

## EE101 Tutorial 7

### Karnaugh Map and Function implementation using NAND/NOR

1. Simplify the following Boolean function, using three-variable maps:
  - (a)  $F(w,x,y,z)=\Sigma(0,1,2,5,7)$
  - (b)  $F(w,x,y,z)=\Sigma(0,1,6,7)$
  - (c)  $F(w,x,y,z)=\Sigma(1,3,5,7)$
2. Simplify the following Boolean function, using karnaugh maps:
  - (a)  $F(w,x,y,z)=\Sigma(2,3,6,7)$
  - (b)  $F(A,B,C,D)=\Sigma(3,7,11,13,14,15)$
  - (c)  $F(w,x,y,z)=\Sigma(1,4,5,6,7,13)$
3. Simplify the following Boolean function, using four-variable maps:
  - (a)  $AB'C + B'C'D' + BCD + ACD' + A'B'C + A'BC'D$
  - (b)  $xyz + wy + wxy' + x'y$
4. Simplify the following Boolean functions:
  - (a)  $F(A,B,C,D)=\Sigma(0,2,3,5,7,8,10,11,13,15)$
  - (b)  $F(w,x,y,z)=\Sigma(0,2,7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15)$
5. Simplify the following Boolean functions to product-of-sum form:
  - (a)  $F(w,x,y,z)=\Sigma(0,1,2,5,8,10,13)$
  - (b)  $F(A,B,C,D)=\Pi(1,3,5,6,9,11,12,14)$
6. Simplify the following Boolean function  $F$ , together with the don't-care conditions  $d$ , and then express the simplified function in sum-of-minterms form:
  - (a)  $F(x,y,z)=\Sigma(2,3,4,6,7)$   
 $d(x,y,z)=\Sigma(0,1,5)$
  - (b)  $F(A,B,C,D)=\Sigma(4,5,6,7,12,13,14)$   
 $d(A,B,C,D)=\Sigma(1,9,11,15)$
7. Simplify the following functions, and implement them with two-level NAND gate circuits:
  - (a)  $F(A,B,C,D)=A'B'C + AC + ACD + ACD' + A'B'D' + B'CD$
  - (b)  $F(A,B,C)=(A' + B' + C')(A' + B')(A' + C')$
8. Simplify the following functions, and implement them with two-level NOR gate circuits:
  - (a)  $F = wx' + y'z' + w'yz'$
  - (b)  $F(w,x,y,z)=\Sigma(1,2,13,14)$
  - (c)  $F(x,y,z)=[(x+y)(x'+z)]'$
9. Draw the multi-level NAND circuit for the following expression:
 
$$w(x+y+z) + xyz$$
10. Implement the following Boolean function  $F$ , together with the don't-care conditions  $d$ , using no more than two NOR gates:

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(2, 4, 6, 10, 12)$$

$$d(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 8, 9, 13)$$