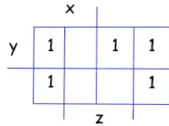


Example: $f = xyz' + xy'z' + x'yz + x'yz' + x'y'z'$ Put a 1 in the place of each minterm, as the value of f .

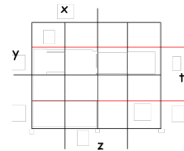


You may want to print this:

- K-map procedure**
- Put the 1's on the K-map
 - Find all prime implicants
 - Find all essential (implicants)
 - All essential are in every minimal form.
 - Cover all 1's with the least number of prime (largest) implicants.
 - Write the minimal form.

4 variables

Same idea:



Example:

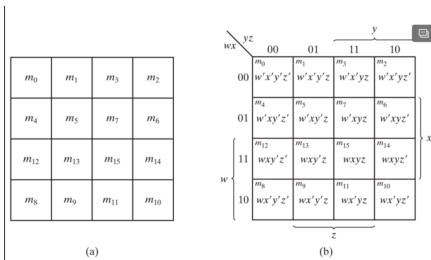


FIGURE 3.8

Example: $f = \sum(1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 12, 15) + d\sum(0, 5, 9, 10, 14)$

Index	Impl. Binary	Impl. Dec.
0	0000	0 * d
1	0001	1 *
2	0010	2 *
3	0011	3 *
4	0100	4 *
5	0101	5 * d
6	0110	6 *
7	0111	7 *
8	1000	8 *
9	1001	9 * d
10	1010	10 * d
11	1011	11 *
12	1100	12 *
13	1101	13 *
14	1110	14 * d
15	1111	15 *

Index	Impl. Binary	Impl. Dec.
0	000-	(0, 1) *
1	00-0	(0, 2) *
2	0-00	(0, 4) *
3	-000	(0, 8) *
4	00-1	(1, 3) *
5	0-01	(1, 5) *
6	-001	(1, 9) *
7	001-	(2, 3) *
8	-010	(2, 10) *
9	010-	(4, 5) *
10	-100	(4, 12) *
11	100-	(8, 9) *
12	10-0	(8, 10) *
13	1-00	(8, 12) *
14	0-11	(3, 7) *
15	01-1	(5, 7) *
16	1-10	(10, 14) *
17	11-0	(12, 14) *
18	-111	(7, 15) *
19	111-	(14, 15) *

Index	Impl. Binary	Impl. Dec.
0	00--	(0, 1, 2, 3)
1	0--0	(0, 1, 4, 5)
2	-00-	(0, 1, 8, 9)
3	-0-0	(0, 2, 8, 10)
4	--00	(0, 4, 8, 12)
5	0--1	(1, 3, 5, 7)
6	1--0	(8, 10, 12, 14)

G
F
E
D
C
B
A

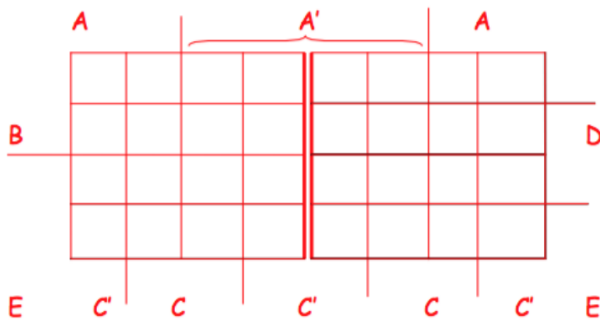
We stop when we can no longer form larger ones and name the **prime implicants**.

Note: We can form larger implicants **only** by combining implicants of adjacent indices

Index = # of 1's in the string

We list all the minterms in binary and decimal form, grouped by their indices. **Note:** every size-4 implicant will be formed in 2 ways out of size-2 implicants: We mark the d's. These are the size-1

Note: every size-4 implicant will be formed in 2 ways out of size-2 implicants:



5-variable K map:

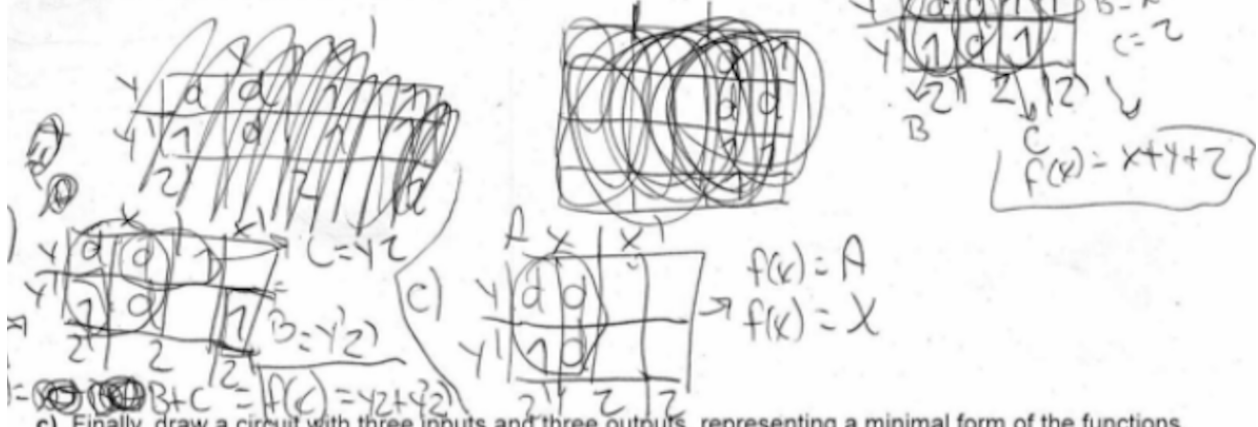
Use THIS map!

a) Start by drawing the truth table for the functions A, B, and C.

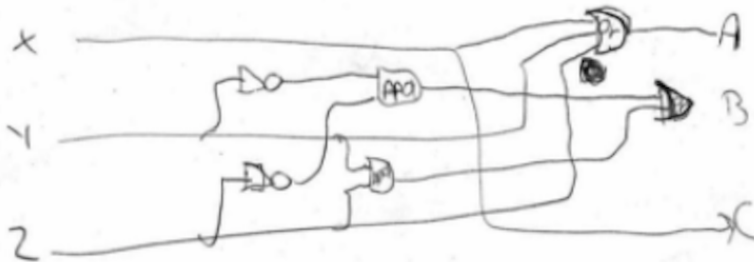
	X	Y	Z	A	B	C
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	1	1	0
3	0	1	1	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1	1	1
5	1	0	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	0	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	1	1	1

X	Y	Z	A	B	C
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	1	1	0
3	0	1	1	1	0
4	1	0	1	1	1
5	1	0	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	1	1

b) Next, using K-Maps find all minimal forms of the three functions.



c) Finally, draw a circuit with three inputs and three outputs, representing a minimal form of the functions.



2. a) Draw the truth table for the function $D = A + (B + pm)$

