

Lecture 4

SOP & POS

	A	B	C	F
0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	0
7	1	1	1	0

Min Terms : 0,1,4,5
[000,001,100,101]
 $F = \Sigma(0,1,4,5)$

Max Terms : 2,3,6,7
[010,011,110,111]
 $F = \Pi(2,3,6,7)$

CSE260 : Digital Logic Design

SOP & POS

Sum-of-Products (SOP) Expression:

A product term or a logical sum (OR) of several product terms.

Example: $x+yz'$, $xy'+x'yz$, $AB+A'B'$

Product-of-Sums (POS) Expression:

A sum term or a logical product (AND) of several sum terms.

Example: $x(y+z')$, $(x+y')(x'+y+z)$, $(A+B)(A'+B')$

SOP & POS [Cont.]

Every boolean expression can either be expressed as sum-of-products or product-of-sums expression.

Example:

$$\text{SOP: } x'y + xy' + xyz$$

$$\text{POS: } (x + y')(x' + y)(x' + z')$$

MIN & MAX TERM



MIN & MAX TERM

Minterms are sum terms.

For Boolean functions, the minterms of a function are the terms for which the result is 1.

Boolean functions can be expressed as sum- of-Minterms.

Maxterms are Product terms.

For Boolean functions, the maxterms of a function are the terms for which the result is 0.

Boolean functions can be expressed as Products-of-Maxterms.

MIN & MAX TERM

	A	B	C	F
0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	0
7	1	1	1	0

Min Terms : 0,1,4,5

[000,001,100,101] $F = \Sigma$
(0,1,4,5)

Max Terms : 2,3,6,7

[010,011,110,111] $F = \Pi$
(2,3,6,7)

MIN-SOP and MAX-POS

	A	B	C	F
0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	0
7	1	1	1	0

Min Terms : 0,1,4,5 [000,001,100,101]

$$F = \Sigma(0,1,4,5)$$

$$F = A'B'C' + A'B'C + AB'C' + AB'C$$

Max Terms : 2,3,6,7 [010,011,110,111] $F = \Pi(2,3,6,7)$

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

Min/SOP

0-Prime, 1-No prime
AND among literals
OR among terms

Max/POS

1-Prime, 0-No prime
OR among literals
AND among terms

Conversion of Function to SOP & POS



How to Convert into SOP

Steps

- Check if each term contains all variable,
 - if not then AND $(x+x')$ if x is the missing term
- Remove the duplicates

How to Convert into SOP

Example:

$$F(A,B,C)=A+B'C$$

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

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

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

$$=ABC + ABC' + AB'C + AB'C' + B'CA + B'CA'$$

Now, removing duplicates and writing the literals in order,

$$=ABC + ABC' + AB'C + AB'C' + A'B'C$$

$$= 111, 110, 101, 100, 001$$

$$=\Sigma(1,4,5,6,7)$$

How to Convert into POS

Steps

1. Apply distributive law $(x+yz)=(x+y)(x+z)$ if possible at every stage
2. If then terms, like x , are missing, append the term by **OR $x.x'$**
3. Check if any sum term is missing any variable, if so then OR missing variable. Again apply distributive law



How to Convert into POS:

$$\begin{aligned}F(A,B,C) &= A+B'C \\&= (A+B')(A+C) \\&= (A+B'+CC')(A+C+BB') \\&= (A+B'+C)(A+B'+C')(A+C+B)(A+C+B')\end{aligned}$$

Now, removing duplicates and writing the literals in order,

$$\begin{aligned}&= (A+B'+C)(A+B'+C')(A+B+C) \\&= 010, 011, 000 \\&= \pi (2,3,0) \\&= \pi (0,2,3)\end{aligned}$$

Example

Find SOP for $F(w,x,y,z) = wy + x'z$

Solution:

$F(w,x,y,z)$

$$= wy + x'z$$

$$= wy[(x+x')(z+z')] + x'z[(w+w')(y+y')]$$

$$= wy(xz+xz'+x'z+x'z') + x'z(wy+wy'+w'y+w'y')$$

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

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

$$= 1111, 1110, 1011, 1010, 1001, 0011, 0001$$

$$= \Sigma(15, 14, 11, 10, 9, 3, 1)$$

$$= \Sigma(1, 3, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15)$$

Example

Find POS for $F(w,x,y,z) = wy + x'z$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(w,x,y,z) &= wy + x'z \\
 &= (wy + x')(wy + z) \\
 &= (x' + w)(x' + y)(w + z)(y + z) \\
 &= (x' + w + yy')(x' + y + zz')(w + z + xx')(y + z + xx') \\
 &= (x' + w + y)(x' + w + y')(x' + y + z)(x' + y + z')(w + z + x)(w + z + x')(y + z + x)(y + z + x') \\
 &= (x' + w + y + zz')(x' + w + y' + zz')(x' + y + z + ww')(x' + y + z' + ww') \\
 &\quad (w + z + x + yy')(w + z + x' + yy')(y + z + x + ww')(y + z + x' + ww') \\
 &= (w + x' + y + z)(w + x' + y + z')(w + x' + y' + z)(w + x' + y' + z') \\
 &\quad (w + x' + y + z)(w' + x' + y + z)(w + x' + y + z')(w' + x' + y + z') \\
 &\quad (w + x + y' + z)(w + x + y' + z)(w + x' + y' + z)(w + x' + y' + z) \\
 &\quad (w + x + y' + z)(w' + x + y + z)(w + x' + y + z)(w' + x' + y + z) \\
 &= (w + x' + y + z)(w + x' + y + z')(w + x' + y' + z)(w + x' + y' + z')(w' + x' + y + z) \\
 &\quad (w' + x' + y + z')(w + x + y' + z)(w' + x + y + z) \\
 &= 0100, 0101, 0110, 0111, 1100, 1101, 0000, 0010, 1000 \\
 &= \Pi(4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 0, 2, 8) = \Pi(0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13)
 \end{aligned}$$

Example

Find POS for $F(w,x,y,z) = wy + x'z$

Alternate Solution: Same thing can be done by taking all missing terms together

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(w,x,y,z) &= wy + x'z \\
 &= (wy + x')(wy + z) \\
 &= (x' + w)(x' + y)(w + z)(y + z) \\
 &= (x' + w + yy' + zz')(x' + y + zz' + ww')(w + z + xx' + yy')(y + z + xx' + ww') \\
 &= (x' + w + y + zz')(x' + w + y' + zz')(x' + y + z + ww')(x' + y + z' + ww') \\
 &\quad (w + z + x + yy')(w + z + x' + yy')(y + z + x + ww')(y + z + x' + ww') \\
 &= (w + x' + y + z)(w + x' + y + z')(w + x' + y' + z)(w + x' + y' + z') \\
 &\quad (w + x' + y + z)(w' + x' + y + z)(w + x' + y + z')(w' + x' + y + z') \\
 &\quad (w + x + y + z)(w + x + y' + z)(w + x' + y + z)(w + x' + y' + z) \\
 &\quad (w + x + y + z)(w' + x + y + z)(w + x' + y + z)(w' + x' + y + z) \\
 &= (w + x' + y + z)(w + x' + y + z')(w + x' + y' + z)(w + x' + y' + z')(w' + x' + y + z) \\
 &\quad (w' + x' + y + z')(w + x + y + z)(w + x + y' + z)(w' + x + y + z) \\
 &= 0100, 0101, 0110, 0111, 1100, 1101, 0000, 0010, 1000 \\
 &= \Pi(4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 0, 2, 8) = \Pi(0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13)
 \end{aligned}$$