010	011	101	100
$x y z$	$x y z$	$x y z$	$x y z$
000	001	111	110

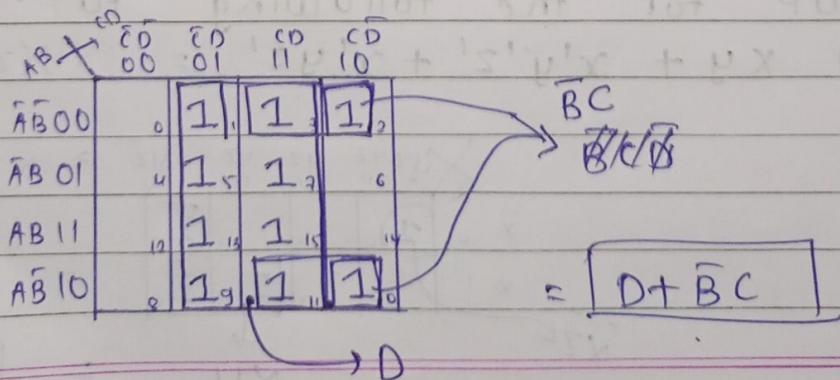
 $= xy + \bar{x} \bar{z}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad & A'B + BC' + B'C \\
 &= A'B(C+C') + BC'(A+A') + B'C'(A+A') \\
 &= A'BC + A'BC' + ABC' + A'BC' + TAB'C' + A'B'C' \\
 &= \Sigma (3, 2, 6, 4, 0) = \Sigma (0, 2, 3, 4, 6)
 \end{aligned}$$



(f) Obtain the simplified ex^n in SOP for Boolean ex^n using K-Map.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad & D(CA' + B) + B'C(C+AD) \\
 &= A'D + BD + B'C + B'AD \\
 &= A'D(C+C') + BD(A+A') + B'C(D+D') + B'AD \\
 &= A'DC + A'DC' + ABD + A'BD + B'CD + B'CD' + B'AD \\
 &= A'DC(B+B') + A'DC'(A+B') + ABD(C+C') + A'BD(C+C') \\
 &\quad B'CD(A+A') + B'CD'(A+A') + B'AD(C+C') \\
 &= A'BCD + A'B'CD + A'BC'D + A'B'C'D + ABC'D + \\
 &\quad ABC'D + A'BCD + A'BC'D + AB'CD + A'B'CD \\
 &\quad + AB'CD' + A'B'CD' + AB'CD + AB'C'D. \\
 &= \Sigma (7, 3, 5, 1, 15, 13, 11, 10, 2, 8, 11, 9).
 \end{aligned}$$



$$(b) ABD + A'C'D' + A'B + A'CD' + AB'D$$

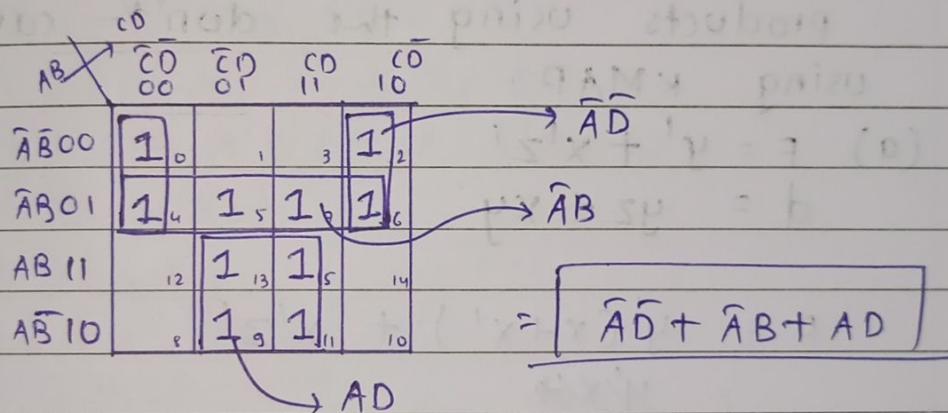
$$= ABD + A'C'D' + A'BC(C+C') + A'CD' + AB'D.$$

$$= ABD + A'C'D' + A'BC + A'BC' + A'CD' + AB'D$$

$$= ABD(C+C') + A'C'D'(B+B') + A'BC(C+D') + A'BC'(C+D') \\ + A'CD'(B+B') + AB'D(C+C')$$

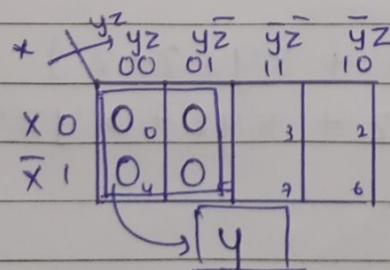
$$= ABCD + ABC'D + A'BC'D' + A'B'C'D' + A'BCD \cancel{+ A'BCD'} \\ + A'BC'D + A'BC'D' + A'BCD' + A'B'CD' \\ + AB'\cancel{D}CD + AB'C'D.$$

$$\Sigma (0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15)$$

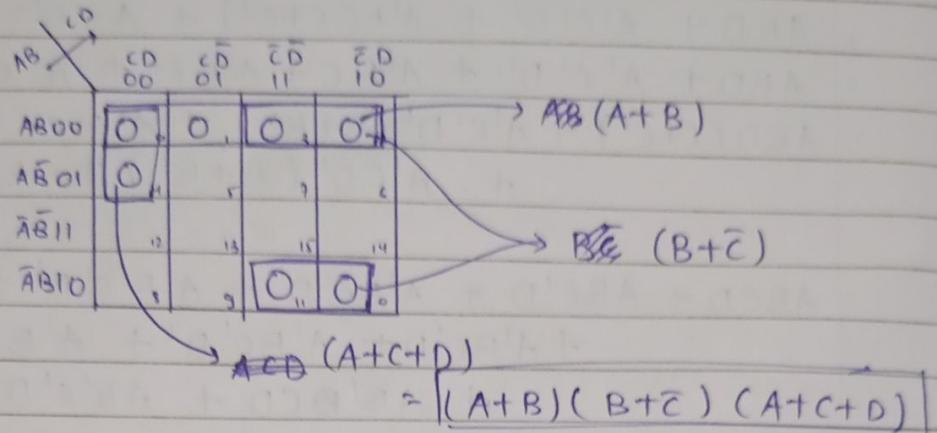


(12) Use K-Map to obtain the simplified expⁿ in pos.

$$(a) F(x, y, z) = \prod (0, 1, 4, 5)$$



(b) $F(A, B, C, D) = \prod (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11)$



(13) Simplify the boolean function F in sum of products using the don't-care condition using KMAP.

(a) $F = y' + x'z'$

$d = yz + xy$

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

$$= y'xz^*$$

$$= xy' + x'y' + x'z'$$

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

$$= xy'z + xy'z' + x'y'z + x'y'z' + x'yz' + x'yz$$

$$= \sum (5, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1) = (S, U, X) + (D)$$

$$d = yz + xy$$

$$= yz(x+x') + xy(z+z')$$

$$= xyz + x'yz + xyz + xyz'$$

$$\Sigma d(7, 3, 6)$$

\times	\bar{y}_2	\bar{y}_2	\bar{y}_2	y_2	y_2
\bar{x}_0	1	1	X_1	1	
x_1	1	1	X_1	X_1	
					1

$$= F = 1$$

$$(b) F = B'C'D' + BCD' + ABCD'$$

$$d = B'C'D + A'B'C'D$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= B'C'D'(A+A') + BCD'(A+A') + ABCD' \\ &= AB'C'D' + A'B'C'D' + ABCD' + A'B'CD' + ABCD' \\ &\Sigma(8, 0, 14, 6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= B'C'D + A'B'C'D \\ &= B'CD(A+A') + A'B'C'D \\ &= AB'C'D + A'B'CD + A'B'C'D \\ &\Sigma(11, 3, 5) \end{aligned}$$

$\bar{A}B$	$\bar{C}\bar{D}$	$\bar{C}D$	$C\bar{D}$	CD
$\bar{A}\bar{B}00$	1	0	X_3	2
$\bar{A}\bar{B}01$		X_5	1	6
$A\bar{B}11$			1	14
$A\bar{B}10$	1	X_9	1	10

$\rightarrow \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}$

$$F_d = [\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C}D]$$

(14) Simplify the Boolean fun using Tabular method & determine Prime Implicants.

(a) $F(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15)$

$w\backslash x\backslash y\backslash z$	w	x	y	z	$w \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z$
<u>0 = 0000</u>	A	B	y	z	$(0,2)(8,10) = -0-0$
<u>1 = 0001</u>	0,1	0	0	0	$(0,8)(2,10) = -0-0$
<u>2 = 0010</u>	0,2	0	0	-0	$(10,11)(14,15) = 1-1-$
<u>8 = 1000</u>	0,8	-	0	0	$(10,14)(11,15) = 1-1-$
<u>10 = 1010</u>	2,10	-	0	1	✓
<u>11 = 1011</u>	8,10	1	0	-0	✓
<u>14 = 1110</u>	10,11	1	0	1	✓
<u>15 = 1111</u>	10,14	1	-	1	0
	11,15	1	-	1	1
	14,15	1	1	1	-

P.I. ~~ABCEA~~

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

(b) $F(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15)$

$w\backslash x\backslash y\backslash z$	w	x	y	z
<u>1 = 0 0 0 1</u>	X	0	0	0
<u>4 = 0 1 0 0</u>		0	1	0
<u>6 = 0 1 1 0</u>		0	1	1
<u>7 = 0 1 1 1</u>				
<u>8 = 1 0 0 0</u>				
<u>9 = 1 0 0 1</u>				
<u>10 = 1 0 1 0</u>				
<u>11 = 1 0 1 1</u>				
<u>15 = 1 1 1 1</u>				

$$(b) F = (w, x, y, z) = \Sigma (1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15)$$

w	x	y	z		w	x	y	z	w	x	y	z
1 = 0	0	0	1	(1,9)	-	0	0	1	8,10,9,11	1	0	- -
4 = 0	1	0	0	(4,6)	0	1	-	0	8,9,10,11	1	0	- -
8 = 1	0	0	0	(8,9)	1	0	0	-				
6 = 0	1	1	0	8,10	1	0	-	0				
9 = 1	0	0	1	6,7	0	1	1	-				
10 = 1	0	1	0	9,11	1	0	-	1				
7 = 0	1	1	1	10,11	1	0	1	-				
11 = 1	0	1	1	7,15	-	1	1	1				
15 = 1	1	1	1	11,15	1	-	1	1				

$$= \bar{x}\bar{y}z + \bar{w}'x\bar{z} + \bar{w}xy + xyz + \bar{w}yz + w\bar{x}$$

	1	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	15
$x'y'z$	X					X			
$w'xz'$		X	X						
$w'xy$		X	X						
xyz			X				X		
wyz						X	X		
wx'				X	X	X	X		

$$= 1' [x'y'z + w'xz' + wxy]$$