

## Ch-2 :- Minimizing Technique

\* Topics

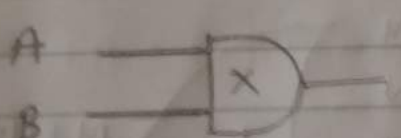
- ① Boolean expression / postulate
- ② De-morgan Theorem
- ③ Duality (principle of duality)
- ④ min Term / max Term  
(SOP) (POS)

↓                      ↓  
Sum of product      product of Sum

- ⑤ Karnaugh map (K-map)
- ⑥ Don't care Condition

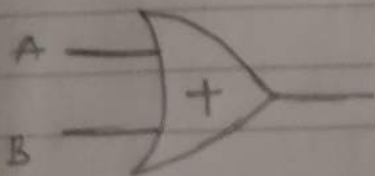
— X — X —

\* Boolean Expression



$$Y = AB$$

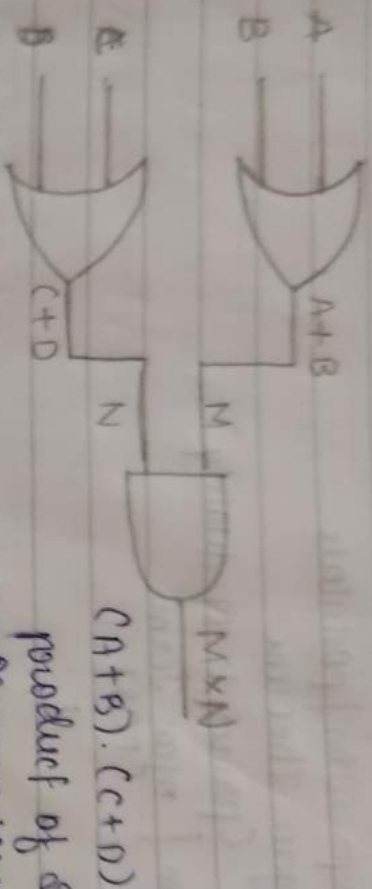
↳ Boolean expression



$$Y = A + B$$

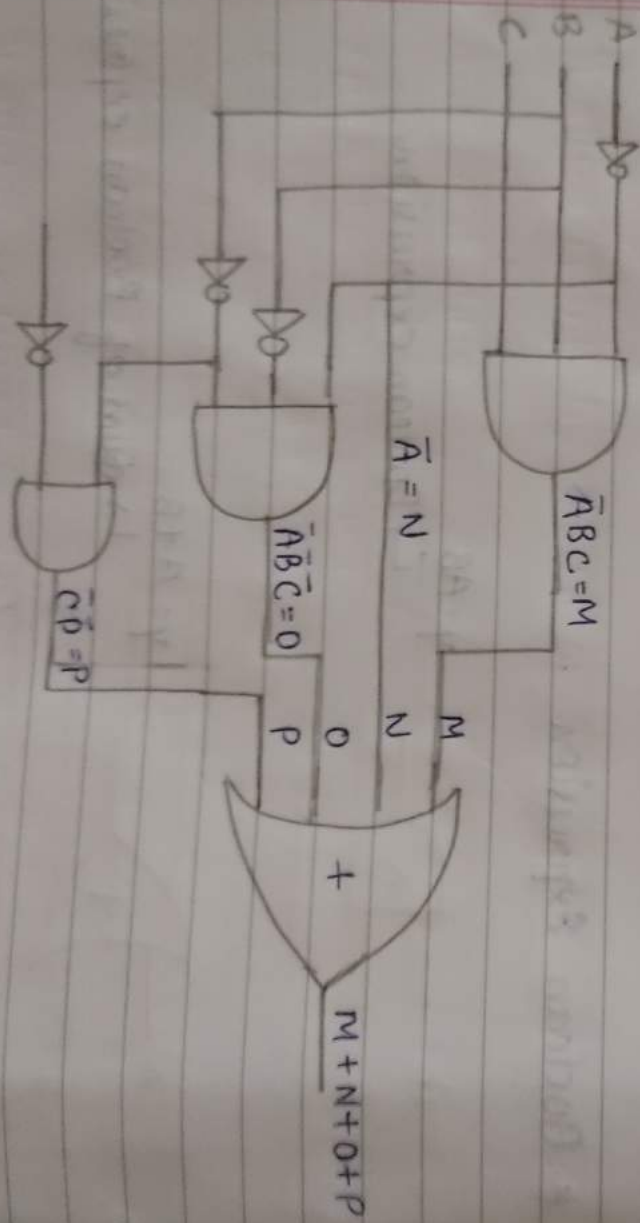
↳ Sum of Boolean expression

Boolean expression is nothing but represent input & output in alphabetical manner.

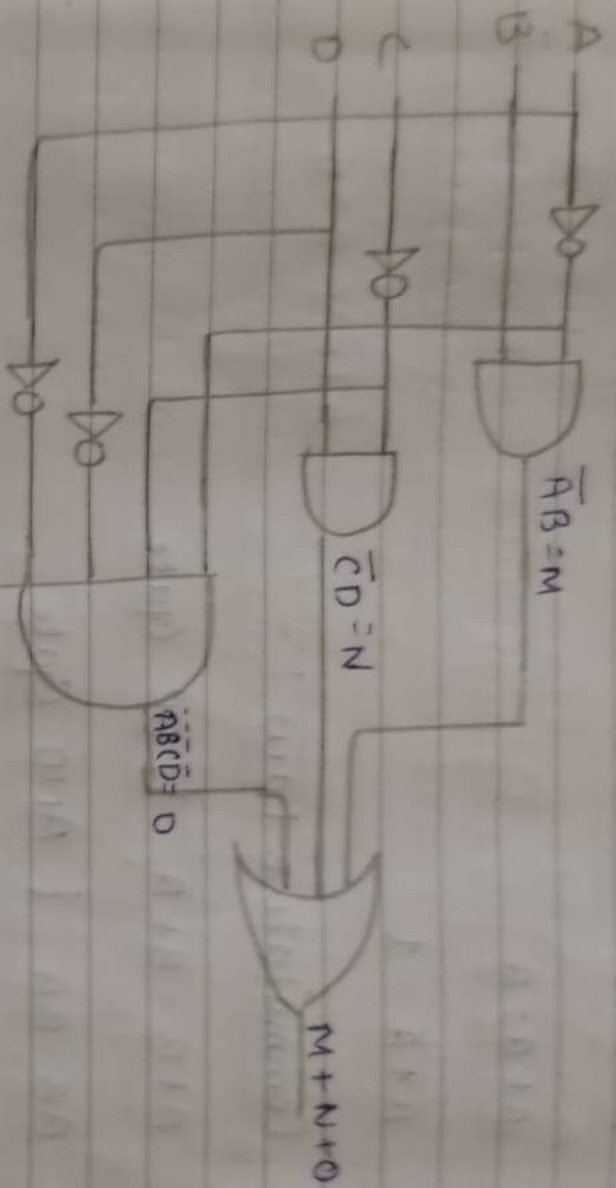


product of sum (POS)  
or max term.

2)  $\bar{A}BC + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A} + \bar{C}\bar{D}$



9)  $\bar{A}B + \bar{C}D + \bar{A}B\bar{C}D$



\* Boolean postulates / laws

①  $A \cdot I = A$  (Identity law)

②  $A \cdot 0 = 0$  (Null law)

③  $A \cdot A = A$   
 $AAA = A$

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

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 0 \\ \bar{A} = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 0 \cdot 1 = 0$

} multiplication terms.

⑤  $A+0=A$

⑥  $A+1=1$

⑦  $A+A=A$

⑧  $A+\bar{A}=1$

⑨ Commutative law :-

•  $A+B=B+A$  { OR Gate

•  $AB=BA$  { AND Gate

If allows change in position of AND & OR Variable.

10) Associative law

•  $(A+B)+C \Rightarrow A+(B+C)$

•  $(A \cdot B) \cdot C \Rightarrow A \cdot (B \cdot C)$

•  $(A \cdot B) \cdot C \Rightarrow (A \cdot B) \cdot C$

If allows Grouping of Variable



11) Distributive laws :-

out of expression

If allow factoring or multiplying

$$A(B+C) = AB + AC$$

$$A+BC = (A+B)(A+C)$$

\* De-morgan Theorem:

$$\textcircled{1} \overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \overline{\overline{A} + \overline{B}} = A \cdot B$$

1) NAND

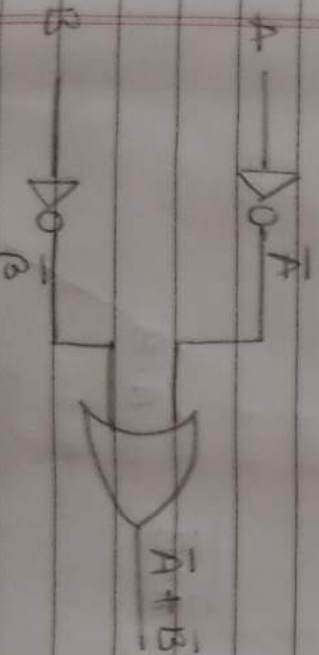


Break the Complement  
(Basic)

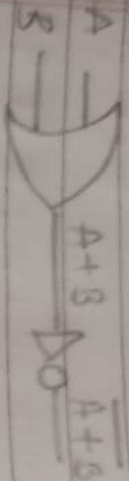
then  $* = +$   
 $+ = *$

$$\overline{A} \text{ and } \overline{B}$$

$$A \cdot B = \overline{\overline{A} + \overline{B}}$$

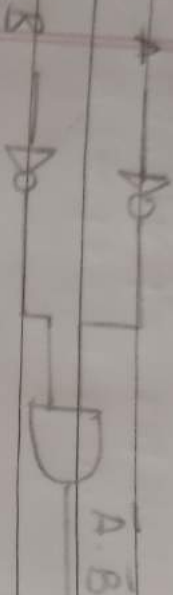


2) NOR ..

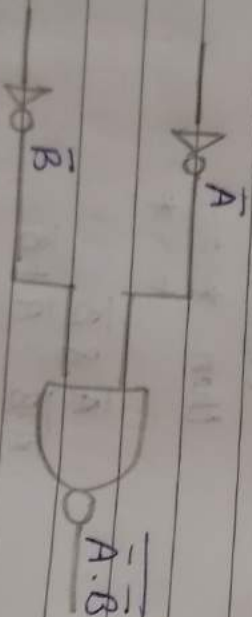


$\equiv$

$$\overline{A+B} = \overline{A+B}$$

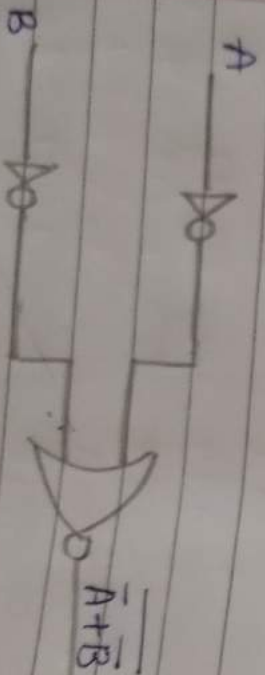


3)



$$\overline{\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}} = A+B$$

4)



$$A \cdot B$$

$$5) \overline{A \cdot B \cdot C \cdot D} = \bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + \bar{D}$$

$$A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot C \cdot \bar{D} = \bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + \bar{D}$$

Truth Tally.

A	B	$\bar{A}$	$\bar{B}$	$A\bar{B}$	$\bar{A} + \bar{B}$	$A + B$
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\* Min femur & max femur

$$D - \Sigma_m \quad | \quad (T_{Tm})$$

② sop, -(pos)

$$\textcircled{3} - (AB+BD+AC) \quad (A+B)(B+D)(A+C)$$

\* Difference b/w min term & max term

min + cum

myx fern

① sum of product

① product of sum

② In SOP the boolean logic AND operation is done for variable & expression & then OR Gate is used.



③ The min term define the minimum no of combination of input

④ It is defined by AND Gate

⑤ When input is zero of any variable then that variable is complement term.

\* Min Gate  $\rightarrow$  AND Gate

Eg - 3 input - A, B, C

	A	B	C	Min term
0	0	0	0	$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$ $m_0$
1	0	0	1	$\bar{A}\bar{B}C$ $m_1$
2	0	1	0	$\bar{A}B\bar{C}$ $m_2$
3	0	1	1	$\bar{A}BC$ $m_3$
4	1	0	0	$A\bar{B}\bar{C}$ $m_4$
5	1	0	1	$AB\bar{C}$ $m_5$
6	1	1	0	$ABC$ $m_6$
7	1	1	1	$ABC$ $m_7$

non-Canonical      Canonical



\* 3 different form of SOP

- 1) Canonical form
- 2) non-canonical form
- 3) minimal

\* Canonical (SOP)  $\rightarrow$  Group of minimal

+ non-canonical

$$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + AB\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

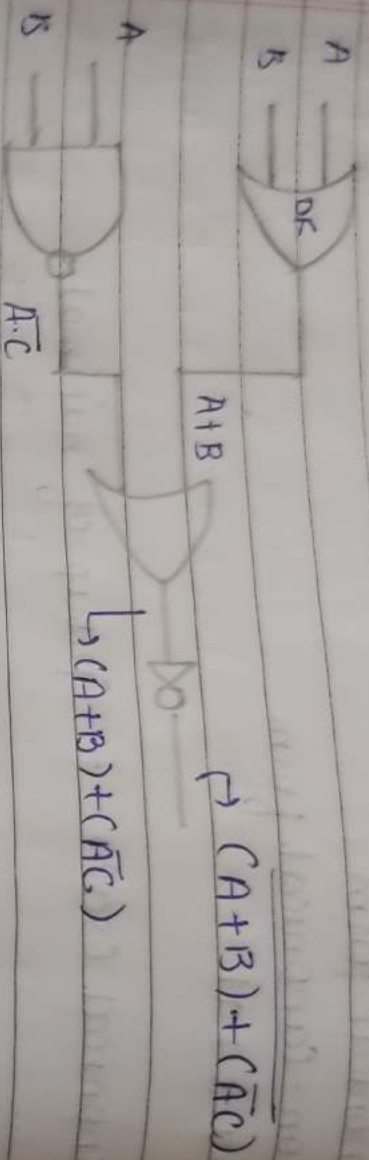
$$\bar{A}\bar{C}(\bar{B}+B) + AC(\bar{B}+B)$$

$$\bar{A}\bar{C} + AC$$

$$(\bar{A}+A)(\bar{C}+C)(\bar{A}+A)$$

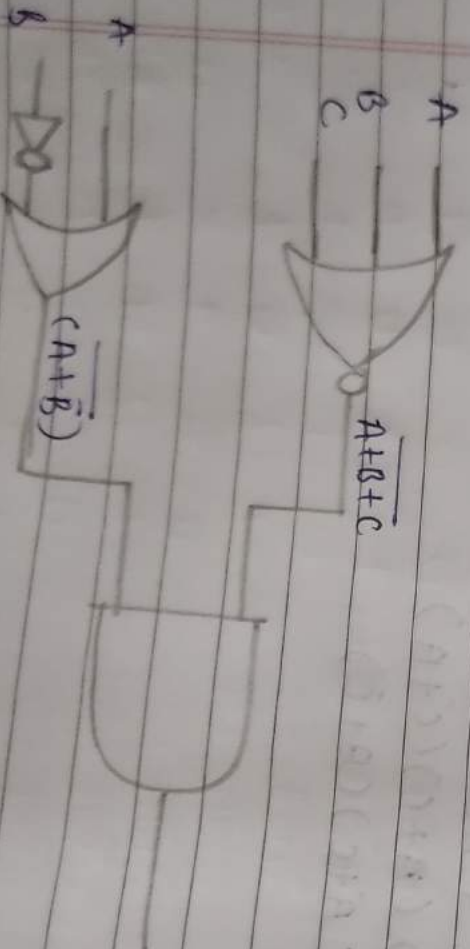
$$(\bar{A}+C)(A+\bar{C})$$

# \* Boolean expression



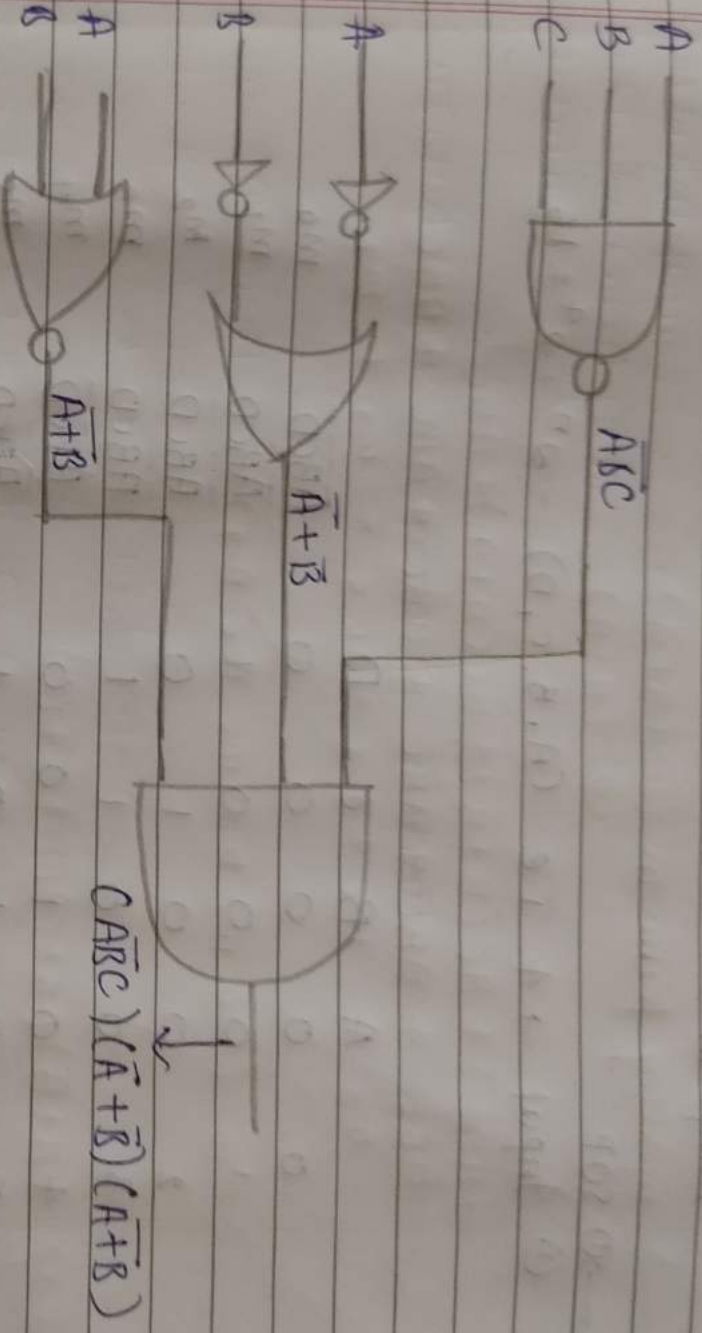
2)  $(\overline{A+B+C})(A+\overline{B})$

→ OR Gate  $A+B+C$  AND Gate  $A+\overline{B+C}$



9)  $(A\bar{B}C)(C\bar{A}+B)(C\bar{A}+B)$

→



\* Difference b/w SOP & POS

	SOP	POS
①	Sum of product	Product of sum
②	min term	max term
③	m	M
④	$\sum m$	$\prod M$
⑤	$(AB+AC+BC)$	$(A+B) \cdot (A+C) \cdot (B+C)$
⑥	$BA=0$	$BA=1$



Ex 1-

Q  $\bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}\bar{C}D$  - Canonical form & Find it's min term

→ X0 SOP

② Input → 4 i.e. (A, B, C, D) =  $2^n = 2^4 = 16$

	A	B	C	D		
0	0	0	0	0	$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}$	$m_0$
1	0	0	0	1	$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D$	$m_1$
2	0	0	1	0	$\bar{A}\bar{B}C\bar{D}$	$m_2$
3	0	0	1	1	$\bar{A}\bar{B}CD$	$m_3$
4	0	1	0	0	$\bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D}$	$m_4$
5	0	1	0	1	$\bar{A}B\bar{C}D$	$m_5$
6	0	1	1	0	$\bar{A}BC\bar{D}$	$m_6$
7	0	1	1	1	$\bar{A}BCD$	$m_7$
8	1	0	0	0	$A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}$	$m_8$
9	1	0	0	1	$A\bar{B}\bar{C}D$	$m_9$
10	1	0	1	0	$AB\bar{C}\bar{D}$	$m_{10}$
11	1	0	1	1	$AB\bar{C}D$	$m_{11}$
12	1	1	0	0	$AB\bar{C}\bar{D}$	$m_{12}$
13	1	1	0	1	$AB\bar{C}D$	$m_{13}$
14	1	1	1	0	$ABC\bar{D}$	$m_{14}$
15	1	1	1	1	$ABCD$	$m_{15}$

Q.  $A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B} + A\bar{B}C\bar{D}$

① ② ③

→ In each term find out missing variable.

missing term is D in ①  $C, D$  in ②

② In SOP multiply the missing variable in the form  $(D + \bar{D})$

③ Simplify the eq<sup>n</sup>.

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

$$A\bar{B}CD + A\bar{B}C\bar{D} + A\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}$$

$$A\bar{B}CD + A\bar{B}C\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD + \bar{A}\bar{B}C\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C\bar{D} + A\bar{B}C\bar{D}$$

$$m_{11} + m_{10} + m_3 + m_2 + m_1 + m_0 + m_{13}$$

$$\sum m(m_0, m_1, m_2, m_3, m_{10}, m_{11}, m_{13})$$

Q2)  $\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{C} + \bar{B}C + ABC$

① ② ③ ④

→ mässung form in ②  $(B+\bar{B})$   
③  $(A+\bar{A})$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}) + A\bar{C}(B+\bar{B}) + \bar{B}C(A+\bar{A}) + ABC \\ &\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + ABC \\ &m_0 + m_6 + m_4 + m_5 + m_1 + m_7 \end{aligned}$$

$\Sigma m (m_0 m_1 m_4 m_5 m_6 m_7)$

Q3)  $(A+\bar{B})(B+C)(\bar{A}+\bar{B}+\bar{C})$

→ POS

③ POS / Input = 3  $(A, B, C) = 2^3 = 8$

	A	B	C	Boolean eq <sup>n</sup>
0	0	0	0	$A+B+C$
1	0	0	1	$A+B+\bar{C}$
2	0	1	0	$A+\bar{B}+C$
3	0	1	1	$A+\bar{B}+\bar{C}$
4	1	0	0	$\bar{A}+\bar{B}+C$
5	1	0	1	$\bar{A}+\bar{B}+\bar{C}$
6	1	1	0	$\bar{A}+B+\bar{C}$
7	1	1	1	$\bar{A}+B+C$



missing term in ①  $C \cdot \bar{C}$   
②  $A \cdot \bar{A}$

$$(A + \bar{B} + C \cdot \bar{C})(B + C + \bar{C}A \cdot \bar{A})(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C})$$

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

$$m_2 \quad m_3 \quad m_0 \quad m_4 \quad m_7$$

$$\prod m(m_0, m_2, m_3, m_4, m_7)$$