## Tutorial-T

1. Reduce F(A, B, c) = 2m(0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6).

Sol:

BC 
$$B\bar{c}$$
  $B\bar{c}$   $B$ 

2. Refuce F(A, B, C, D) = \(\int m(2,3,6,7,8,10,11,13,14)\)

<u>Sol:</u>

CD OO CD	01 11 CD CD	10	ABCD
00 ĀB	1	2 3	0 0 1 0
OI ÁB	1	1 6	0 1 1 0
11 AB 11 AB 11		1 8	0 1 1 1
10 110	(5) (3)	100 10	1010
	1	0110111	1011
	4	1101 13	1 101
		00011 14	1110

Group 
$$1 \rightarrow c\bar{b}$$
.

Group  $2 \rightarrow \bar{A}\bar{c}$ .

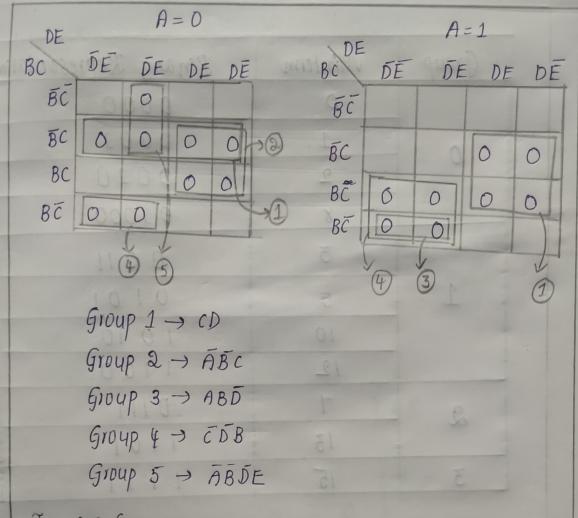
Group  $3 \rightarrow A\bar{B}\bar{c}$ .

Group  $5 \rightarrow A\bar{B}\bar{c}\bar{D}$ .

 $\Rightarrow F = c\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{c} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{c}\bar{D}$ .

3. Reduce the following in canonical POS form  $F(A,B,C,D,E) = Tim(1,4,5,6,7,8,9,14,15,22,23,24,25,28,29,30,31)$ 

501: ABCDE AB CDE 0.0.001 A=1 0 0 101 0 0 1 1 0 A=0 0 1111 A=1 



In SOP form:

F(A,B,C,D,E) = CD + ABC + ABD + CDB + ABDE

In POS form:

 $F(A_1B_1C_1D_1E)=(\bar{c}+\bar{D})\cdot(A+B+\bar{c})\cdot(\bar{A}+\bar{B}+\bar{D})\cdot(C+D+\bar{B}).$ · (A+B+D+E).

4. Reduce F(A,B,C,D) = (0,1,2,3,5,7,8,10,12,13) using Quine-McCluskey method (tabular method) sol: I) Make a table and arrange all the minterms/ maxterms according to the no. of 1's/o's contained.

A-A		V-11	
Group	Minterm	Binary Representation	
00	0	0000	
	1	0 0001	
	2	0010	
	8	Ø 1000 08	
	3	0011	
.1	5	0.101	
	10	1010	
	12	280 (1900)	
2	7	980 COSINIOS	
	13	1892 0110000	
3	15	1086 4 1 POR	

I) (011) 0 (0,2) (0,8) 0.00. (1,3) (1,5) - 0 (2,3) 0 0 1 -(2,10) - 0 1 0 (8,10) 10-0 1 - 00 (8,12)

ACD

$$\Rightarrow F = \overline{AB} + \overline{BD} + \overline{AD} + \overline{BD} + \overline{ACD} + \overline{ABC}$$