

Simplification with Karnaugh tables

Exercises Digital Design

Solution vs. Hints:



While not every response provided herein constitutes a comprehensive solution, some serve as helpful hints intended to guide you toward discovering the solution independently. In certain instances, only a portion of the solution is presented.

1 | KAR - Karnaugh tables

1.1 Representation of Monoms

y 1		C	I)	
	0	0	0	0	
	1	1	1	1	A
	0	0	0	0	$\ _{\mathrm{B}}$
	0	0	0	0	D

y 3		С			
	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	A
	0	1	0	0	
	0	1	0	0	B

y:	5	_C	L		
	1	0	0	1	
	0	0	0	0	A
	0	0	0	0	$\Big\ _{\mathbf{D}}$
	0	0	0	0	B

kar/karnaugh-01

1.2 Monoms

$$\begin{array}{ll} y_1 = \overline{B} \ \overline{D} & & y_3 = \overline{B}C\overline{D} \\ y_2 = \overline{A} \ \overline{C} & & y_4 = \overline{A}C\overline{D} \end{array} \tag{2}$$



kar/karnaugh-02



1.3 Representation of Polynomials

y 1		C	I)	
	1	1	1	1	
	1	1	1	1	A
	0	1	1	0	$\Big\ _{\mathbf{D}}$
	0	0	0	0	B

y 3		C)	
	0	0	0	1	
	0	0	0	1	A
	0	1	0	0	_D
	0	1	0	0	B

y 5		<u>C</u>	I)	
	1	0	0	1	
	1	0	0	1	A
	0	0	0	0	$\Big\ _{\mathbf{D}}$
	0	0	0	0	B

yе	5	<u> </u>	L)	
	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	A
	0	0	0	0	$\ $ _D
	0	1	1	0	B

kar/karnaugh-03



2 | KAR - Sum-of-products simplification

2.1 Karnaugh table with 4 variables

$$D\overline{B}A^* + \overline{D} \ \overline{C}^* + B\overline{A}^* + \left\{ \frac{\overline{C}}{C} \ \overline{B} \right\}$$
 (3)

kar/productsum-01

2.2 Karnaugh table with 5 variables

$$\overline{E} \ \overline{D} \ \overline{B}^* + C\overline{B}A^* + D\overline{C}BA^* + \overline{D} \ \overline{B}A^* + E\overline{D}CA^* + EDC\overline{A}$$
 (4)

kar/productsum-02

2.3 Karnaugh table with 5 variables

$$\overline{E} \ \overline{D} \ \overline{C}^* + \overline{E} \ \overline{C} \ \overline{A}^* + \overline{E} \ \overline{D} \ \overline{B} \ \overline{A}^* + DCBA^* + ECB^* + \begin{cases} \underline{E}B\overline{A} \\ \overline{C}B\overline{A} \end{cases} \tag{5}$$

kar/productsum-03

2.4 Karnaugh table with 5 variables

$$\overline{E}DB^* + \overline{C} \ \overline{B} \ \overline{A}^* + DBA^* + E\overline{D}CA + \overline{D} \ \overline{C} \ \overline{B} + \overline{E} \ \overline{D} \ \overline{C}$$
 (6)

kar/productsum-04

2.5 Karnaugh table with 5 variables

$$\overline{E}C\overline{A}^* + \overline{E}B\overline{A}^* + E\ \overline{C}\ \overline{B}\ \overline{A}^* + DA^* + ECB^* + D\overline{B}$$
 (7)

kar/productsum-05

2.6 Karnaugh table with 5 variables

$$\overline{C} \ \overline{B}^* + \overline{D} \ \overline{C} \ A^* + DCBA^* + \overline{E}CB + \overline{E}B\overline{A}$$
 (8)

or

$$\overline{C} \ \overline{B}^* + \overline{D} \ \overline{C} \ A^* + DCBA^* + \overline{E}CB + \overline{E} \ \overline{C} \ \overline{A}$$
 (9)

or

$$\overline{C} \ \overline{B}^* + \overline{D} \ \overline{C} \ A^* + DCBA^* + \overline{E} \ \overline{D} \ B + \overline{E}B\overline{A}$$
 (10)

kar/productsum-06

2.7 Minimal Polynomialform

$$\overline{x_3} \ x_2 \ \overline{x_0}^* + \overline{x_2} \ x_0^* + x_1 \ x_0^* + \overline{x_2} \ x_1^*$$
 (11)

kar/productsum-07



2.8 Inverse Function

$$\overline{E} C \overline{A}^* + CB^* + DBA^* + E \overline{B} A^*$$
 (12)

kar/productsum-08

2.9 Minimum Polynomial Form

y: 5 termes; \overline{y} : 4 termes

kar/productsum-09

2.10 Function of 5 Variables

$$DCA^* + DCB^* + CBA^* + DBA^* + EDC^* + EBA^* + ECA^* + EDA^* + ECB^* + EDB^*$$

kar/productsum-10

2.11 Incompletely defined Function

$$x_4 \ x_3 + x_2 \ x_1 \tag{13}$$

or

$$x_3 x_1 + x_4 x_2 \tag{14}$$

or

$$x_4 \ x_1 + x_3 \ x_2 \tag{15}$$

kar/productsum-11

2.12 Incompletely defined function

$$A = \overline{B_2} \overline{B_0}^* + B_2 B_0^* + B_1 + B_3^*$$

$$B = \overline{B_2}^* + \overline{B_1} \overline{B_0}^* + B_1 B_0 *$$

$$C = B_2^* + \overline{B_1}^* + B_0$$

$$D = \overline{B_2} \overline{B_0}^* + B_3^* + B_2 \overline{B_1} B_0^* + \overline{B_2} B_1^* + B_1 \overline{B_0}$$

$$E = \overline{B_2} \overline{B_0}^* + B_1 \overline{B_0}^*$$

$$F = B_3^* + B_2 \overline{B_1}^* + B_2 \overline{B_0}^* + \overline{B_1} \overline{B_0}^*$$

$$G = B_3^* + B_2 \overline{B_1} + \overline{B_0} B_1^* + B_2 \overline{B_1}$$
(16)

kar/productsum-12



3 | KAR - XOR function simplification

3.1 Representation of XOR Functions

y 1		_CD			
	0	0	0	0	
	1	1	1	1	A
	0	0	0	0	D
	1	1	1	1	B

y:	3	<u>C</u>	I)	
	0	1	0	1	
	1	0	1	0	Α
	0	1	0	1	$\ $
	1	0	1	0	B

y 7&8&9_		<u>C</u>	I)	
	0	0	1	1	
	0	0	1	1	A
	1	1	0	0	$\ $
	1	1	0	0	B

У 2					
	0	1	1	0	
	1	0	0	1	A
	0	1	1	0	$\Big\ _{\mathbf{D}}$
	1	0	0	1	B

kar/xor-01

3.2 Minimal Polynomial Form

$$y = x_1 x_0^* + \overline{x_2} x_0^* + \overline{x_2} x_1^* + \overline{x_3} x_2 \overline{x_0}^*$$

kar/xor-02

3.3 Minimal Polynomial Form

$$\overline{E} \ \overline{D} \ C^* + \overline{E} \ \overline{C} \ \overline{B} \ \overline{A}^* + \overline{E}DBA^* + \overline{E} \ \overline{D} \ \overline{A}^* + \overline{E}CB^* + E \ \overline{D} \ \overline{C} \ A^* + EDC\overline{B}^* + ED\overline{C}B\overline{A}^* + \begin{cases} ED\overline{B}A \\ E \ \overline{C} \ \overline{B}A \end{cases}$$

kar/xor-03

3.4 Representation in the form of XOR of Products

Many possible solutions e.g.: $Y=\overline{D}\ \overline{B}\oplus \overline{D}\ A\oplus C\ A\oplus C\ B$

kar/xor-04



3.5 Representation in the form of XOR of Products

Many possible solutions e.g.: $y=x_0\oplus x_1\ \overline{x_0}\oplus x_2\ \overline{x_0}\oplus x_3\ x_2\ \overline{x_1}$

kar/xor-05

3.6 Adder

$$s_{0} = a_{0} \oplus b_{0}$$

$$s_{1} = a_{1} \oplus b_{1} \oplus a_{0}b_{0}$$

$$s_{1} = \overline{a_{1}}b_{1} \oplus a_{1}\overline{b_{1}} \oplus a_{0}b_{0}$$

$$s_{2} = a_{1}b_{1} \oplus \begin{cases} a_{0}\overline{b_{1}}b_{0} \oplus \overline{a_{1}}a_{0}b_{0} \\ a_{0}b_{1}b_{0} \oplus a_{1}a_{0}b_{0} \end{cases}$$

$$(17)$$

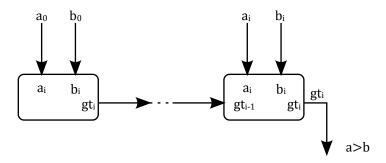
kar/xor-06



4 | KAR - Functions with a large number of inputs

4.1 Number Comparison

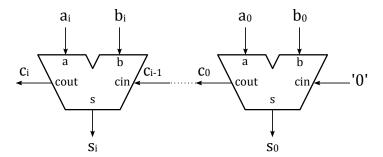
Possible with an iterative blocschema.



kar/manyinputs-01

4.2 Binary Adder

Possible with an iterative blocschema.



kar/manyinputs-02

4.3 Thermometer Code to Binary Code Conversion

One possible solution is.

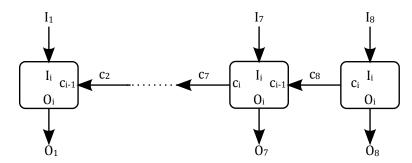
$$\begin{split} B_2 &= T_4 \\ B_1 &= T_2 + T_6 \overline{T_4} \\ B_0 &=??? \end{split} \tag{18}$$

kar/manyinputs-03



4.4 Transmission based on Priority

Possible with an iterative blocschema.



kar/manyinputs-04

4.5 Logic for Counter without decreasing to Zero

The solutions involves an Adder x+1 and a Comparator to 0xFFFF

kar/manyinputs-05

4.6 Adder with Saturation

The output c_{out} of an iterative adder indicates an overflow.

kar/manyinputs-06

4.7 BCD coded numbers

The BCD-Adder is a special case of a normal adder. Only the values between 0...9 exist. Therefore $c_{\rm out}=1$ if the sum is >10. In this case -10 has to be substracted from the output.

kar/manyinputs-07

4.8 Majority function with 7 inputs

A concatenation of adders with a comparison

kar/manyinputs-08

4.9 Arithmetic and logical unit

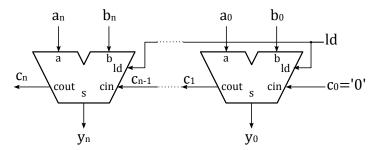
First determine the schema of an adder and that of a subtractor, tie them together and create the logical functions.

kar/manyinputs-09



4.10 Logic for Program Counter

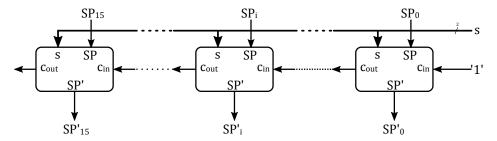
An iterative circuits with a load input.



kar/manyinputs-10

4.11 Logic for Stack Pointer

An iterative circuits with a 2bit selection input.



kar/manyinputs-11