the k-mapper package 1.1.0

introduction

k-mapper is a Typst package for adding customizable Karnaugh maps of 2 by 2, 2 by 4, and 4 by 4 grid sizes to your Typst projects.

This Manual has been typeset in Typst, using the k-mapper package, and is intended for the 1.1.0 version of k-mapper. See the source code on the Github repository for the project <u>here</u>.

See the changelog for the package <u>here</u>.

using karnaugh()

The main function of this package is the karnaugh() function, which allows you to create and customize all sizes of Karnaugh maps.

gray code position

The position of implicants in k-mapper are declared via *Gray code position*. This is similar to Karnaugh map packages in LaTeX.

The Gray code position of a cell in a Karnaugh map can be determined by looking at the Gray code labels of the Karnaugh map: the Gray code position is the decimal equivalent of the binary number formed from the number(s) on the left and the number(s) on the top.

The empty maps shown in Table 1 show each cell's Gray code position. Note that the Gray code position for a cell differs depending on the Karnaugh map's grid size.

For example, the Gray code position (14) of the shaded cell in Table 1 can be determined by concatenating the binary numbers to its left on the y-axis (11) and above it on the x-axis (10), giving 1110 which equals 14 in decimal.

Gray code position allows you to input minterms and maxterms using manual-terms simply by copying your truth table in that order.

	0	1
0	0	1
1	2	3

	0	1
00	0	1
01	2	3
11	6	7
10	4	5

	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	3	2
01	4	5	7	6
11	12	13	15	14
10	8	9	11	10

Table 1: Gray Code positions for three sizes of Karnaugh maps.

function arguments

name	default	description	example values
grid-size int	required	The size of the Karnaugh map's grid. This value can be only 4 (2 by 2), 8 (2 by 4), or 16 (4 by 4).	8
		Any other values will throw an error.	16
x-label	\$\$	The label (usually a variable	\$ A \$
content		name) to go on the top (x-axis) of the Karnaugh map.	[foo]
y-label	\$\$	The label (usually a variable	\$B\$
content		name) to go on the left (y-axis) of the Karnaugh map.	[bar]
minterms	none	The array of Gray code posi-	(3, 4, 6)
(int) none		tions ¹ where at that position is a minterm (0) .	(1,)
		Mutually exclusive with maxterms and manual-terms.	
maxterms	none	The array of Gray code positions ¹	(0, 1, 2, 3,
(int)		where at that position is a max-	5, 11, 12
none		term (1). Mutually exclusive with minterms and manual-terms.	(7,)
manual-terms	none	The array of content in each cell	// Grid-size 4
(content)		in order of Gray-code position ¹ .	(0, "X", 1, 1)
none		The length of this array <i>must</i>	
		equal the grid-size. Mutually exclusive with	
		minterms and maxterms.	

¹See p. 1.

name	default	description	example values
<pre>implicants ((int, int),)</pre>	()	An array where each element is an array of two ints, where each int is a Gray code position ¹ corner of a <i>rectangular</i> implicant.	((0, 3), (1, 1)) ((0, 2),)
<pre>horizontal -implicants ((int, int),)</pre>	()	An array where each element is an array of two ints, where each int is a Gray code position¹ corner of a <i>horizontal split</i> implicant — that is, one which wraps around the vertical edges of the Karnaugh map.	// Grid-size 16 ((0, 6), (8, 10))
<pre>vertical -implicants ((int, int),)</pre>	()	An array where each element is an array of two ints, where each int is a Gray code position¹ corner of a <i>vertical split</i> implicant — that is, one which wraps around the horizontal edges of the Karnaugh map.	// Grid-size 8 ((0, 4),) // Grid-size 16 ((0, 9), (2, 10))
<pre>corner -implicants bool</pre>	false	A bool which indicates whether the Karnaugh map contains a corner split implicant — that is, one which wraps around both vertical and horizontal edges of the Karnaugh map.	true
cell-size length	20pt	The size of an individual cell in the Karnaugh map.	1cm
stroke-width length	0.5pt	The stroke width of the Karnaugh map grid.	0.2pt
colors (color)	array of:	An array of RGBA colors to be used in displaying implicants. The	<pre>// Grayscale K-map (rgb(</pre>

name	default	description	example values
	green blue cyan magenta yellow	first implicant uses the first color in the array, the second implicant the second color, etc. If there are more implicants than there are colors, each subsequent implicant will use the least recently used color (i.e. it wraps around). By default, all colors in colors have alpha values of 100.	200, 200, 200, 100
<pre>implicant-inset length</pre>	2pt	The inset of implicants within each cell.	3pt
<pre>edge-implicant -overflow length</pre>	5pt	How much <i>split implicants</i> (horizontal, vertical, corner) overflow the bounds of the grid.	2mm
<pre>implicant-radius length</pre>	5pt	The corner radius of implicants.	3mm
<pre>implicant-stroke -transparentize ratio</pre>	#-100%	The ratio to transparentize the stroke color of implicants by. If set to 0%, the stroke color of implicants are the same as the fill color, darked by the factor set in implicant-stroke-darken (60% by default). Negative values mean the stroke color becomes more opaque.	-50%
<pre>implicant-stroke -darken ratio</pre>	60%	The ratio to darken the stroke color of implicants by.	100%

```
name default description example values

implicant-stroke 0.5pt The stroke width of implicants. 1pt

-width

length
```

examples

```
// Grayscale Karnaugh map
                           #karnaugh(
                0
                             4,
                             minterms: (0, ),
             1
                             implicants: ((1, 3), (2, 3)),
                             colors: (rgb(100, 100, 100, 100), ) // <-
                           )
                           #karnaugh(
                  C
                0
                             8,
                             x-label: $C$,
            00
                             y-label: $A B$,
            01
                0
                             manual-terms: (0, 1, 0, 0, 0, "X", 1, 1),
       AB
            11
                             implicants: ((6, 7), ),
                             vertical-implicants: ((1, 5), )
            10
                           #karnaugh(
             CD
        00
           01
               11
                   10
                             16,
                             x-label: $C D$,
            0
                0
                             y-label: $A B$,
                1
                             maxterms: (0, 2, 5, 7, 13, 15, 8, 10),
AB
    11
        0
            1
                1
                    0
                             implicants: ((5, 15), ),
                             corner-implicants: true
    10
                0
                           )
                           #karnaugh(
                             8,
                             manual-terms: (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7),
            00
                             implicants: (
            01
                               (0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3),
            11
                               (4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6), (7, 7)
                             )
            10
                           )
```

