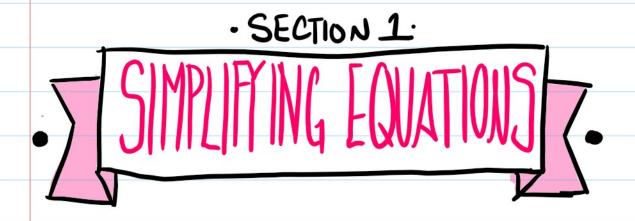
Section 1 - Simplifying Expressions

Wednesday, June 19, 2019 11:18 AM

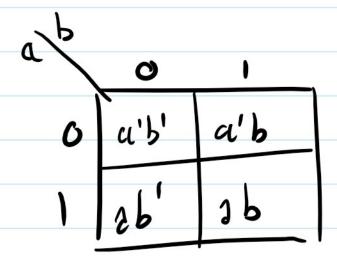


*ALWAYS SIMPLIFY BEFORE MAKING A CIRCUIT

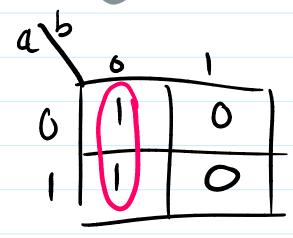
· USE PROPERTIES TO SIMPLIFY

KMAPSI

· KARNAUGH MAP · A MAP OF A FUNCTION



- · EACH BOXIS A MINTERM
- · You can simplify an en, using aircles in a know

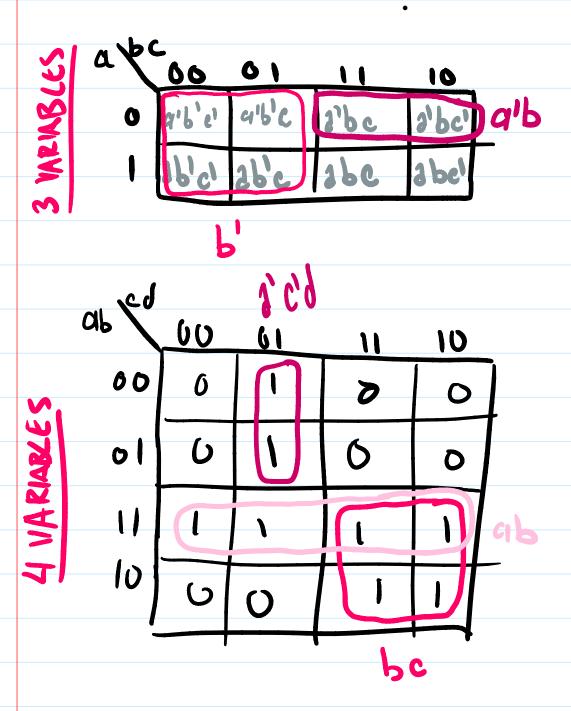


$$X = a'b' + \alpha b'$$
 $X = (a'12)b'$
 $X = (1)b'$
 $X = b'$

Rules Regarding Circles

- COVER EVERY 1 AT LEAST ONCE
 40 ADD TERM TO EXPRESS 16-
- VSE FEWEST 4 LARGEST CIRCLES
 POSSIBLE

MORE VARIABLES: MORE FUN



THE LARGER THE CIRCLE-THE FONEL

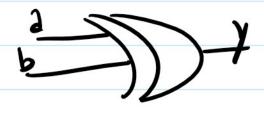
DE MORGAN'S LAWS

OR
$$(ayb)' = ayb'$$
AND $(ayb)' = ayb'$

WHEN AN OPERATION IS 'NOT', FLIP THE SIGN + NOT EACH ITEM

XOR/XNOR =

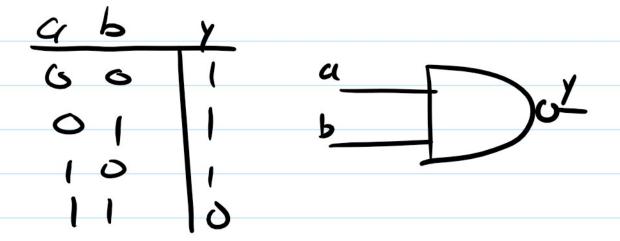
| 2 b | y |
|-----|---|
| 06 | 0 |
| 01 | 1 |
| 10 | (|
| | 0 |



MORE GATES? NO PROBLEM

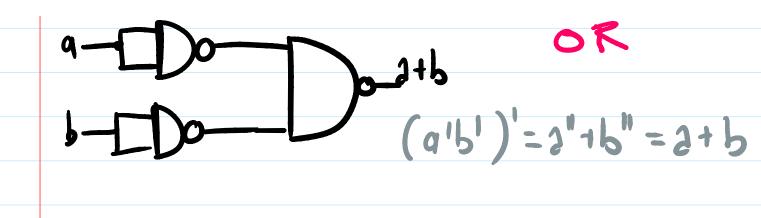
NAND

NAND IS NOT AND :0 "GASPS IN SPANISHI"



· IS A UNINERSAL GATE: CAN MAKE ANY GATEFROM THESE

$$a - Do - a'$$
 $(aq)' = cl' + q' = q'$



NOR =

· UNIVERSAL GATE

$$(3+3)' = 3'3' = 3'$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{(3+6)^{1/2}} = \frac{2+6}{3+6}$$

$$(3'+6')' = 3'b'' = 3b$$