# Mapping Functions for threevariable map

- When you have already been provided a function, you can map the function into a K-map by remembering
  - the cells of a k-map represent minterms
  - a 1 in a cell indicates that the minterm is part of the function
  - two adjacent 1's represent a two literal term
  - four adjacent 1's represent a one literal term
  - eight adjacent 1's represent a true function, F = 1

### Minimization Characteristics in 3-Variable Maps

- Since any two adjacent cells in a 3-variable map represent a change in only a single bit, we use this to do minimization.
  - Consider the two cells for m<sub>0</sub> and m<sub>1</sub> where the difference is the negation of the bit z.
  - $F = m_0 + m_1 = x'y'z' + x'y'z = x'y'(z' + z) = x'y'$

x	<sup>7Z</sup> 00	01	11	10
0	$m_0$	ml	$m_3$	$m_2$
1	m4	тs	m7	mв

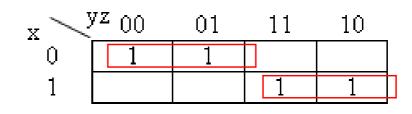
x ~	<sup>/Z</sup> 00	01	11	10
0	x'y'z'	x'y'z	x'yz	x'yz'
1	xy'z'	xy'z	хуг	xyz'

### Minimization Example

 Each of the two adjacent pairs of entries can be simplified by eliminating the changing bit (z in both cases).

$$F(x, y, z) = \sum (0,1,6,7)$$

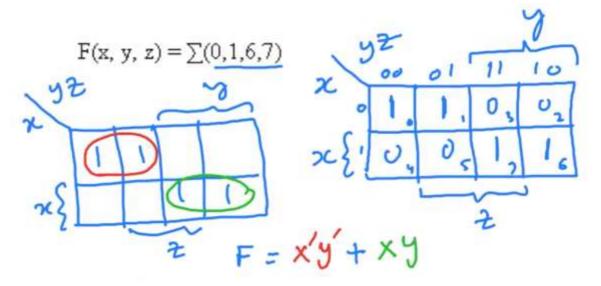
X Z	<sup>7Z</sup> 00	01	11	10
0	mo	$m_l$	$m_3$	$m_2$
1	m4	mς	m7	$m_{\delta}$



$$F(x,y,z) = x'y' + xy$$

#### Minimization Example

 Each of the two adjacent pairs of entries can be simplified by eliminating the changing bit (z in both cases).



## Note on Adjacency

- So far, we have assumed that adjacent cells in the map need to touch each other but this is not always the case.
  - m<sub>0</sub> and m<sub>2</sub> are considered adjacent

• 
$$m_0 + m_2 = x'y'z' + x'yz' = x'z'(y' + y) = x'z'$$

m<sub>4</sub> and m<sub>6</sub> are considered adjacent

• 
$$m_4 + m_6 = xy'z' + xyz' = xz'(y' + y) = xz'$$

$x \sim 3$	<sup>7Z</sup> 00	01	11	10
0	mo	ml	$m_3$	$m_2$
1	m4	ms	m7	$m_{6}$

x $\sqrt{3}$	<sup>/Z</sup> 00	01	11	10
0	x'y'z'	x'y'z	x'yz	x'yz'
1	xy'z'	xy'z	хуг	xyz'

### Four-Variable Map

- A four-variable map holds 16 minterms for four variables.
  - Again, we mark the squares of the minterms that belong to a given function.
  - Note that the sequence is not arranged in a binary way.
  - The sequence used is a Gray code and allows only one bit to change from column to column and row to row.

wx 🔨	<sup>7Z</sup> 00	01	11	10
00	w'x'y'z'	w'x'y'z	w'x'yz	w'x'yz'
01	w'x y'z'	w'xy'z	w'xyz	w'xyz'
11	wxy'z'	wxy'z	wxyz	wxyz'
10	wx'y'z'	wx'y'z	wx'yz	wx'yz'

wx 🔀	<sup>7Z</sup> 00	01	11	10
00	$m_0$	$m_l$	mз	$m_2$
01	m4	m <sub>5</sub>	m7	m <sub>6</sub>
11	$m_{12}$	m13	m <sub>15</sub>	m <sub>14</sub>
10	m8	m9	$m_{ll}$	$m_{10}$

## 4-Variable Map

### Minterms Labeling

$m_1$	$m_3$	<i>m</i> <sub>2</sub>
$m_5$	$m_7$	$m_6$
m <sub>13</sub>	m <sub>15</sub>	$m_{14}$
<i>m</i> <sub>9</sub>	$m_{11}$	$m_{10}$
	m <sub>5</sub>	$m_5$ $m_7$ $m_{13}$ $m_{15}$

wx 00	$yz \\ 0 0 \\ w'x'y'z'$	0 1	11	10	
00	w'x'y'z'	w'x'y'z	w'r'v-	255	
			w x yz	w'x'yz'	
01	w'xy'z'	w'xy'z	w'xyz	w'xyz'	
w 11	wxy'z'	wxy'z	wxyz	wxyz'	
10	wx'y'z'	wx'y'z	wx'yz	wx'yz'	ă.

The End