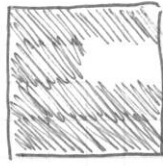
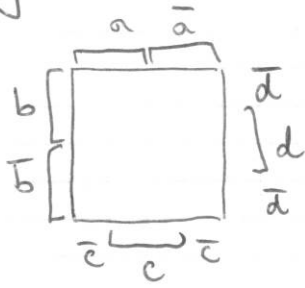
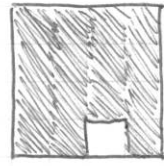


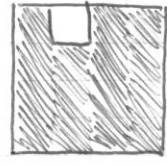
$$f(abcd) = (a + \bar{b} + \bar{d})(a + b + \bar{c} + d)(\bar{a} + \bar{b} + \bar{c} + d)$$



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

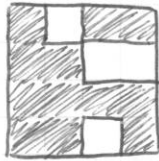


$$a + b + \bar{c} + d$$



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

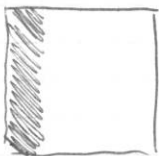
f



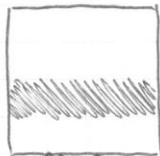
La forme canonique disjunctive de f est

$$f(abcd) = a\bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}bcd + \bar{a}b\bar{c}\bar{d} + ab\bar{c}d + abcd + a\bar{b}\bar{c}d + a\bar{b}cd + \bar{a}bcd + \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}d + \bar{a}\bar{b}cd + \bar{a}bcd + \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d}$$

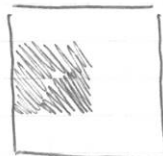
Les grosses cellules incluses dans le diagramme de Karnaugh de f sont:



cellule 1
 $\bar{a}c$



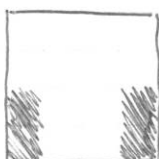
cellule 2
 $b d$



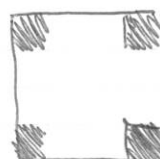
cellule 3
 $a d$



cellule 4
 $a b$



cellule 5
 $\bar{b}c$



cellule 6
 $\bar{c}d$



cellule 7
 $a b d$

On cherche les cases qui n'appartiennent qu'à une seule grosse cellule, et on garde les cellules en question. Ce sont les cellules 7-3-2-4

On les indique sur le diagramme auxiliaire:



Il manque 2 cases pour obtenir le diagramme de f : elles sont obtenues en prenant la cellule 6.

$$f = \bar{a}b\bar{d} + ad + \bar{b}d + a\bar{b} + \bar{c}\bar{d}$$