



Université d'Ottawa · University of Ottawa

**Faculté de Génie - Faculty of Engineering**  
**ITH1100C Digital Systems I –Assignment 2 Solution**

- 1) Obtain the truth table of the following functions, and express each function in sum of minterms and product of maxterms form:

**(a)**  $F = (b + cd)(c + bd) = bc + bd + cd + bcd = \Sigma(3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 14, 15)$

$F' = \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13)$

$F = \Pi(0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13)$

a	b	c	d	F
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

**(b)**  $(cd + b'c + bd')(b + d) = bcd + bd' + cd + b'cd = cd + bd'$

$= \Sigma(3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15)$

$= \Pi(0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13)$

a	b	c	d	F
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

**(c)**  $(c' + d)(b + c') = bc' + c' + bd + c'd = (c' + bd)$

$= \Sigma(0, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15)$

$F = \Pi(2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14)$

(d)  $bd' + acd' + ab'c + a'c' = \Sigma (0, 1, 4, 5, 10, 11, 14)$

$F' = \Sigma (2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15)$

$F = \Pi (0, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15)$

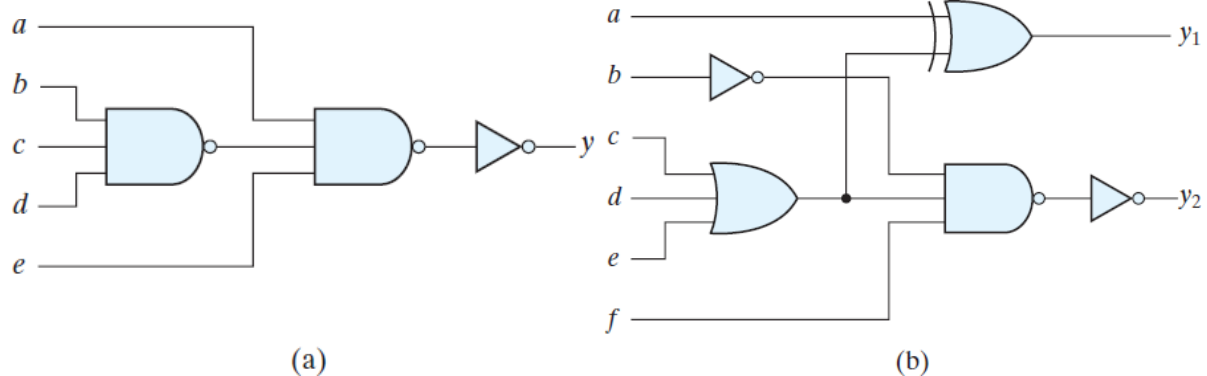
a	b	c	d	F
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

2) Convert each of the following to the other canonical form:

(a)  $F(x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 3, 5) = \Pi(0, 2, 4, 6, 7)$

(b)  $F(A, B, C, D) = \Pi(3, 5, 8, 11) = \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15)$

3) Write Boolean expressions and construct the truth tables describing the outputs of the circuits described by the logic diagrams in the following figures.



$$(a) y = a(bcd)'e = a(b' + c' + d')e$$

$$y = a(b' + c' + d')e = ab'e + ac'e + ad'e \\ = \Sigma(17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29)$$

a bcde	y	a bcde	y
0 0000	0	1 0000	0
0 0001	0	<b>1 0001</b>	1
0 0010	0	1 0010	0
0 0011	0	<b>1 0011</b>	1
0 0100	0	1 0100	0
0 0101	0	<b>1 0101</b>	1
0 0110	0	1 0110	0
0 0111	0	<b>1 0111</b>	1
	0		0
0 1000	0	1 1000	0
0 1001	0	<b>1 1001</b>	1
0 1010	0	1 1010	0
0 1011	0	<b>1 1011</b>	1
0 1100	0	1 1100	0
0 1101	0	<b>1 1101</b>	1
0 1110	0	1 1110	0
0 1111	0	1 1111	0

$$(b) y_1 = a \oplus (c + d + e) = a'(c + d + e) + a(c'd'e') = a'c + a'd + a'e + ac'd'e'$$

$$y_2 = b'(c + d + e)f = b'cf + b'df + b'ef$$

$$y_1 = a(c + d + e) = a'(c + d + e) + a(c'd'e') = a'c + a'd + a'e + ac'd'e'$$

$$y_2 = b'(c + d + e)f = b'cf + b'df + b'ef$$

<i>a'-c---</i>	<i>a'--d--</i>	<i>a'---e-</i>	<i>a-c'd'e'-</i>
001000 = 8	000100 = 8	000010 = 2	100000 = 32
001001 = 9	000101 = 9	000011 = 3	100001 = 33
001010 = 10	000110 = 10	000110 = 6	110000 = 34
001011 = 11	000111 = 11	000111 = 7	110001 = 35

001100 = 12	001100 = 12	001010 = 10
001101 = 13	001101 = 13	001011 = 11
001110 = 14	001110 = 14	001110 = 14
001111 = 15	001111 = 15	001111 = 15

011000 = 24	010100 = 20	010010 = 18	001001 = 9	001001 = 9	000011 = 3
011001 = 25	010101 = 21	010011 = 19	001011 = 11	001011 = 11	000111 = 7
011010 = 26	010110 = 22	010110 = 22	001101 = 13	001101 = 13	001011 = 11
011011 = 27	010111 = 23	010111 = 23	001111 = 15	001111 = 15	001111 = 15
			101001 = 41	101001 = 41	100011 = 35
011100 = 28	011100 = 28	011010 = 26	101011 = 43	101011 = 43	100111 = 39
011101 = 29	011101 = 29	011001 = 27	101101 = 45	101101 = 45	101011 = 51
011110 = 30	011110 = 30	011110 = 30	101111 = 47	101111 = 47	101111 = 55
011111 = 31	011111 = 31	011111 = 31			

4) Simplify the following Boolean expressions to a minimum number of literals:

$$(a) ABC + A'B + ABC' = AB + A'B = B$$

$$(b) \quad x'yz + xz = (x'y + x)z = z(x + x')(x + y) = z(x + y)$$

$$(c) \quad (x + y)'(x' + y') = x'y'(x' + y') = x'y'$$

$$(d) \quad xy + x(wz + wz') = x(y + wz + wz') = x(w + y)$$

$$(e) \quad (BC' + A'D)(AB' + CD') = BC'AB' + BC'CD' + A'DAB' + A'DCD' = 0$$

$$(f) \quad (a' + c')(a + b' + c') = a'a + a'b' + a'c' + c'a + c'b' + c'c' = a'b' + a'c' + ac' + b'c' = c' + b'(a' + c') \\ = c' + b'c' + a'b' = c' + a'b'$$

5) Find the complement of the following expressions:

$$(a) \quad F' = (xy' + x'y)' = (xy')'(x'y)' = (x' + y)(x + y') = xy + x'y'$$

$$(b) \quad F' = [(a + c)(a + b')(a' + b + c')] = (a + c)' + (a + b')' + (a' + b + c')' \\ = a'c' + a'b + ab'c$$

$$(c) \quad F' = [z + z'(v'w + xy)]' = z'[z'(v'w + xy)]' = z'[z'v'w + xyz']' \\ = z'[(z'v'w)'(xyz')'] = z'[(z + v + w') + (x' + y' + z)] \\ = z'z + z'v + z'w' + z'x' + z'y' + z'z = z'(v + w' + x' + y')$$

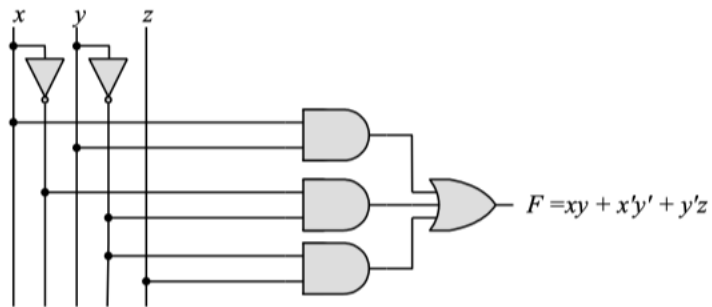
6) Given the Boolean functions  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ , show that:

$$(a) \quad F_1 + F_2 = \sum m_{1i} + \sum m_{2i} = \sum (m_{1i} + m_{2i})$$

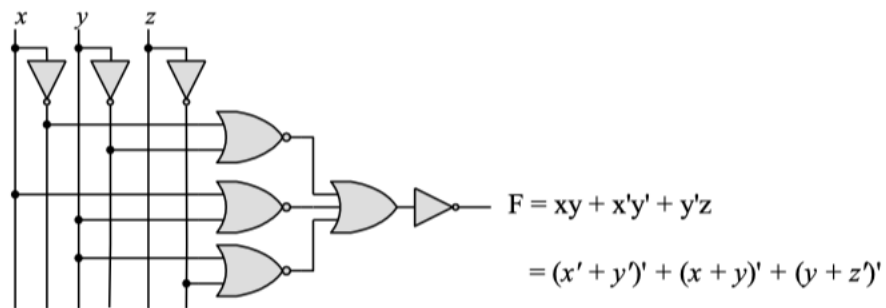
$$(b) \quad F_1 F_2 = \sum m_i \sum m_j \text{ where } m_i m_j = 0 \text{ if } i \neq j \text{ and } m_i m_j = 1 \text{ if } i = j$$

7) Implement the Boolean function  $F = xy + x'y' + y'z$

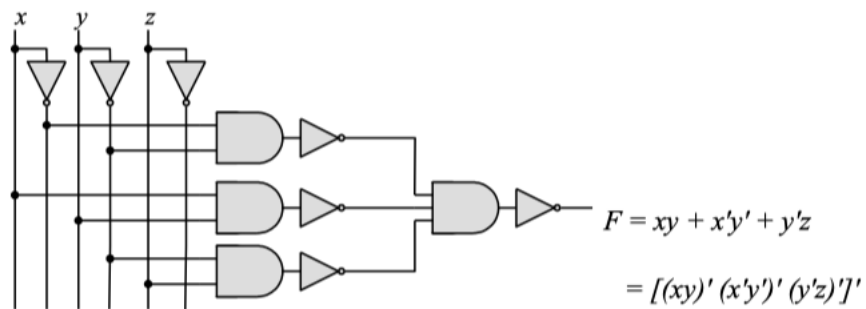
(a)



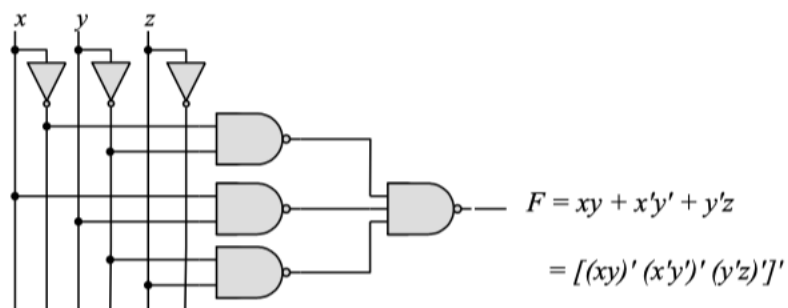
(b)



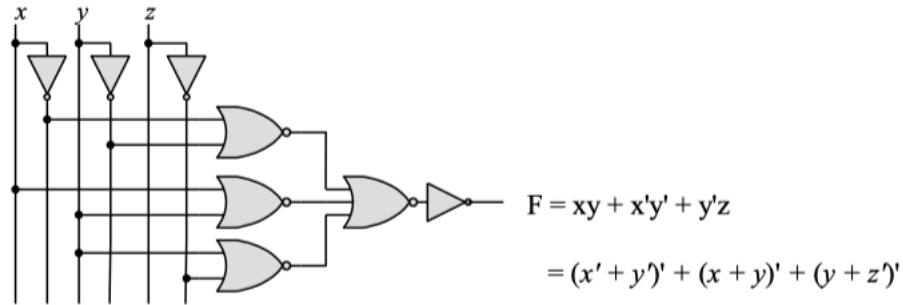
(c)



(d)



(e)



8) Simplify the following Boolean functions  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  to a minimum number of literals:

(a)  $T_1 = A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC' = A'B'(C' + C) + A'C'(B' + B) = A'B' + A'C' = A'(B' + C')$

(b)  $T_2 = T_1' = A'BC + AB'C' + AB'C + ABC' + ABC$   
 $= BC(A' + A) + AB'(C' + C) + AB(C' + C)$   
 $= BC + AB' + AB = BC + A(B' + B) = A + BC$

$\Sigma(3, 5, 6, 7) = \Pi(0, 1, 2, 4)$

$T_1 = A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC'$   
 $\swarrow \quad \searrow$   
 $A'B' \quad A'C'$

$T_1 = A'B' A'C' = A'(B' + C')$

$T_2 = A'BC + AB'C' + AB'C + ABC' + ABC$   
 $\swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \searrow$   
 $AC' \quad AC \quad BC$

$T_2 = AC' + BC + AC = A + BC$

9) Show that a positive logic NAND gate is a negative logic NOR gate and vice versa.

Gate		NAND (Positive logic)		NOR (Negative logic)	
x y	z	x y	z	x y	z
L L	H	0 0	1	1 1	0
L H	H	0 1	1	1 0	0
H L	H	1 0	1	0 1	0
H H	L	1 1	0	0 0	1

Gate		NOR (Positive logic)		NAND (Negative logic)	
x y	z	x y	z	x y	z
L L	H	0 0	1	1 1	0
L H	L	0 1	0	1 0	1
H L	L	1 0	0	0 1	1
H H	L	1 1	0	0 0	1

$y_1 = \Sigma (2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35)$

$y_2 = \Sigma (3, 7, 9, 13, 15, 35, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 51, 55)$

<i>ab cdef</i>	$y_1 \ y_2$	<i>ab cdef</i>	$y_1 \ y_2$	<i>ab cdef</i>	$y_1 \ y_2$	<i>ab cdef</i>	$y_1 \ y_2$
00 0000	0 0	01 0000	0 0	10 0000	1 0	11 0000	0 0
00 0001	0 0	01 0001	0 0	10 0001	1 0	11 0001	0 0
00 0010	1 0	01 0010	1 0	10 0010	1 0	11 0010	0 0
00 0011	1 1	01 0011	1 0	10 0011	1 1	11 0011	0 1
00 0100	0 0	01 0100	0 0	10 0100	0 0	11 0100	0 0
00 0101	0 0	01 0101	0 0	10 0101	0 0	11 0101	0 0
00 0110	1 0	01 0110	1 0	10 0110	0 0	11 0110	0 0
00 0111	1 1	01 0111	1 0	10 0111	0 1	11 0111	0 1
00 1000	1 0	01 1000	1 0	10 1000	0 0	11 1000	0 0
00 1001	1 1	01 1001	1 0	10 1001	0 1	11 1001	0 0
00 1010	1 0	01 1010	1 0	10 1010	0 0	11 1010	0 0
00 1011	1 0	01 1011	1 0	10 1011	0 1	11 1011	0 0
00 1100	1 0	01 1100	1 0	10 1100	0 0	11 1100	0 0
00 1101	1 1	01 1101	1 0	10 1101	0 1	11 1101	0 0
00 1110	1 0	01 1110	1 0	10 1110	0 0	11 1110	0 0
00 1111	1 1	01 1111	1 0	10 1111	0 1	11 1111	0 0

10) Determine whether the following Boolean equation is true or false.

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

→ The solution is not provided in the manual.