## 10. Minimile le foncion

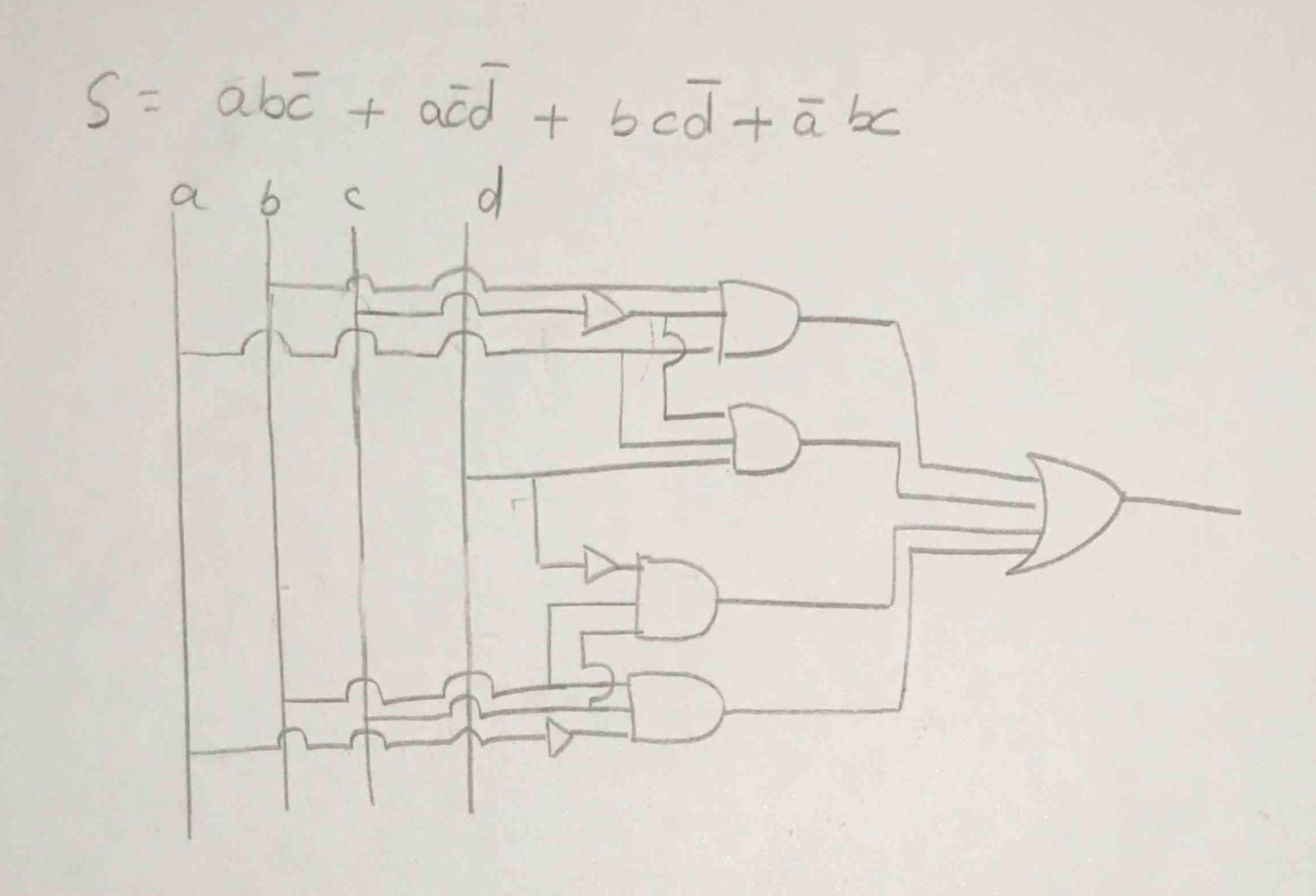
A = 60 + ac + ab

11. 4 bits (a, b, c, d)

a digito más significativo

S = 1 sii entrade es un n-primo.

	ol	C	6	Q	5						
0	0	0	0	0	0	Formo	1191	wal (	distru	shiva:	
1	0	0	0	l	0	5 = 3	5 /2	, 3, 4	5,7	11,13)	)
		-			4						
3	0				1	S=abo	ad+6	abod -	- abc	d+016	cd-
	0		0	0	0	a b					
(3)					A						
6	0			0	0	ablac	00	01	11	10	
2	U				1	00	0		0	0	
		0	0		0		A		17		
		0				01	0				
60		0						1)	0	1	
15		I	0 (		0	110	4	0	0	0	
(3)			0								
	- 1				K						



12. 5 bits  $\langle a, b, c, d, e \rangle$ a disite we's signification S = 1 sii entrade es en n' prino

5 bits  $\rightarrow$  Table de la verded de 32

N'primes del 0 al 31: 2, 3, 5, 7,

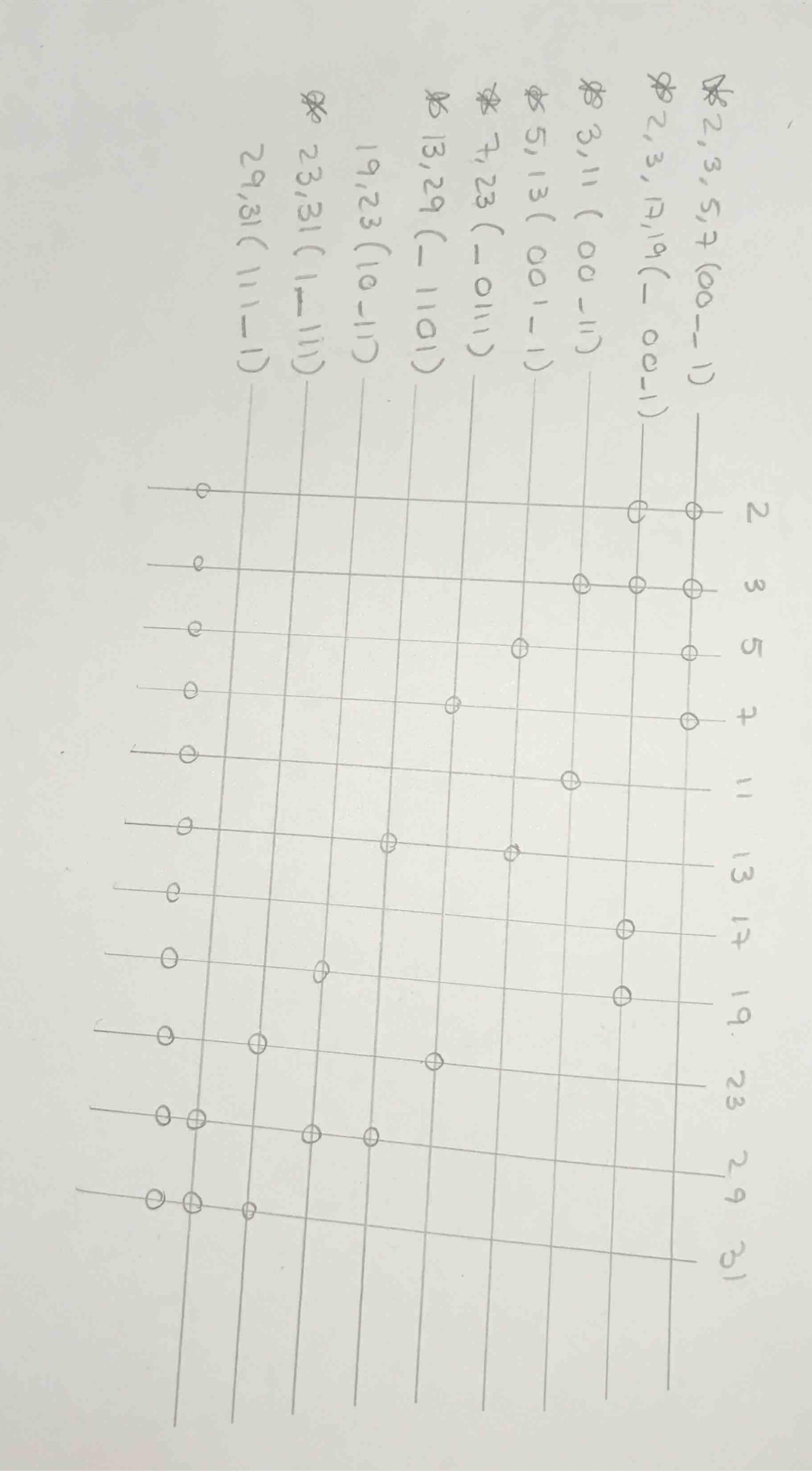
11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31,

Forme normal absyruntine S = 5 (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31)

## LGORITMO DE QUINE - MCCUSKEY

$$2,3(000-1)$$
  
 $2,5(00-01)$   
 $2,17(-0001)$   
 $3,7(00-11)$   
 $3,11(0-011)$   
 $3,19(-0011)$   
 $5,7(001-1)$   
 $5,13(0-101)$   
 $17,19(100-1)$   
 $17,19(100-1)$   
 $13,29(-1101)$   
 $13,29(-1101)$   
 $13,29(-1101)$   
 $13,29(-1101)$   
 $13,29(-1101)$   
 $13,29(-1101)$   
 $13,29(-1101)$   
 $13,29(-1101)$ 

$$2,3,5,7(00-1)$$
 W  
 $2,3,17,19(-00-1)$  W



Implicante	e d'on e d'oba	Producto
2,3,5,7	00-1	a de
2,3,17,19	_00-1	acd
3,11	0 _ 011	abcē
5,13	0_101	abce.
7,23	_011	abcd
13,29	- 1101	a 5 c d
23,31		01666

S = ade + acd + abce + abce + abcd + abce