Boolean Algebra

Excraises:

1. Determine the values of its, B, C & D that make the Sum term A+B+C+D equal to 0?

white about
$$ABCD = 1$$
 $ABCD = 1$
 $ABCD$

2. Apply Delhorgon's Theorem to earth of the following expressions:

$$- (\overline{A+B+C})\overline{D} = \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} + \overline{D}$$

$$\overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{C}D + \overline{E}\overline{I} = \overline{A}\overline{B} \cdot (\overline{C}D) \cdot \overline{E}\overline{I}$$

$$= (\overline{A} + B) (C + \overline{D}) (\overline{E} + \overline{F})$$

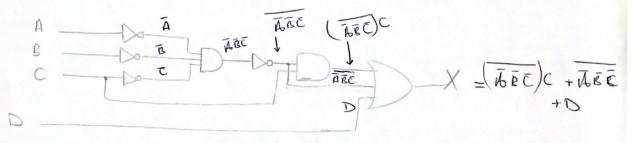
$$-\frac{\overline{(A+B)}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{E} + \overline{\mp}}{= (\overline{A+B})\overline{C}\overline{D} \cdot \overline{E} \cdot \overline{\mp}}$$

$$= (\overline{A+B}) + C + D \cdot \overline{E} \cdot \overline{\mp}$$

$$= (\overline{A}\overline{B} + C + D) \cdot \overline{E} \cdot \overline{\mp}$$

3. Use De Margan's Law of other Boolean laws to develope an expression for the exclusive - NOR gate.

4. Reduce the following logic circuit to a minimum form.

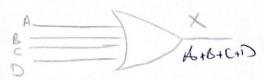


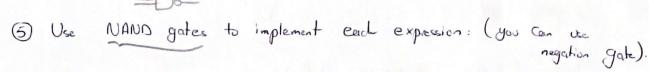
Simply X to a mini mon form:

$$X = (\overline{A} \overline{g} \overline{c}) C + \overline{A} \overline{g} \overline{c} + D$$

$$= (A+B+C) C + (A+B+C) + D$$

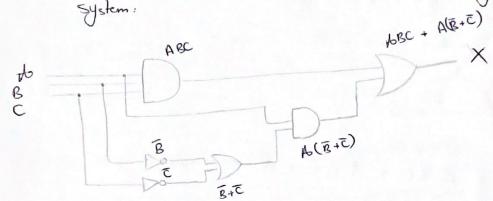
$$= (A+B+C) (C+1) + D$$





(ii)
$$X = \overline{A}B$$
 $A = \overline{A}B$
 $A = \overline{A}B$

6 Find the Booleon algebra expression for the following system:



Simplify of construct the truth table for this logic circuit.



To simplify:
$$(ABC + ABBO + AB)C$$

Soln: $(ABC + ABBO + AB)C$

$$(ABC + ABC)C = ABC + ABC$$

$$= ABC + ABC$$

$$= (A+A)BC = BC$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{A} \ \overline{A} \ \overline{B} + \ \overline{A} \ \overline{C} \ + \ \overline{A} \ \overline{B} \ \overline{C} \\ \hline (\overline{A} + \overline{B}) (\overline{A} + \overline{C}) + \overline{B} \ \overline{B} \ \overline{C} \\ \hline \overline{A} \ \overline{A} + \ \overline{A} \ \overline{C} \ + \ \overline{B} \ \overline{A} \ + \ \overline{B} \ \overline{C} + \ \overline{A} \ \overline{B} \ \overline{C} \\ \hline \overline{A} \ (1 + \overline{C} + \overline{B} + \ \overline{A} \ \overline{B}) \ + \ \overline{B} \ \overline{C} \\ \hline \overline{A} \ + \ \overline{R} \ \overline{C} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{\overline{B}\overline{C} + BC + ABC}{\overline{B}(\overline{C} + AC) + BC}$$

$$\frac{\overline{B}(\overline{C} + AC) + BC}{\overline{B}(\overline{C} + BA) + BC}$$

$$\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{B}A + BC$$

Recall: 1) The Son of Product Form SOP

exo-ples: AB + ABC - domain 10, B, C

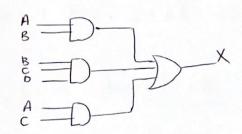
ABC+ CD = - domain 16, B, C, D & E

BCD + AB + DC - domain A, B, C, D

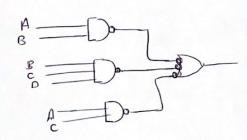
Nok that sop can contain

Single complement A not AB

* AND/OR implementation of an SOP expression: X = AB + BCD + AC



* NAND/NOR implementation of X = AB + BCO+AC



Def: A standard SOP expression is one in which all the variables in the domain appear in each product term in the expression.

eg: LBCD+ BECD+ BECD

$$\frac{ABC + \overline{AB} + \overline{ABCD}}{\overline{D}}$$

$$\frac{Soln:}{\overline{D}}$$

$$\frac{Soln:}{\overline{C}}$$

$$\frac{ABC + \overline{AB} + \overline{ABCD}}{\overline{C}}$$

$$\frac{C}{\overline{C}}$$

$$\frac{C}{\overline{C}}$$

$$\frac{C}{\overline{C}}$$

$$\frac{C}{\overline{C}}$$

$$\frac{C}{\overline{C}}$$

$$\frac{C}{\overline{C}}$$

$$\frac{C}{\overline{C}}$$

$$\frac{C}{\overline{C}}$$

$$\overline{A}\overline{g} (C+\overline{c}) = \left[\overline{A}\overline{g} C + \overline{A}\overline{g}\overline{c} \right] (D+\overline{D})$$

$$= \overline{A}\overline{g} CD + \overline{A}\overline{g} C\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{g}\overline{c}D + \overline{A}\overline{g}\overline{c}D + \overline{A}\overline{g}\overline{c}D$$

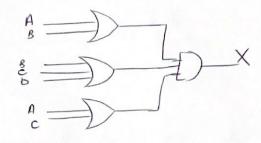
Hener, -> ABCO+ABCO+ABCO+ABCO+ABCO+ABCO

SOP equal 1 when any or all of the three product terms is 1.

2) The Product of Sums (POS)

examples: $(\bar{A} + \bar{B})(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C})$ \longrightarrow domain b, B, C $(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(C + \bar{O} + \bar{E})(\bar{B} + C + \bar{D}) \longrightarrow$ domain b, B, C, $D \not = \bar{E}$

AND implementation:



The Standard POS Forn:

Def. A standard POS expression is one in which all the Variables in the domain appear in each terms in the expression.

* Convert to the standard POS form:

$$(A+B+C)$$
 $(B+C+D)$ $(A+B+C+D)$

$$\left(A+\overline{B}+C+D\right)\left(A+\overline{R}+C+\overline{D}\right)\left(\overline{R}+C+\overline{D}+A\right)\left(\overline{R}+C+\overline{D}+\overline{A}\right)\left(A+\overline{R}+\overline{C}+D\right)$$

* Binary representation for POS:

Determine the binary values of the variables for which the following standard POS expression is equal to 0:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
A+B+C+D \\
D
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
A+B+C+D \\
D
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
A+B+C+D \\
D
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
A+B+C+D \\
D=0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
A+B+C+D \\
D=0
\end{pmatrix}$$

The pos expression equals O when any of the three terms equals O.