

ITM
$$(0,5,6) = (x_2 + x_n + x_0)(x_2 + x_n + x_0)(x_3 + x_n + x_0)$$

Prostational

Im $(3,1,1) = 1$ = TM $(3,1,1,2,3,5,6)$

Sim $(0,4,4) = 1$ M $(1,2,3,5,6)$

one-set

2ero-set

Rodningue Shannonal

-dla sum idocaynów (500):

 $f(x,y_1,z,...) = xf(x = 1,y,2,...) + x + f(x = 0,y,z,...)$

-dla idocaynów swm (108):

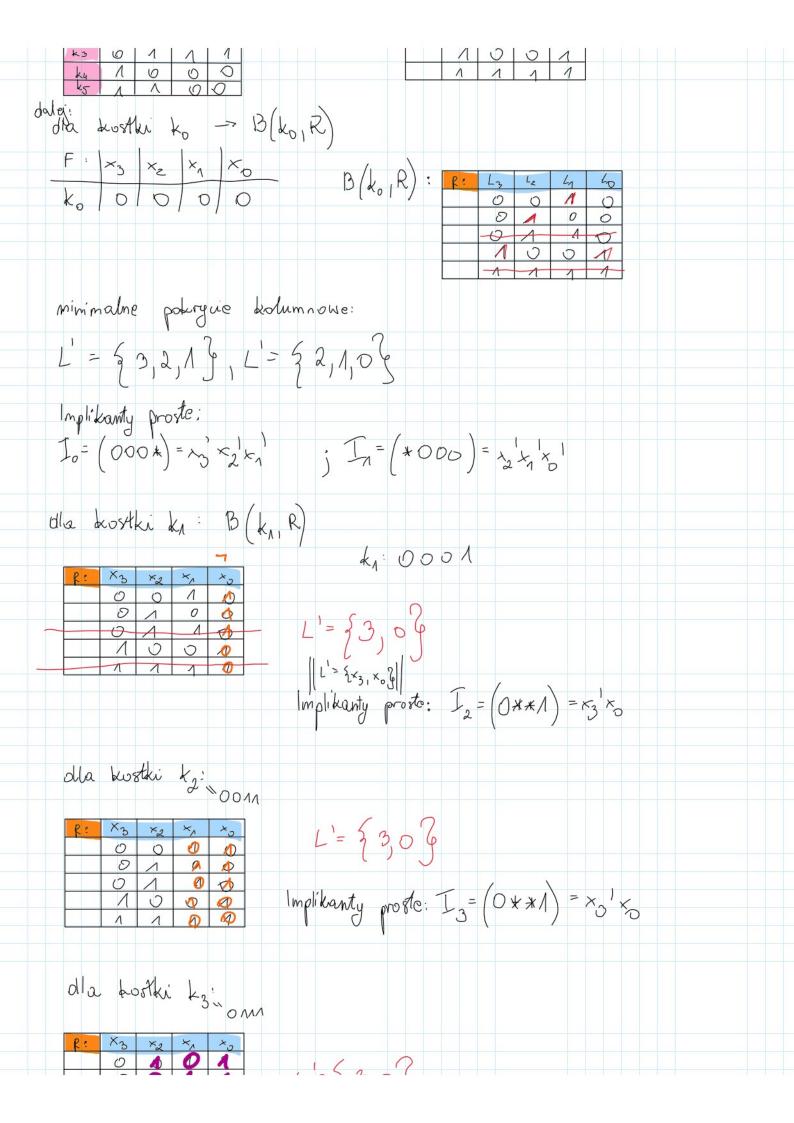
 $f(x,y,z,...) = (x + f(x = 0,y_1z,...))(x + f(x = 1),y_1z,...))$

op olia sor:

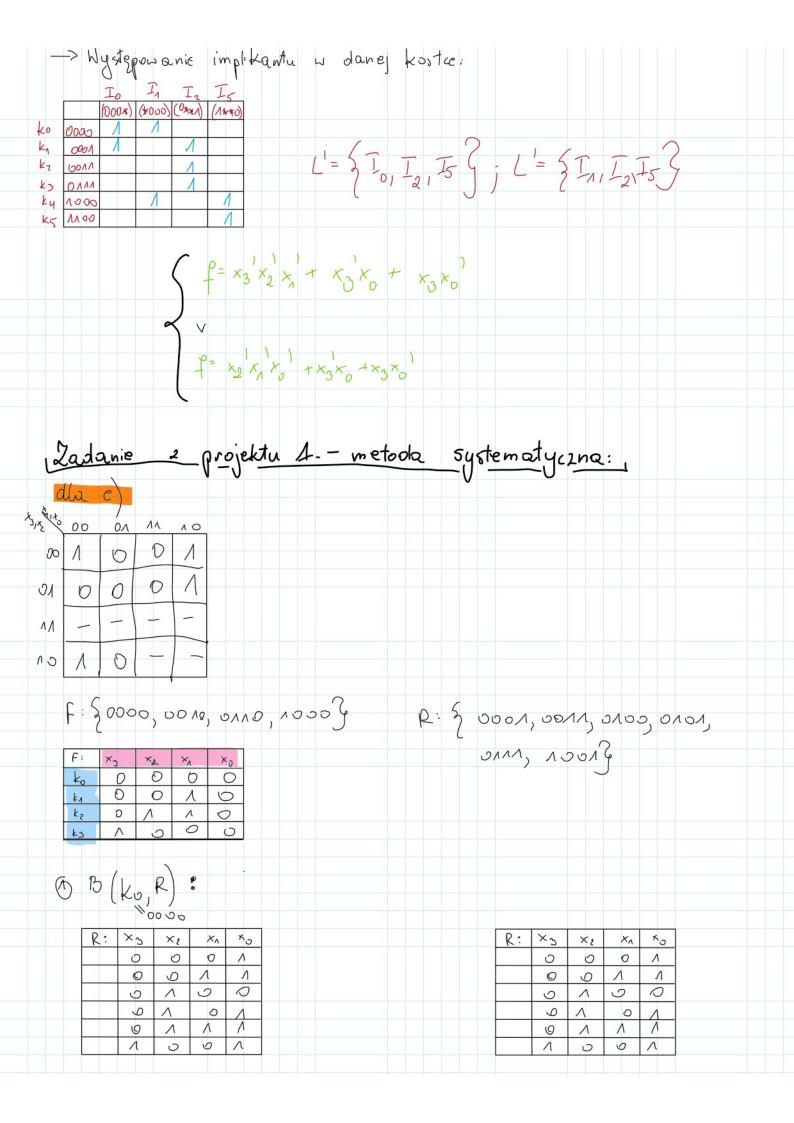
 $f(a,b,c) = ab + a + c + bc = af(a = 1,b,c) + a + f(a = 0,b,c) = a(b+c+bc) + a + bc = a(b+c) + a + bc$

im ala ros:

 $f(a,b,c) = (a+b+c)(a+b+c)(a+b+c)(a+b+c) = a + bc = a(b+c+bc)(a+b+c) = a(b+c+bc) + a + bc = a(b+bc) + a + bc = a(b+bc) + a + bc = a(b+bc) + a + bc =$



β: × ₃ × ₂ × ₁ × ₃ Ο Δ Ο Λ		
00009	L=33,06	
1 4 2 0		
1 6 0 0	Implikanty proste: I	$= (O*+1) = \times_3 \times_0$
dla kostki ky:		
1000		
R: ×3 ×2 ×1 ×0	1 = 5 2 2 2	
D 1 0 0	L'= 33,0 g	
6001	I5 = (1**0) = x3x	1
0 1 1 1	-3 () 3"	D
at Value I.		
dla kostki ks:		
R: X3 x2 x, x0	1 ()	
A A 1 0	L'= \(\frac{3}{10} \)	
0 0 1 0		
	$\int_{6} = \left(\wedge * * \circ \right) = \times_{3} *$	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Podsumowując: IMPLIKANTY PROSTE:		
IMPLIKANTY PROSTE:	[= x3 x2 x	(000*)
	T-,1,1,1	(*000)
	$T_{1} = \chi_{2}^{1} \chi_{1}^{1} \chi_{0}^{2}$	(O* */V)
	$I_2 = \chi_3 \times_0$	
	13-x3 x6	
	74 ×3 ×5	
	4 3 5	
	$15 = x_3 \times 0$	$(\Lambda * * \circ)$
	(
11		
Hyvelamy pointoise	NIQ	
-> Występowanie implika	antu w danej kostæ;	
-> Występowanie implika	J	



L'= \(\frac{2}{5} \) 0 \(\frac{3}{5} \)	
$I_{5} = (*0*0)$	
$(2) P_3(k_{\Lambda}, R)$:	
R: ×3 ×2 ×1 ×2	
0 0 0 1	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
5 p(k212):	
0110	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
0 0 0 0 0 0 T = (**10)	
(h) B(k3, 2):	
1000	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
A A S A	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
P-1-	
Podsumowyjąc:	
$T = (*0*0)$ $T_{n} = (**0)$ $T_{q} = (1**0)$	
Dysteponanie implikantu w domej dostce:	

