

(4)  $F = AC + \overline{A}BC + \overline{B}C + A\overline{B}\overline{C}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} F &= (AC + \overline{A}BC) \cdot \overline{B}C \cdot \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} \\ &= (AC + \overline{A}BC) (B + \overline{C}) (\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C) \\ &= (ABC + \overline{A}BC) (\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C) \\ &= ABC + \overline{A}BC \\ &= BC \end{aligned}$$

(2)  $F(A, B, C, D) = \overline{A}\overline{B} + ABD(B + \overline{C}D)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} F(A, B, C, D) &= \overline{A}\overline{B} \cdot ABD \cdot (B + \overline{C}D) \\ &= (A + B) \cdot (\overline{A} + \overline{B} + D) \cdot (B + \overline{C}D) \\ &= (\overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}D + \overline{A}B + \overline{B}D) (B + \overline{C}D) \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B}D + \overline{A}BD + \overline{A}B + \overline{B}D + \overline{B}D \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B}D + \overline{B}D + \overline{A}B + \overline{A}\overline{B}D \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B}D + \overline{B}D + \overline{A}B \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B}D + (\overline{A} + \overline{B})B(C + \overline{C})\overline{D} + \overline{A}B(C + \overline{C})(D + \overline{D}) \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B}D + \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} \\ &\quad + \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} \\ &= \overline{A}\overline{B}D + \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} \\ &\quad + \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} = \sum m(4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14) \end{aligned}$$

(4)  $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 13, 14, 15) + \sum p(1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11)$ .

卡诺图化简:

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	$m_0$	$\phi_1$	$\phi_3$	$\phi_2$
01				
11	$m_3$	$m_1$	$m_5$	$m_4$
10	$\phi_5$	$\phi_7$	$\phi_6$	

全无关项均为 1.

则  $F(A, B, C, D) = \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}D + \overline{A}C$

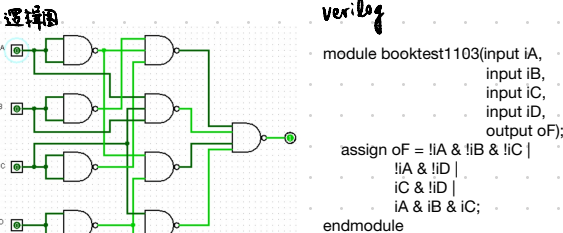
(3)  $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 14, 15)$ .

卡诺图化简:

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	1		1	
11			1	1
10				1

则  $F = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}D + \overline{C}D + \overline{A}BC$

$$= \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} \cdot \overline{A}\overline{B} \cdot \overline{C}D \cdot \overline{A}BC$$



12 逻辑函数  $X = AB + B\overline{C} + C\overline{A}$ , 试用真值表、卡诺图、逻辑图、波形图、Verilog 语言表示该函数。

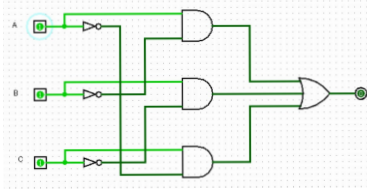
真值表:

A	B	C	$\overline{A}B$	$B\overline{C}$	$\overline{A}C$	X
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	0	0

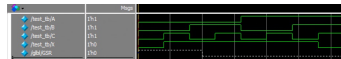
卡诺图:

AB \ C	0	1
00		1
01	1	1
11	1	
10	1	1

逻辑图:



波形图:



verilog

```

timescale 1ns / 1ps
module bookTest12{
input A,
input B,
input C,
output X
};
assign X = A & B | B & !C | C & !A;
endmodule

```

testbench

timescale 1ns / 1ps

```

module test_tb{
};
reg A;
reg B;
reg C;
wire X;

bookTest12
bk(A(A), B(B), C(C), X(X))
;

initial
begin

A = 0;
#40 A = 0;
#40 A = 0;
#40 A = 0;
#40 A = 1;
#40 A = 1;
#40 A = 1;
#40 A = 1;
#40 A = 1;
#40 A = 1;
#40 A = 1;

end

initial
begin

B = 0;
#40 B = 0;
#40 B = 0;
#40 B = 1;
#40 B = 1;
#40 B = 0;
#40 B = 0;
#40 B = 1;
#40 B = 1;
#40 B = 1;

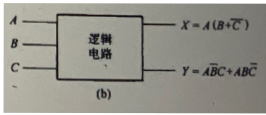
end

initial
begin

C = 0;
#40 C = 1;
#40 C = 0;
#40 C = 1;
#40 C = 0;
#40 C = 0;
#40 C = 1;
#40 C = 0;
#40 C = 0;
#40 C = 1;

end
endmodule

```



$$X = A(B + \bar{C})$$

$$Y = A(\bar{B}C + B\bar{C})$$

