

I completed this assignment entirely on my own.

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CS M51A
DIS 10

Assignment 2

1.

Truth Table

key	#	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
1: ON	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
0: OFF	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
	5	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
	6	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
	7	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
	8	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	9	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0

a	b	c
d	e	f
g		

Karnaugh Maps

(a)

Sum of Products (SOP)

	y'	y'	y	y	
w'	1	0	1	1	x'
w'	0	1	1	1	x
w	x	x	x	x	x
w	1	1	x	x	x'
	z'	z	z	z'	

	y'	y'	y	y	
w'	1	0	1	1	x'
w'	0	1	1	1	x
w	x	x	x	x	x
w	1	1	x	x	x'
	z'	z	z	z'	

Product of Sums (POS)

$$SOP: a = (w) + (y) + (x \cdot z) + (x' \cdot z')$$

$$POS: a = (x' + y + z) \cdot (w + x + y + z')$$

(b)

(SOP)

	y'	y'	y	y	
w'	1	0	0	0	x'
w'	1	1	0	1	x
w	x	x	x	x	x
w	1	1	x	x	x'
	z'	z	z	z'	

	y'	y'	y	y	
w'	1	0	0	0	x'
w'	1	1	0	1	x
w	x	x	x	x	x
w	1	1	x	x	x'
	z'	z	z	z'	

(POS)

$$SOP: b = (w) + (x \cdot y') + (y' \cdot z') + (x \cdot z')$$

$$POS: b = (x + y') \cdot (y' + z') \cdot (w + x + z')$$

(c)

	y'	y'	y	y			y'	y'	y	y		
w'	1	1	1	1	x'		w'	1	1	1	1	x'
(SOP) w'	1	0	1	0	x		w'	1	0	1	0	x (POS)
w	x	x	x	x	x		w	x	x	x	x	x
w	1	1	x	x	x'		w	1	1	x	x	x'
	z'	z	z	z'			z'	z	z	z'		

$$S \circ P: c = (x') + (y' \cdot z') + (y' \cdot z')$$

$$POS: c = (x' + y + z') \cdot (x' + y' + z)$$

(d)

	y'	y'	y	y			y'	y'	y	y		
w'	0	0	1	1	x'		w'	0	0	1	1	x'
(SOP) w'	1	1	0	1	x		w'	1	1	0	1	x (POS)
w	x	x	x	x	x		w	x	x	x	x	x
w	1	1	x	x	x'		w	1	1	x	x	x'
	z'	z	z	z'			z'	z	z	z'		

$$S \circ P: d = (w) + (x \cdot y') + (x' \cdot y) + (y \cdot z')$$

$$POS: d = (w + x + y) \cdot (x' + y' + z')$$

(e)

	y'	y'	y	y			y'	y'	y	y		
w'	1	0	0	1	x'		w'	1	0	0	1	x'
(SOP) w'	0	0	0	1	x		w'	0	0	0	1	x (POS)
w	x	x	x	x	x		w	x	x	x	x	x
w	1	0	x	x	x'		w	1	0	x	x	x'
	z'	z	z	z'			z'	z	z	z'		

$$S \circ P: e = (x' \cdot z') + (y \cdot z')$$

$$POS: e = (z') \cdot (x' + y)$$

AND

OR

Not

$\Delta =$

(f)

(SOP)

	y'	y'	y	y	
w'	1	1	1	0	x'
w'	1	1	1	1	x
w	x	x	x	x	x
w	1	1	x	x'	x'
	z'	z	z	z'	

	y'	y'	y	y	
w'	1	1	1	0	x'
w'	1	1	1	1	x
w	x	x	x	x	x
w	1	1	x	x'	y'
	z'	z	z	z'	

$$SOP: f = x + y' + z$$

$$POS: f = x + y' + z$$

(g)

(SOP)

	y'	y'	y	y	
w'	1	0	1	1	x'
w'	0	1	0	1	x
w	x	x	x	x	x
w	1	0	x	x'	x'
	z'	z	z	z'	

	y'	y'	y	y	
w'	1	0	1	1	x'
w'	0	1	0	1	x
w	x	x	x	x	x
w	1	0	x	x'	x'
	z'	z	z	z'	

$$SOP: g = (x' \cdot y) + (x' \cdot z') + (y \cdot z') + (x \cdot y' \cdot z)$$

$$POS: g = (x + y + z') \cdot (x' + y + z) \cdot (x' + y' + z')$$

2.

$$f1 = A \cdot B' \quad (A \text{ AND NOT } B)$$

$$\text{NOT: } 1 \cdot A' \rightarrow A' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{AND: } (1 \cdot B') \rightarrow B'$$

$$(A \cdot (B')') = A \cdot B \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{OR: } (1 \cdot B') = B'$$

$$(A \cdot (B')') = A \cdot B$$

$$(1 \cdot (A \cdot B)') = (A \cdot B)'$$

$$(A \cdot B)' \rightarrow A + B \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{NOT: } 1 f1 A \rightarrow A' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{AND: } 1 f1 B = B'$$

$$A f1 B' = A \cdot B$$

$$\text{OR: } 1 f1 B = B'$$

$$A f1 (1 f1 B) = A \cdot B$$

$$1 f1 (A \cdot B) = (A \cdot B)'$$

$$(A \cdot B)' \rightarrow A + B \quad \checkmark$$

* For the proof of "OR", the derivation reached a "NAND".

Since NAND itself is universal, that means "OR" can be achieved, making f1 universal.

$$f2 = A' \cdot B \quad (\text{NOT } A \text{ AND } B)$$

$$\text{NOT: } A' \cdot 1 \rightarrow A' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{AND: } (A' \cdot 1) = A'$$

$$((A')' \cdot B) = A \cdot B \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{OR: } (A' \cdot 1) = A'$$

$$((A')' \cdot B) = A \cdot B$$

$$((A \cdot B)' \cdot 1) = (A \cdot B)'$$

$$(A \cdot B)' \rightarrow A + B \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{NOT: } A f2 1 \rightarrow A' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{AND: } A f2 1 = A'$$

$$(A f2 1) f2 B = A \cdot B \quad \checkmark$$

$$A f2 1 = A'$$

$$(A f2 1) f2 B = A \cdot B$$

$$[(A f2 1) f2 B] f2 1 = (A \cdot B)'$$

$$(A \cdot B)' \rightarrow A + B \quad \checkmark$$

* For the proof of "OR", the derivation reached a "NAND".

Since NAND itself is universal, that means "OR" can be achieved, making f2 universal. f2 is also logically equivalent to f1.

$$f_3 = A + B' \quad (A \text{ OR NOT } B)$$

$$\text{NOT: } 0 + A' \rightarrow A' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{AND: } 0 + A' = A'$$

$$A' + B' = (A \cdot B)'$$

$$0 + (A \cdot B)'' = A \cdot B \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{OR: } 0 + A' = A'$$

$$A' + B' = (A \cdot B)' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{NOT: } 0 f_3 A \rightarrow A' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{AND: } 0 f_3 A = A'$$

$$(0 f_3 A) f_3 B = (A \cdot B)'$$

$$0 f_3 [(0 f_3 A) f_3 B] = A \cdot B \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{OR: } 0 f_3 A = A'$$

$$(0 f_3 A) f_3 B = (A \cdot B)' \quad \checkmark$$

* For the proof of "OR", the derivation reached a "NAND". Because NAND is universal, that means OR can be achieved and f_3 is universal.

$$f_4 = A' + B \quad (\text{NOT } A \text{ OR } B)$$

$$\text{NOT: } A' + 0 \rightarrow A' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{AND: } A' + 0 = A'$$

$$B' + A' = (B \cdot A)'$$

$$(B' + A)'' + 0 = B \cdot A \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{OR: } A' + 0 = A'$$

$$B' + A' = (A \cdot B)' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{NOT: } A f_4 0 \rightarrow A' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{AND: } A f_4 0 = A'$$

$$B f_4 (A f_4 0) = (B \cdot A)'$$

$$[B f_4 (A f_4 0)] f_4 0 = B \cdot A \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{OR: } A f_4 0 = A'$$

$$B f_4 (A f_4 0) = (A \cdot B)' \quad \checkmark$$

* For the proof of "OR", the derivation reached a "NAND". Because NAND is universal, that means OR can be achieved and f_4 is universal. f_4 is logically equivalent to f_3 .

Explanation for how NAND is universal:

$$x' = (x \cdot x)' = x \text{ NAND } x \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + y &= ((x + y)')' = (x' \cdot y')' = ((x \cdot x)' \cdot (y \cdot y)')' \\ &= (x \text{ NAND } x) \text{ NAND } (y \text{ NAND } y) \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x \cdot y &= ((x \cdot y)')' = ((x \cdot y)' \cdot (x \cdot y)')' \\ &= (x \text{ NAND } y) \text{ NAND } (x \text{ NAND } y) \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$