



# PRODUCT-OF-SUMS FORM

## LOGIC MINIMIZATION

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# TOPIC OUTLINE

## Product-of-Sums (POS) Form



# PRODUCT-OF-SUMS FORM



# PRODUCT-OF-SUMS FORM

When two or more **sum terms** are multiplied, the resulting expression is a **product-of-sums (POS)**.

example

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

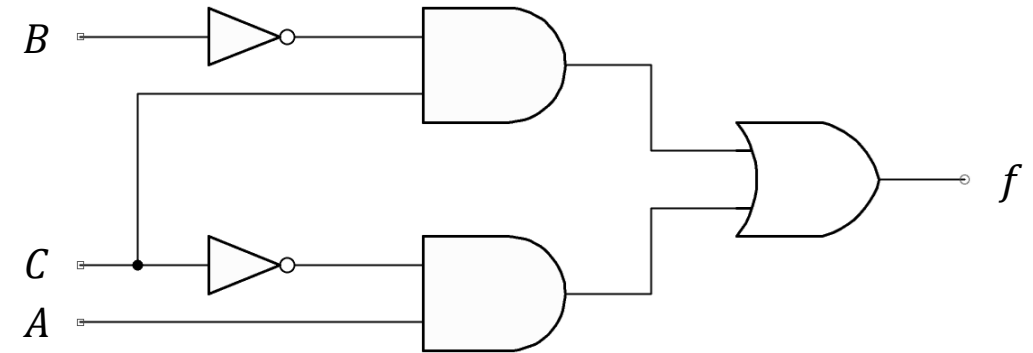
$$f = (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(C + \bar{D} + E)(\bar{B} + C + D)$$

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

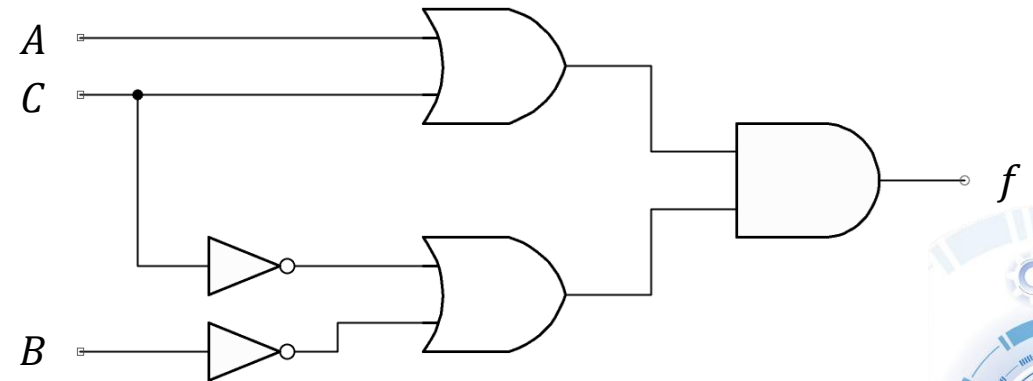
note

POS expression can have the term  $\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C}$  but not  $\overline{A + B + C}$ .

Minimal SOP realization



Minimal POS realization



## EXERCISE

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Convert the given Boolean expressions to POS form.

$$f = \overline{(A + B)} + C$$

Solution



# STANDARD POS FORM

A standard POS form ensures that each product term is a maxterm.

Maxterm is a sum term that evaluates to 0 for exactly one unique combination of input values.

Maxterms for the three-variable table

Decimal	A	B	C	Maxterm
0	0	0	0	$M_0 = A + B + C$
1	0	0	1	$M_1 = A + B + \bar{C}$
2	0	1	0	$M_2 = A + \bar{B} + C$
3	0	1	1	$M_3 = A + \bar{B} + \bar{C}$
4	1	0	0	$M_4 = \bar{A} + B + C$
5	1	0	1	$M_5 = \bar{A} + B + \bar{C}$
6	1	1	0	$M_6 = \bar{A} + \bar{B} + C$
7	1	1	1	$M_7 = \bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C}$



## EXERCISE

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Convert the given Boolean expressions to standard POS form.

$$f = \overline{(A + B) + C}$$

and then represent the result using a truth table format.

### note

A nonstandard POS expression is converted into standard form using Boolean algebra rule:

$$A \cdot \bar{A} = 0$$

### Solution



## EXERCISE

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Convert the given Boolean expressions to standard POS form.

$$f = ABC + AB(C + D)$$

and then represent the result using a truth table format.

Solution





## EXERCISE

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Convert the given Boolean expressions to standard POS form.

$$f = AB + B(C + D)$$

and then represent the result using a truth table format.

Solution



# LABORATORY

