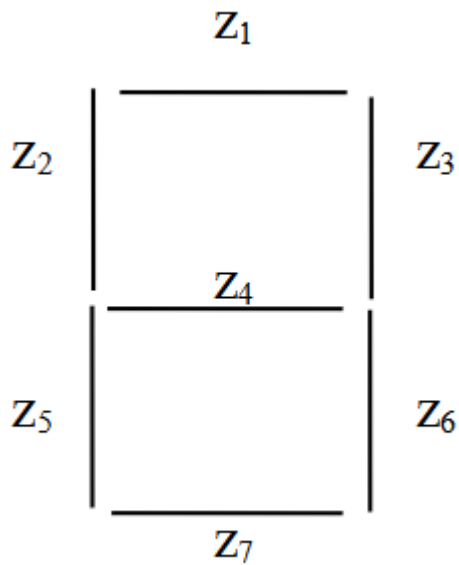
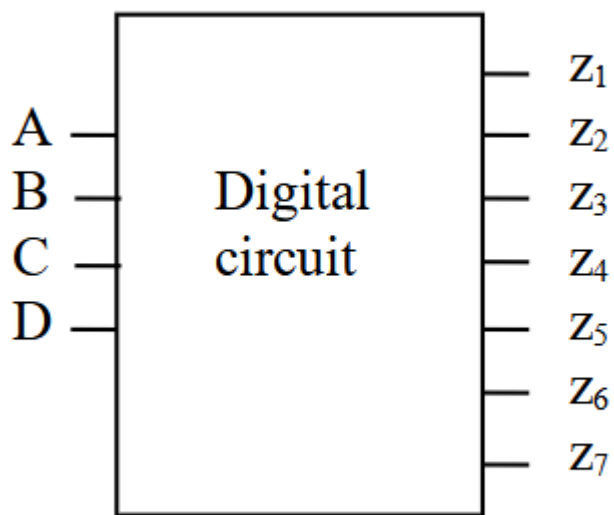


# An application of Karnaugh Maps

A digital circuit is needed to control a seven-segment LED display of decimal digits, as shown below. The circuit has four inputs (A, B, C & D), which provide the 4-bit binary code used in packed decimal representation ( $0_{10} = 0000$ ,  $1_{10} = 0001$ , ...  $9_{10} = 1001$ ). The seven output Boolean expressions define which LED lights will be activated to display a given decimal digit. Note that some combinations of inputs and outputs are not needed and, consequently, are marked with a 'd' (don't care).



### Truth Table for digital circuit:

Input				Output						
A	B	C	D	z <sub>1</sub>	z <sub>2</sub>	z <sub>3</sub>	z <sub>4</sub>	z <sub>5</sub>	z <sub>6</sub>	z <sub>7</sub>
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1

Input				Output						
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1	0	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1	1	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1	1	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d

Find the simplified SOP (Sum Of Products) expression for each of the outputs,  $z_2$  through  $z_7$ . (The expression for  $z_1$  has already been done.) Using the truth table on the 1st page, you will need to fill in the tables for  $z_5$  through  $z_7$ . Since we don't care what output results in those squares occupied by 'd', you may treat them as a 1 or 0 - whichever leads to a simpler SOP expression.

**$z_1$ :**

•

AB/CD	00	01	11	10
00	1		1	1

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<b>AB/CD</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>
01		1	1	1
11	d	d	d	d
10	1	1	d	d

- $z_1 = A + C + BD + \overline{BD}$

**z<sub>2</sub>:**

- | <b>AB/CD</b> | <b>00</b> | <b>01</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>10</b> |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 00           | 1         |           |           |           |
| 01           | 1         | 1         |           | 1         |
| 11           | d         | d         | d         | d         |
| 10           | 1         | 1         | d         | d         |

- $z_2 = \overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{C} + \overline{C}\overline{D} + B\overline{D}$

**z<sub>3</sub>:**

- | <b>AB/CD</b> | <b>00</b> | <b>01</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>10</b> |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 00           | 1         | 1         | 1         | 1         |
| 01           | 1         |           | 1         |           |
| 11           | d         | d         | d         | d         |
| 10           | 1         | 1         | d         | d         |

- $z_3 = \overline{B} + \overline{C}\overline{D} + CD$

**z<sub>4</sub>:**

<b>AB/CD</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>
00			1	1
01	1	1		1
11	d	d	d	d
10	1	1	d	d

- $z_4 = \overline{B}\overline{C} + A + \overline{B}C + C\overline{D}$

**Recall, for the next 3 outputs you need to retrieve the 1's from the truth table and insert them in the tables.**

**z<sub>5</sub>:**

<b>AB/CD</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>
00	1			1
01				1
11	d	d	d	d
10	1		d	d

- $z_5 = C\overline{D} + \overline{B}D$

**z<sub>6</sub>:**

<b>AB/CD</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>
00	1	1	1	
01	1	1	1	1
11	d	d	d	d
10	1	1	d	d

- $z_6 = B + D + \overline{C}$

**z<sub>7</sub>:**

- | <b>AB/CD</b> | <b>00</b> | <b>01</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>10</b> |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 00           | 1         |           | 1         | 1         |
| 01           |           | 1         |           | 1         |
| 11           | d         | d         | d         | d         |
| 10           | 1         |           | d         | d         |

- $z_7 = \overline{BD} + \overline{BC} + B\overline{CD} + C\overline{D}$