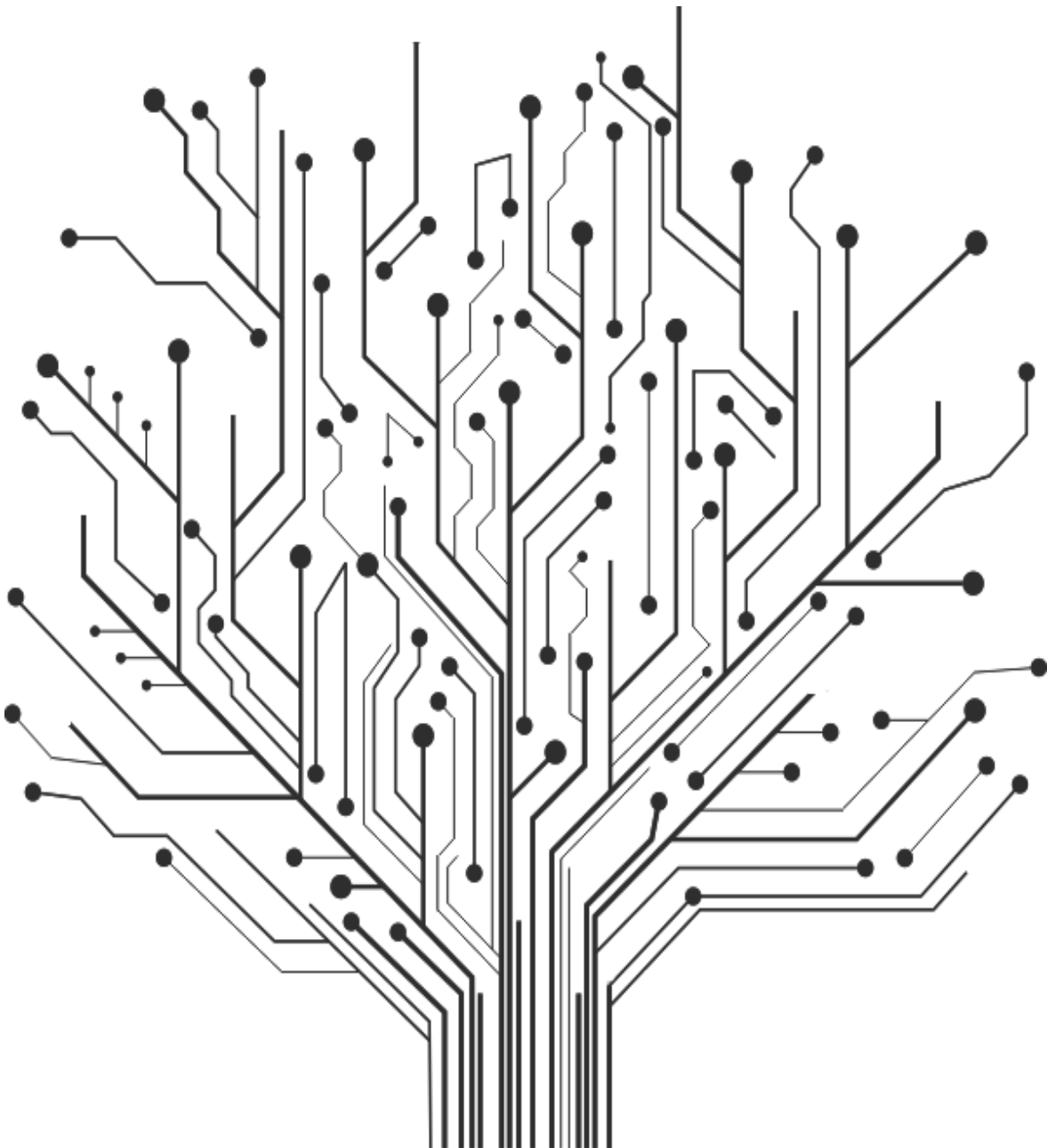


DISEÑO DIGITAL

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Punto 1:

- $7365 - 4192$ (7365 menos 4192)
 - Comenzamos a pasar los numeros a binario:

Numero	Restante	Residuo
7365	3682	1
3682	1841	0
1841	920	1
920	460	0
460	230	0
230	115	0
115	57	1
57	28	1
28	14	0
14	7	0
7	3	1
3	1	1
1	0	1

Numero	Restante	Residuo
4192	2096	0
2096	1048	0
1048	524	0
524	262	0
262	131	0
131	65	1
65	32	1
32	16	0
16	8	0
8	4	0
4	2	0
2	1	1
1	0	0

- Esto seria con 16 bits:

Numero	A binario de 16
7365	0001110011000101
4192	0001000001100000

- El resultado debe ser: 3173
- debemos encontrar el complemento de 4192

4192	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
complemento	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

- le sumamos 1

complemento	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
+1																1
Resultado	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

- El resultado lo sumamos con 7365

Resultado	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7365	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Resultado	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1

- Nos queda que:

Numero	A binario de 16
3173	0000110001100101

- 9274 - 5888 (9274 menos 5888)

– Comenzamos a pasar los numeros a binario:

Numero	Restante	Residuo
9274	4637	0
4637	2318	1
2318	1159	0
1159	579	1
579	289	1
289	144	1
144	72	0
72	36	0
36	18	0
18	9	0
9	4	1
4	2	0
2	1	0
1	0	1

Numero	Restante	Residuo
5888	2944	0
2944	1472	0
1472	736	0
736	368	0
368	184	0
184	92	0
92	46	0
46	23	0
23	11	1
11	5	1
5	2	1
2	1	0
1	0	1

– Esto seria con 16 bits:

Numero	A binario de 16
9274	0010010000111010
5888	0001011100000000

- El resultado debe ser: 3386
- Debemos encontrar el complemento de 5888

5888	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
complemento	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

- le sumamos 1

complemento	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
+1																1
Resultado	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- El resultado lo sumamos con 9274

Resultado	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9274	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Resultado	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0

- Nos queda que:

Numero	A binario de 16
3386	0000110100111010

Punto 2

Demuestre usando álgebra booleana:

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15) = \prod M(4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12)$$

- Tabla de verdad

x	A	B	C	D	S
0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	1
2	0	0	1	0	1
3	0	0	1	1	1
4	0	1	0	0	0
5	0	1	0	1	1
6	0	1	1	0	1
7	0	1	1	1	0
8	1	0	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	1	1
10	1	0	1	0	0
11	1	0	1	1	1
12	1	1	0	0	0
13	1	1	0	1	1
14	1	1	1	0	1
15	1	1	1	1	1

- Mapa de Karnaugh para suma de productos:

$\begin{matrix} C/D \\ A/B \end{matrix}$	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	0	0	0	1
11	0	1	1	1
10	0	1	1	0

- Apartir del mapa obtebemos:

$$\overline{A}\overline{B} + B\overline{C}\overline{D} + AD$$

- Mapa con producto de sumas

$\begin{matrix} C/D \\ A/B \end{matrix}$	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	0	0	0	1
11	0	1	1	1
10	0	1	1	0

- Nos queda que:

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

- Nuestra meta es concluir que:

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

- Empezamos de izquierda a derecha

– Negamos la ecuación:

$$\overline{\overline{A}\overline{B} + B\overline{C}\overline{D} + AD}$$

– Teniendo en la Ley de Morgan: $\overline{x + y} = \overline{x} \cdot \overline{y}$, $\overline{x \cdot y} = \overline{x} + \overline{y}$ (Ley de Morgan)

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

– Dado que $\overline{\overline{x}} = x$, entonces:

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

– Utilizamos propiedad distributiva:

$$\overline{A}\overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{A}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{B} + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{B}\overline{D} + A\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{D}\overline{D} + B\overline{B}\overline{D} + B\overline{C}\overline{D} + B\overline{D}\overline{D}$$

- Por $\bar{x} \cdot x = 0$

$$\overline{ABC} + \overline{ABD} + \overline{ABD} + \overline{ACC} + \overline{BCD}$$

- Negamos la ecuación para convertirla en producto de suma:

$$\overline{\overline{ABC} + \overline{ABD} + \overline{ABD} + \overline{ACC} + \overline{BCD}}$$

- Aplicamos Ley de Morgan y $\overline{\overline{x}} = x$ reemplazamos

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

- Otra forma de hacerlo que también es equivalente a la tabla de verdad, es demostrando que

$$\overline{AB} + AD + BC\overline{D} = (\overline{A} + B + D)(\overline{B} + C + D)(A + \overline{B} + \overline{D})$$

- Teniendo en cuenta que es una igualdad, podemos desarrollar el lado derecho para demostrar que es equivalente al izquierdo

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

- Se aplica distributiva entre $(\overline{A} + B + D)(\overline{B} + C + D)$ y las propiedades $X\overline{X} = 0$ $XX = X$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AB} + \overline{AC} + \overline{AD} + \\ BD + BC + \\ \overline{BD} + CD + D \end{aligned}$$

- (1) Aplicando $X + XY = X$

$$\overline{AB} + \overline{AC} + D + BC$$

- Distributiva de (1) con $(A + \overline{B} + \overline{D})$ y aplicando las propiedades $X\overline{X} = 0$ $XX = X$

$$\begin{aligned} AD + ABC + \\ \overline{AB} + \overline{ABC} + \overline{BD} + \\ \overline{ABD} + \overline{ACD} + BCD \end{aligned}$$

- Aplicando $X + XY = X$

$$\overline{AB} + \overline{ACD} + AD + \overline{BD} + ABC + BCD$$

-
- Simplificamos aplicando $XY + \overline{X}Z + YZ = XY + \overline{X}Z$

$$\overline{A}\overline{B} + AD + BC\overline{D}$$

De dos distintas formas se demostró la equivalencia

- Damos razón que:

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15) = \prod M(4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12)$$

Punto 3

- Dada:

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \prod M(0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14) = \sum m(4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15)$$

- hacemos la tabla de verdad

x	A	B	C	D	S
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	1	0	0
3	0	0	1	1	0
4	0	1	0	0	1
5	0	1	0	1	1
6	0	1	1	0	0
7	0	1	1	1	0
8	1	0	0	0	1
9	1	0	0	1	1
10	1	0	1	0	1
11	1	0	1	1	0
12	1	1	0	0	1
13	1	1	0	1	0
14	1	1	1	0	0
15	1	1	1	1	1

- Mapa para suma de productos

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

- Nos da que:

$$\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}B\overline{D} + A\overline{C}\overline{D} + ABCD$$

- Mapa para producto de sumas

$\begin{matrix} C/D \\ A/B \end{matrix}$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	1	1	0	0
11	1	0	1	0
10	1	1	0	1

- Nos queda que:

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

- Demostrar que:

$$\begin{aligned} &(A + B)(A + \overline{C})(B + \overline{C} + \overline{D})(\overline{B} + \overline{C} + D)(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C + \overline{D}) \\ &= \\ &\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}BCD \end{aligned}$$

- Empezamos de izquierda a derecha

- Se realiza la distribución de $(A + B)(A + \overline{C})$ y se aplica la propiedad $XX = X$

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

- (1) Teniendo en cuenta que $X + XY = X$

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

- Distributiva de (1) con $(B + \overline{C} + \overline{D})$ y se aplica la propiedad $XX = X$

$$\begin{aligned} &AB + \overline{B}\overline{C} + \\ &\overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C} + \\ &\overline{A}\overline{D} + \overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} \end{aligned}$$

- (2) Simplificamos aplicando $XY + \overline{X}Z + YZ = XY + \overline{X}Z$ y $XX = X$

$$(AB + B\overline{C} + A\overline{C} + A\overline{D})$$

- Distributiva de (2) con $(\overline{B} + \overline{C} + D)$ y se aplican las propiedad $XX = X$ y $x\overline{x} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} &A\overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{B}D + \\ &AB\overline{C} + B\overline{C} + A\overline{C} + A\overline{C}D + \\ &ADB + B\overline{C}D + A\overline{C}D \end{aligned}$$

- (3) Simplificamos aplicando $XY + \overline{X}Z + YZ = XY + \overline{X}Z$ y $XX = X$

$$(ABD + B\overline{C} + A\overline{C} + A\overline{B}D)$$

- Distributiva de (3) con $(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C + \overline{D})$ y se aplican las propiedad $XX = X$ y $x\overline{x} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} &\overline{A}B\overline{C} + \\ &A\overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{B}D + \\ &ABCD + A\overline{B}C\overline{D} + \\ &B\overline{C}D + A\overline{C}D + A\overline{B}D \end{aligned}$$

- (4) Simplificamos aplicando $XY + \overline{X}Z + YZ = XY + \overline{X}Z$ y $XX = X$

$$\overline{A}B\overline{C} + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{B}D + A\overline{C}D + ABCD$$

- Damos razón que:

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \prod M(0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14) = \sum m(4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15)$$

Punto 4:

Demuestre usando álgebra booleana:

$$F(A, B, C, D, E) = \sum m(0, 6, 8, 9, 15, 16, 26, 27, 28) =$$
$$\prod M(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31)$$

- Tabla de verdad.

x	A	B	C	D	E	S
0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	0	0	0	1	1	0
4	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	0	0	1	0	1	0
6	0	0	1	1	0	1
7	0	0	1	1	1	0
8	0	1	0	0	0	1
9	0	1	0	0	1	1
10	0	1	0	1	0	0
11	0	1	0	1	1	0
12	0	1	1	0	0	0
13	0	1	1	0	1	0
14	0	1	1	1	0	0
15	0	1	1	1	1	1
16	0	0	0	0	0	1
17	1	0	0	0	1	0
18	1	0	0	1	0	0
19	1	0	0	1	1	0
20	1	0	1	0	0	0
21	1	0	1	0	1	0
22	1	0	1	1	0	0
23	1	0	1	1	1	0
24	1	1	0	0	0	0
25	1	1	0	0	1	0
26	1	1	0	1	0	0
27	1	1	0	1	1	1
28	1	1	1	0	0	1
29	1	1	1	0	1	0
30	1	1	1	1	0	0
31	1	1	1	1	1	0

- Mapa de Karnaugh para suma de productos:

– A=0

$\begin{smallmatrix} DE \\ BC \end{smallmatrix}$	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	1
11	0	0	1	0
10	1	1	0	0

– A=1

$\begin{smallmatrix} DE \\ BC \end{smallmatrix}$	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	0
11	1	0	0	0
10	0	0	1	1

– Nos quedaria lo siguiente:

$$\overline{A}(\overline{B}CDE + BCDE + B\overline{C}\overline{D}) + A(\overline{B}CDE + BCDE + B\overline{C}D + \overline{C}DE)$$

- Mapa de Karnaugh para producto de sumas:

– A=0

DE \ BC	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	1
11	0	0	1	0
10	1	1	0	0

– A=1

DE \ BC	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	0
11	1	0	0	0
10	0	0	1	1

– Nos quedaria lo siguiente:

$$(A + (C + \overline{D})(B + \overline{E})(\overline{E} + D)(\overline{B} + \overline{D} + E))(\overline{A} + (D + \overline{E})(B + \overline{C}(\overline{B} + C + D)(B + \overline{D})(\overline{C} + \overline{D})))$$

- Demostrar que:

$$\overline{A}(\overline{B}C\overline{D}\overline{E} + BC\overline{D}\overline{E} + B\overline{C}\overline{D}) + A(\overline{B}C\overline{D}\overline{E} + BC\overline{D}\overline{E} + B\overline{C}D + \overline{C}D\overline{E})$$

=

$$(A + (C + \overline{D})(B + \overline{E})(\overline{E} + D)(\overline{B} + \overline{D} + E))(\overline{A} + (D + \overline{E})(B + \overline{C}(\overline{B} + C + D)(B + \overline{D})(\overline{C} + \overline{D})))$$

- Empezamos con esta propiedad que nos dice que:

- $x \cdot z + \bar{x} \cdot z = (x + v)(\bar{x} + w) \rightarrow (x + z)(\bar{x} + y) = (x + v)(\bar{x} + w) \rightarrow y = w \quad z = v$
- $z = v \rightarrow \bar{z} \cdot v = 0$
- siendo $x = A \quad \bar{x} = \bar{A}$
- siendo $v = (C + \bar{D})(B + \bar{E})(\bar{E} + D)(\bar{B} + \bar{D} + E)$
- siendo $w = (D + \bar{E})(B + \bar{C})(\bar{B} + C + D)(B + \bar{D})(\bar{C} + \bar{D})$
- Nos quedaria que:

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{CDE} + \overline{BCDE} + BCDE + \overline{BCD} \\ & = \\ & (C + \bar{D})(B + \bar{E})(\bar{C} + D)(\bar{B} + \bar{D} + E) \end{aligned}$$

- Aplicamos ley de Morgan en la parte de z

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{\overline{CDE} + \overline{BCDE} + BCDE + \overline{BCD}} \\ & = \\ & (C + \bar{D})(B + \bar{E})(\bar{C} + D)(\bar{B} + \bar{D} + E) \end{aligned}$$

- Aplicamos $\bar{z} \cdot v =$

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

- $(C + D + E)(\bar{B} + C + D)$, por medio de absorción nos quedaria de esta forma:

$$\begin{aligned} & C\bar{B} + CC + CD + D\bar{B} + DC + DD + E\bar{B} + EC + ED \\ & = \\ & C + D + E\bar{B} \end{aligned}$$

- $(B + \bar{C} + \bar{D} + E)(\bar{B} + \bar{C} + \bar{D} + \bar{E})$, por medio de absorción y $A \cdot \bar{A} = 0$ nos quedaria de esta forma:

$$B\bar{E} + \bar{C} + \bar{D} + E\bar{B}$$

- $(C + \bar{D})(\bar{C} + D)$ Por $A \cdot \bar{A} = 0$

$$CD + \overline{DC}$$

- $(B + \bar{E})(\bar{B} + \bar{D} + E)$ Aplicamos $A \cdot \bar{A} = 0$ y depues consenso.

$$\begin{aligned}
 B\bar{B} + B\bar{D} + BE + \bar{E}\bar{B} + \bar{E}\bar{D} + \bar{E}E \\
 = \\
 BE + \bar{E}\bar{B} + \bar{E}\bar{D}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Juntamos para mas claridad para los proximos desarrollo

$$(C + D + E\bar{B})(B\bar{E} + \bar{C} + \bar{D} + E\bar{B})(CD + \bar{D}\bar{C})(BE + \bar{E}\bar{B} + \bar{E}\bar{D})$$

- $(C + D + E\bar{B})(CD + \bar{D}\bar{C})$ Aplicamos Aplicamos $A \cdot \bar{A} = 0$ y depues $A \cdot A = A$ y absorción.

$$\begin{aligned}
 CCD + C\bar{C}\bar{D} + DCD + D\bar{D}\bar{C} + E\bar{B}CD + E\bar{B}\bar{D}\bar{C} \\
 = \\
 CD + E\bar{B}\bar{D}\bar{C}
 \end{aligned}$$

- $(B\bar{E} + \bar{C} + \bar{D} + E\bar{B})(BE + \bar{E}\bar{B} + \bar{E}\bar{D})$ Aplicamos Aplicamos $A \cdot \bar{A} = 0$ y depues $A \cdot A = A$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 B\bar{E}BE + B\bar{E}E\bar{B} + \bar{C}BE + \bar{C}E\bar{B} + \bar{C}E\bar{D} + \bar{D}BE + \bar{D}E\bar{D} + E\bar{B}BE + E\bar{B}E\bar{B} + E\bar{B}E\bar{D} \\
 = \\
 \bar{C}BE + \bar{C}E\bar{B} + \bar{D}BE + \bar{D}E
 \end{aligned}$$

- Juntamos para seguir con el procedimiento:

$$(CD + E\bar{B}\bar{D}\bar{C})(\bar{C}BE + \bar{C}E\bar{B} + \bar{D}BE + \bar{D}E)$$

- nos quedaria con $A \cdot \bar{A} = 0$ y depues $A \cdot A = A$. nos da como resultado

$$\begin{aligned}
 CD\bar{C}BE + CD\bar{C}E\bar{B} + CD\bar{C}E\bar{B} + CD\bar{D}BE + CD\bar{D}E + E\bar{B}\bar{D}\bar{C}\bar{C}BE + \\
 E\bar{B}\bar{D}\bar{C}\bar{C}E\bar{B} + E\bar{B}\bar{D}\bar{C}\bar{D}BE + E\bar{B}\bar{D}\bar{C}\bar{D}E \\
 = \\
 0
 \end{aligned}$$

- recordemos que $y = w \rightarrow \bar{y} \cdot w = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}\bar{E} + B\bar{C}\bar{D}\bar{E} + B\bar{C}\bar{D}) \\
 = \\
 (D + \bar{E})(B + \bar{C}(\bar{B} + C + D)(B + \bar{D})(\bar{C} + \bar{D}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Hacemos los pasos primero aplicamos ley de morgan nos quedaria que:

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{(BCDE + BCDE + BCD)} \\ & = \\ & (D + \overline{E})(B + \overline{C}(\overline{B} + C + D)(B + \overline{D})(\overline{C} + \overline{D}) \end{aligned}$$

– recordemos $\overline{y} \cdot w$

$$(B + C + D + E)(\overline{B} + \overline{C} + D + E)(\overline{B} + C + \overline{D})(D + \overline{E})(B + \overline{C})(\overline{B} + C + D)(B + \overline{D})(\overline{C} + \overline{D})$$

– $(B + C + D + E)(B + \overline{C})$ por absorción y $A \cdot \overline{A} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & BB + B\overline{C} + CB + C\overline{C} + DB + D\overline{B} + EB + E\overline{C} \\ & = \\ & B + D\overline{C} + E\overline{C} \end{aligned}$$

– $(\overline{B} + \overline{C} + D + E)(\overline{B} + C + D)$ utilizando las propiedades de absorción y $A \cdot \overline{A} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{B}\overline{B} + \overline{B}C + \overline{B}D + \overline{C}\overline{B} + \overline{C}\overline{C} + \overline{C}D + D\overline{B} + DC + DD + E\overline{B} + EC + ED \\ & = \\ & \overline{B} + D + EC + ED \end{aligned}$$

– $(D + \overline{E})(B + \overline{D})$ Utilizando absorción y $A \cdot \overline{A} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{B}C + \overline{B}\overline{D} + C\overline{C} + C\overline{D} + \overline{D}C + \overline{D}\overline{D} \\ & = \\ & \overline{B}C + \overline{D} \end{aligned}$$

– $(D + \overline{E})(B + \overline{D})$ Utilizando consevo y $A \cdot \overline{A} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & DB + D\overline{D} + \overline{E}B + \overline{E}\overline{D} \\ & = \\ & DB + \overline{E}\overline{D} \end{aligned}$$

- Juntamos todo para desarrollarlo mas facil, nos quedaria que:

$$(B + D\overline{C} + E\overline{C})(\overline{B} + D + EC + ED)(\overline{BC} + \overline{D})(DB + \overline{ED})$$

- $(B + D\overline{C} + E\overline{C})(DB + \overline{ED})$ Nos quedaria con las propiedades de absorción y $A \cdot \overline{A}$ asi:

$$\begin{aligned} BDB + B\overline{ED} + D\overline{C}DB + D\overline{C}\overline{ED} + E\overline{C}DB + E\overline{C}\overline{ED} \\ = \\ BD + B\overline{ED} \end{aligned}$$

- $(\overline{B} + D + EC + ED)(\overline{BC} + \overline{D})$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{B}\overline{BC} + \overline{B}\overline{D} + D\overline{BC} + \overline{D}\overline{D} + EC\overline{BC} + EC\overline{D} + ED\overline{D} \\ = \\ \overline{BC} + \overline{BD} + EC\overline{D} \end{aligned}$$

- Nos quedaria que $(BD + B\overline{ED})(\overline{BC} + \overline{BD} + EC\overline{D}(\overline{BC} + \overline{BD} + EC\overline{D}))$ es:

$$\begin{aligned} BD\overline{BD} + BD\overline{BC} + BDE\overline{C}\overline{D} + B\overline{ED}\overline{BC} + B\overline{ED}\overline{BD} + B\overline{ED}\overline{EC}\overline{D} \\ = \\ 0 \end{aligned}$$

- Quiere decir que:

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{BCDE} + BCDE + \overline{BCD} + A(\overline{BCDE} + BC\overline{DE} + B\overline{CD} + \overline{A} \cdot (\overline{CDE} \\ = \\ (A + (C + \overline{D})(B + \overline{E})(\overline{E} + D)(\overline{B} + \overline{D} + E))(\overline{A} + (D + \overline{E})(B + \overline{C}(\overline{B} + C + D)(B + \overline{D})(\overline{C} + \overline{D}))) \end{aligned}$$

Es correcta!

- Damos razón que:

$$\begin{aligned} F(A, B, C, D, E) = \sum m(0, 6, 8, 9, 15, 16, 26, 27, 28) = \\ \prod M(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31) \end{aligned}$$

Punto 5

- Dado que:

$$\prod M(0, 6, 8, 9, 15, 16, 26, 27, 28)$$

=

$$F(A, B, C, D, E) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31)$$

- comenzamos con tabla de verdad:

x	A	B	C	D	E	S
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	1
2	0	0	0	1	0	1
3	0	0	0	1	1	1
4	0	0	1	0	0	1
5	0	0	1	0	1	1
6	0	0	1	1	0	0
7	0	0	1	1	1	1
8	0	1	0	0	0	0
9	0	1	0	0	1	0
10	0	1	0	1	0	1
11	0	1	0	1	1	1
12	0	1	1	0	0	1
13	0	1	1	0	1	1
14	0	1	1	1	0	1
15	0	1	1	1	1	0
16	1	0	0	0	0	0
17	1	0	0	0	1	1
18	1	0	0	1	0	1
19	1	0	0	1	1	1
20	1	0	1	0	0	1
21	1	0	1	0	1	1
22	1	0	1	1	0	1
23	1	0	1	1	1	1
24	1	1	0	0	0	1
25	1	1	0	0	1	1
26	1	1	0	1	0	0
27	1	1	0	1	1	0
28	1	1	1	0	0	0
29	1	1	1	0	1	1
30	1	1	1	1	0	1
31	1	1	1	1	1	1

- Hacemos el mapa para la suma de productos :

$\begin{smallmatrix} ED \\ CB \end{smallmatrix}$	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	1
01	1	1	1	0
11	1	1	0	1
10	0	0	1	1

Figure 1: $A = 0$

$\begin{smallmatrix} ED \\ CB \end{smallmatrix}$	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	1
01	1	1	1	1
11	0	1	1	1
10	1	1	0	0

Figure 2: $A = 1$

- Nos quedaria que:

$$\overline{B}E + \overline{A}\overline{C}D + \overline{B}\overline{C}D + \overline{A}C\overline{D} + \overline{B}C\overline{D} + \overline{A}BCE + A\overline{D}E + ACD + AB\overline{C}\overline{D}$$

- Mapa de Karnaugh para producto de suma

$\begin{smallmatrix} ED \\ CB \end{smallmatrix}$	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	1
01	1	1	1	0
11	1	1	0	1
10	0	0	1	1

Figure 3: $A = 0$

$\begin{smallmatrix} ED \\ CB \end{smallmatrix}$	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	1
01	1	1	1	1
11	0	1	1	1
10	1	1	0	0

Figure 4: $A = 1$

- Nos quedaria que:

$$(B+C+D+E)(A+\overline{B}+C+D)(\overline{A}+\overline{B}+C+\overline{D})(A+\overline{B}+\overline{C}+\overline{D}+\overline{E})(A+B+\overline{C}+\overline{D}+E)(\overline{A}+\overline{B}+\overline{C}+D+E)$$

- Demostrar que:

$$\begin{aligned} & (B+C+D+E)(A+\overline{B}+C+D)(\overline{A}+\overline{B}+C+\overline{D})(A+\overline{B}+\overline{C}+\overline{D}+\overline{E})(A+B+\overline{C}+\overline{D}+E)(\overline{A}+\overline{B}+\overline{C}+D+E) \\ & = \\ & \overline{B}E + \overline{A}\overline{C}D + \overline{B}\overline{C}D + \overline{A}C\overline{D} + \overline{B}C\overline{D} + \overline{A}BCE + A\overline{D}E + ACD + AB\overline{C}\overline{D} \end{aligned}$$

- Empezamos de izquierda a derecha

– Aplicamos distributiva entre $(B+C+D+E)y(A+\overline{B}+\overline{C}+\overline{D}+\overline{E})$ y la propiedad $\overline{X}X = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &AB + B\bar{C} + B\bar{D} + B\bar{E} + \\
 &AC + \bar{B}C + C\bar{D} + C\bar{E} + \\
 &AD + \bar{B}D + \bar{C}D + D\bar{E} + \\
 &AE + \bar{B}E + \bar{C}E + \bar{D}E
 \end{aligned}$$

(1) Simplificamos dadas la propiedad $XY + \bar{X}Z + YZ = XY + \bar{X}Z$

$$B\bar{E} + C\bar{E} + D\bar{E} + AE + \bar{B}E + \bar{C}E + \bar{D}E$$

– Aplicamos distributiva entre (1) $y(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C + \bar{D})$, la propiedad $\bar{X}X = 0$ y $XX = X$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\bar{A}B\bar{E} + \bar{A}C\bar{E} + \bar{A}D\bar{E} + \bar{A}BE + \bar{A}CE + \bar{A}DE + \\
 &\bar{B}C\bar{E} + \bar{B}A\bar{E} + \bar{B}D\bar{E} + \bar{B}E + \bar{B}CE + \bar{B}DE + \\
 &CB\bar{E} + C\bar{E} + CD\bar{E} + ACE + \bar{B}CE + C\bar{D}E + \\
 &B\bar{D}E + C\bar{D}E + A\bar{D}E + \bar{C}D\bar{E} + \bar{D}E
 \end{aligned}$$

– Aplicamos la propiedad $X + XY = X$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\bar{A}B\bar{E} + A\bar{D}E + \bar{A}C\bar{E} + \\
 &D\bar{E} + \bar{B}E + \\
 &CB\bar{E} + C\bar{D}E + C\bar{E} + ACE + \\
 &B\bar{D}E + \bar{D}E
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Aplicamos $XY + \bar{X}Z + YZ = XY + \bar{X}Z$

$$\bar{A}B\bar{E} + B\bar{D} + \bar{A}D\bar{E} + \bar{B}D + \bar{B}E + AC + C\bar{E} + \bar{A}C\bar{E}$$

– Aplicamos distributiva entre (2) $y(A + B + \bar{C} + \bar{D} + E)$, la propiedad $\bar{X}X = 0$ y $XX = X$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &AB\bar{D} + A\bar{B}D + A\bar{B}E + AC + AC\bar{E} + \\
 &\bar{A}B\bar{E} + B\bar{D} + \bar{A}B\bar{D}E + ABC + BC\bar{E} + \bar{A}B\bar{C}E + \\
 &\bar{A}B\bar{C}E + B\bar{C}D + \bar{A}C\bar{D}E + \bar{B}C\bar{D} + \bar{B}CE + \bar{A}CE + \\
 &\bar{A}B\bar{E}D + B\bar{D} + \bar{B}DE + AC\bar{D} + C\bar{D}E + \bar{A}C\bar{D} + \\
 &B\bar{D}E + \bar{B}DE + \bar{B}E + ACE + \bar{A}CE
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) Aplicamos $XY + \bar{X}Z + YZ = XY + \bar{X}Z$ y $X + XY = X$

$$\bar{A}B\bar{E} + B\bar{D} + \bar{A}C\bar{D} + \bar{A}C\bar{E} + A\bar{B}D + \bar{B}C\bar{D} + \bar{B}E + CA + BC\bar{E} + C\bar{D}E$$

- Aplicamos distributiva entre (3) $y(A + \bar{B} + C + D)$, la propiedad $\bar{X}X = 0$ y $XX = X$

$$\begin{aligned} & AB\bar{D} + A\bar{B}D + A\bar{B}\bar{C}D + A\bar{B}E + CA + ABC\bar{E} + AC\bar{D}\bar{E} + \\ & \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}E + A\bar{B}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}E + A\bar{B}C + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}\bar{E} + \\ & \bar{A}BC\bar{E} + BC\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}CE + CA + BC\bar{E} + C\bar{D}\bar{E} + \\ & \bar{A}B\bar{D}E\bar{A}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}DE + A\bar{B}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}DE + ACD + BC\bar{D}\bar{E} \end{aligned}$$

- (4) Aplicamos $XY + \bar{X}Z + YZ = XY + \bar{X}Z$ y $X + XY = X$

$$BC\bar{E} + \bar{A}B\bar{D}\bar{E} + AC + C\bar{D} + A\bar{B}D + AB\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + B\bar{E} + A\bar{D}E$$

- Aplicamos distributiva entre (4) $y(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + D + E)$, la propiedad $\bar{X}X = 0$ y $XX = X$

$$\begin{aligned} & \bar{A}BC\bar{E} + \bar{A}B\bar{D}\bar{E} + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}B\bar{E} + \\ & A\bar{B}C + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}D + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + A\bar{B}\bar{D}E + \\ & \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}\bar{E} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + B\bar{C}\bar{E} + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D}E + \\ & BC\bar{D}\bar{E} + \bar{A}B\bar{D}\bar{E} + ACD + A\bar{B}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + B\bar{E}D + \\ & ACE + C\bar{D}\bar{E} + A\bar{B}\bar{D}E + A\bar{B}\bar{D}E + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D}E + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}E + A\bar{D}E \end{aligned}$$

- (5) Aplicamos $XY + \bar{X}Z + YZ = XY + \bar{X}Z$ y $X + XY = X$

$$\bar{B}E + \bar{A}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}BC\bar{E} + A\bar{D}E + ACD + AB\bar{C}\bar{D}$$

- Damos razón que:

$$\begin{aligned} & \prod M(0, 6, 8, 9, 15, 16, 26, 27, 28) \\ & = \\ & F(A, B, C, D, E) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31) \end{aligned}$$

Punto 6:

- Mapa:

.	$\overline{C.D}$	$\overline{C}.D$	$C.D$	$C.\overline{D}$
$\overline{A}.\overline{B}$	0	1	1	1
$\overline{A}.B$	x	0	1	x
$A.B$	0	1	x	0
$A.\overline{B}$	0	0	1	1

- Grupos:

(2,3,10,11)	$\overline{B}.C$
(2,3,6,7)	$\overline{A}.C$
(1,3)	$\overline{A}.\overline{B}.D$
(13,15)	$A.B.D$

$$y = B'C + A'C + A'B'D + ABD$$

- Tabla de verdad

	A	B	C	D	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1
2	0	0	1	0	1
3	0	0	1	1	1
4	0	1	0	0	x
5	0	1	0	1	1
6	0	1	1	0	x
7	0	1	1	1	0
8	1	0	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	1	1
10	1	0	1	0	0
11	1	0	1	1	1
12	1	1	0	0	0
13	1	1	0	1	1
14	1	1	1	0	1
15	1	1	1	1	x