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EC 551- Homework #1

Questions:-

Show intermediate steps and not just final solution

- ✓1. Find the canonical SOP form of the following Boolean function:

$$F(a, b, c) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 5, 7)$$

- ✓2. Express the function $F(a, b, c, d) = (a'bcd + a'bc'd + ab'c'd' + ab'cd')'$ as a sum of minterms.

- ✓3. Find all the prime implicants in the complement of the following expressions.

(i) $ab + a'b'$

(ii) $b' + (cd' + e)a$

(iii) $(a + b + c')(b' + c)(a + c)$

- ✓4. Minimize the following Boolean expression using K-map. Include the following steps:

- Identify the prime implicants (and write them as Boolean expressions)
- Identify and select the essential prime implicants
- Add from the remaining prime implicants to create a minimal cover

$$f(a, b, c, d) = a'b(c'd + c'd') + a'bcd + a(c+d) + ac'd$$

✓ 5. Design a two-level circuit that implements a 4-bit minority function, that is, the output is a 1 if less than two inputs are asserted.

✓ 6. Tseitin Transformation: use a set of clauses (PDS) to represent the functionality of a three-input NAND gate. You can use a, b, c to represent the three inputs and f to represent the output.

✓ 7. Identify all the possible glitches that could occur when the input makes a transition in a circuit that uses the minimal cover you identified in Problem 4C to implement $f(a, b, c, d)$ in Problem 4. Show how you can eliminate these glitches using additional prime implicants.

✓ 8. Draw a Mealy FSM that recognizes the input patterns (i.e., outputs 1) "101" and "010".

Make sure your FSM has the minimal no. of states. Choose a minimal ~~bit~~ bitwidth encoding for the states of this FSM, what are the unreachable states in the corresponding circuit implementation of this FSM?

A1) $F(a, b, c) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 5, 7)$

	a	b	c	F
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	1
3	0	1	1	1
4	1	0	0	0
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	0
7	1	1	1	1

$\therefore F(a, b, c)$

$= \bar{a}\bar{b}c + \bar{a}b\bar{c} + \bar{a}bc +$

$a\bar{b}c + abc$

The canonical SOP form is :-

$F(a, b, c) = \bar{a}\bar{b}c + \bar{a}b\bar{c} + \bar{a}bc +$

$+ a\bar{b}c + abc$ Aus

A2) $F(a, b, c, d) = (\bar{a}bcd + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d + a\bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d} + a\bar{b}c\bar{d})$

~~$= M_5 \cdot M_7 \cdot M_8 \cdot M_{10}$~~

$= m_0 + m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_4 +$

$m_6 + m_9 + m_{11} + m_{12} + m_{13} + m_{14}$

$+ m_{15}$

(P.T.O)

	a	b	c	d	F
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	1
5	0	1	0	1	0
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	1
13	1	1	0	1	1
14	1	1	1	0	1
15	1	1	1	1	1

$$F(a, b, c, d)$$

$$= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

A3) To find prime implicants in the COMPLIMENT of :-

$$(i) \quad \overline{ab + a'b'} = (\overline{ab}) (\overline{a'b'})$$

$$= (\overline{a} + \overline{b}) (\overline{a} + \overline{b'}) = (\overline{a} + \overline{b}) (a + b)$$

$$= a\overline{a} + a\overline{b} + \overline{a}b + b\overline{b}$$

$$= a\overline{b} + \overline{a}b \rightarrow \text{prime implicants.}$$

a \ b	0	1
0		①
1	①	

$$(ii) \quad b' + (cd' + e)a$$

$$\overline{b} + [(cd' + e)a] = (\overline{b}) [\overline{(cd' + e)a}]$$

$$= b \cdot [\overline{(cd' + e)a}] = b [\overline{(cd' + e)} + \overline{a}]$$

$$= b [\overline{cd'} + \overline{e} + \overline{a}] = b [\overline{c} + d + \overline{e} + \overline{a}]$$

$$= b\overline{c} + bd + b\overline{e} + b\overline{a}$$

$$= b\overline{c} + bd + b\overline{e} + b\overline{a} \quad \text{prime implicants.}$$

→ prime implicant

The 5 i/p kmap results in same as above.

$$(iii) (a+b+\bar{c})(\bar{b}+c)(a+c)$$

$$= (\overline{a+b+\bar{c}}) + (\overline{\bar{b}+c}) + (\overline{a+c})$$

$$= (\bar{a}.\bar{b}.\bar{c}) + (\bar{b}.c) + (\bar{a}.c)$$

$$= (\bar{a}\bar{b}c) + (b\bar{c}) + (a\bar{c})$$

$$= (\bar{a}\bar{b}c + b\bar{c} + a\bar{c}) \text{ ~~is prime implicant~~ }$$

→ prime implicant

c \ ab	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1

$$\bar{a}\bar{b}c$$

$$001 \rightarrow 1$$

$$b\bar{c}$$

$$110$$

$$110 \rightarrow 6$$

$$010 \rightarrow 2$$

$$\bar{a}\bar{c}$$

$$010$$

$$000 \rightarrow 0$$

$$010 \rightarrow 2$$

$\bar{a}\bar{b}$, $\bar{a}\bar{c}$, $b\bar{c}$ are the prime implicants.

$$A4) A) F = \sum m(4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15)$$

ab \ cd	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	0
01	1	1	1	0
11	0	1	1	1
10	0	1	1	1

(i) $\bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}$
 (ii) bd
 (iii) ad
 (iv) ac

$$F = \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c} + bd + ad + ac$$

(A) m_4 is in $\bar{a}b\bar{c}$

m_5 is in $\bar{a}b\bar{c}$ and bd

m_7 is in bd

m_{13}, m_{15} are in bd and ad

m_9 is in ad

m_{10} is in ac

m_{11} is in ad and ac

m_{14} is in ac

Prime Implicants : $\bar{a}b\bar{c}, bd, ad, ac$

(B) EPI list:

m_4 is covered only by $\bar{a}b\bar{c}$

m_7 is covered only by bd

m_9 is covered only by ad

m_{14} and m_{10} are covered only by ac

\therefore EPI = $\bar{a}b\bar{c}, bd, ad, ac$

(C) Since in this case the EPI are the PI the minimal cover is given as:-

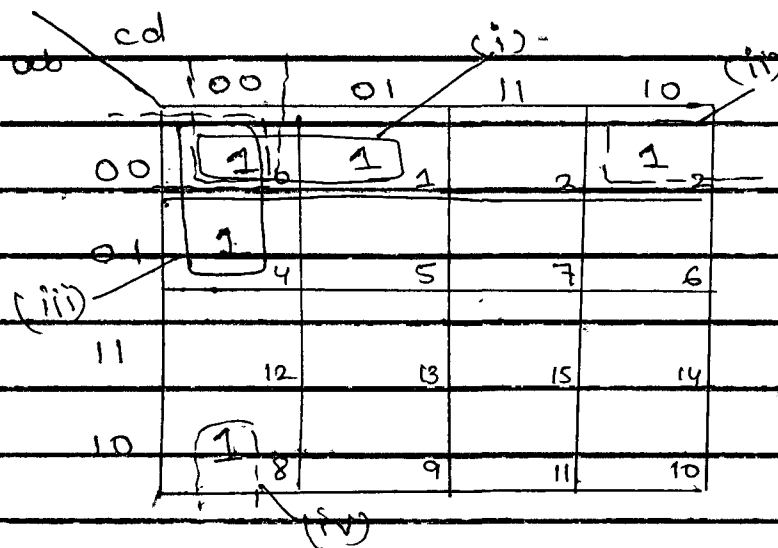
$$F = \bar{a}b\bar{c} + bd + ad + ac$$

A5)

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

→ Truth table based on the condition stated.

$$F = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 8)$$



$$(i) \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}$$

$$(ii) \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{d}$$

$$(iii) \bar{a}\bar{c}\bar{d}$$

$$(iv) \bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d}$$

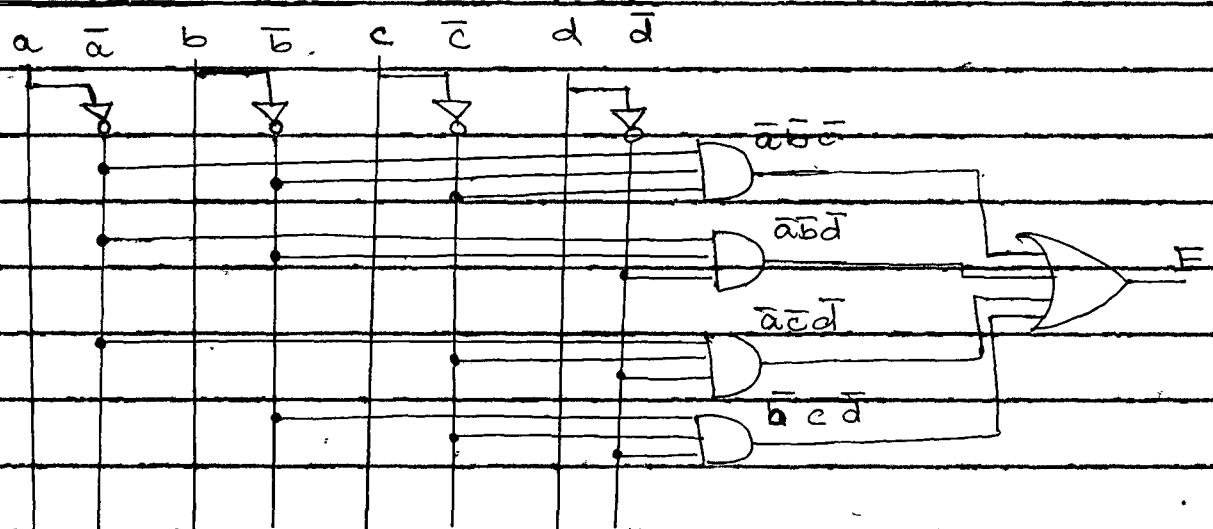
$$F = \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c} +$$

$$\bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{d} +$$

$$\bar{a}\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d}$$

$$F = \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c} + \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{d} + \bar{a}\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d}$$

Two-level circuit :-



Ac) 3 input NAND gate

a	b	c	\bar{f}_{NAND}	f_{NAND}
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

The NAND gate operates properly when the following conditions hold:

1. Output f is true when at least a or b or c is false

2. Output f is false when all a, b, and c are true

$$(f \rightarrow \bar{a} \vee \bar{b} \vee \bar{c}) \wedge (\bar{f} \rightarrow (a \wedge b \wedge c))$$

$$(\bar{f} \vee (\bar{a} \vee \bar{b} \vee \bar{c})) \wedge (f \vee (a \wedge b \wedge c))$$

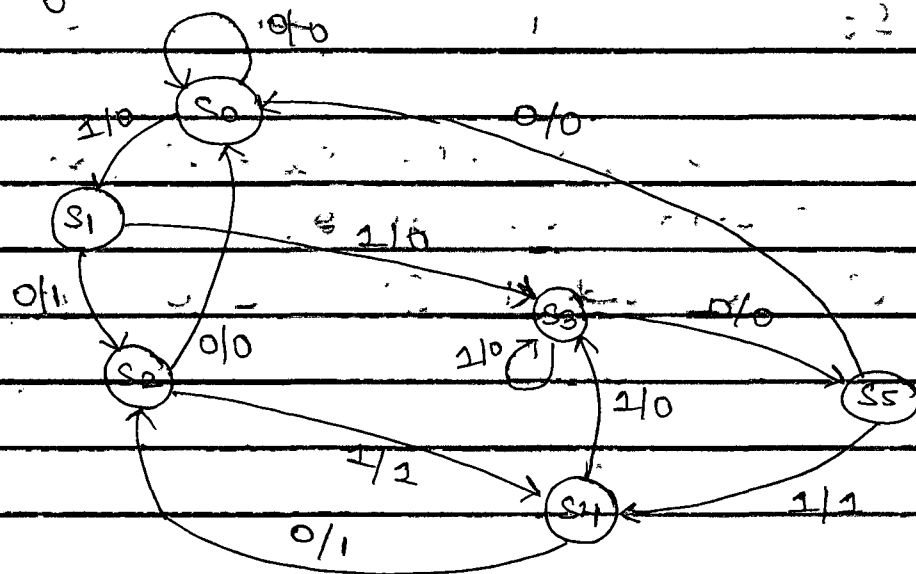
$$(\bar{f} \vee (\bar{a} \vee \bar{b} \vee \bar{c})) \wedge (f \vee (a \wedge b \wedge c))$$

$$(\bar{f} \vee \bar{a} \vee \bar{b} \vee \bar{c}) \wedge (f \vee a) \wedge (f \vee b) \wedge (f \vee c)$$

A7) In problem 4c) -

The minimal cover includes the essential prime implicants which are also the prime implicants in this case. Therefore there should not be any glitches present.

A8) Mealy FSM



There are 6 states $S_0, S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5$
 requires 3 bits for encoding.

Current state	ip	Next state	o/p
S ₀	0	S ₀	0
S ₀	1	S ₁	0
S ₁	0	S ₂	1
S ₁	1	S ₃	0
S ₂	0	S ₀	0
S ₂	1	S ₄	1
S ₃	0	S ₅	0
S ₃	1	S ₃	0
S ₄	0	S ₂	1
S ₄	1	S ₃	0
S ₅	0	S ₀	0
S ₅	1	S ₄	1

Taking S₀ as 000 ~~S₁ → 001~~ ~~S₂ → 010~~ ~~S₃ → 011~~
~~S₄ → 100~~ ~~S₅ → 101~~

(S₆) 110 and HIT (S₇) are unreachable.