

Chapter 3

Gate-Level Minimization

MINIMIZATION

II) Map (Karnaugh map, K-map)
aka. Graphical Manipulation

MINIMIZATION

II) Map (Karnaugh map, K-map) aka. Graphical Manipulation

Algorithm; Straightforward, up to six variables

Result is always minimal

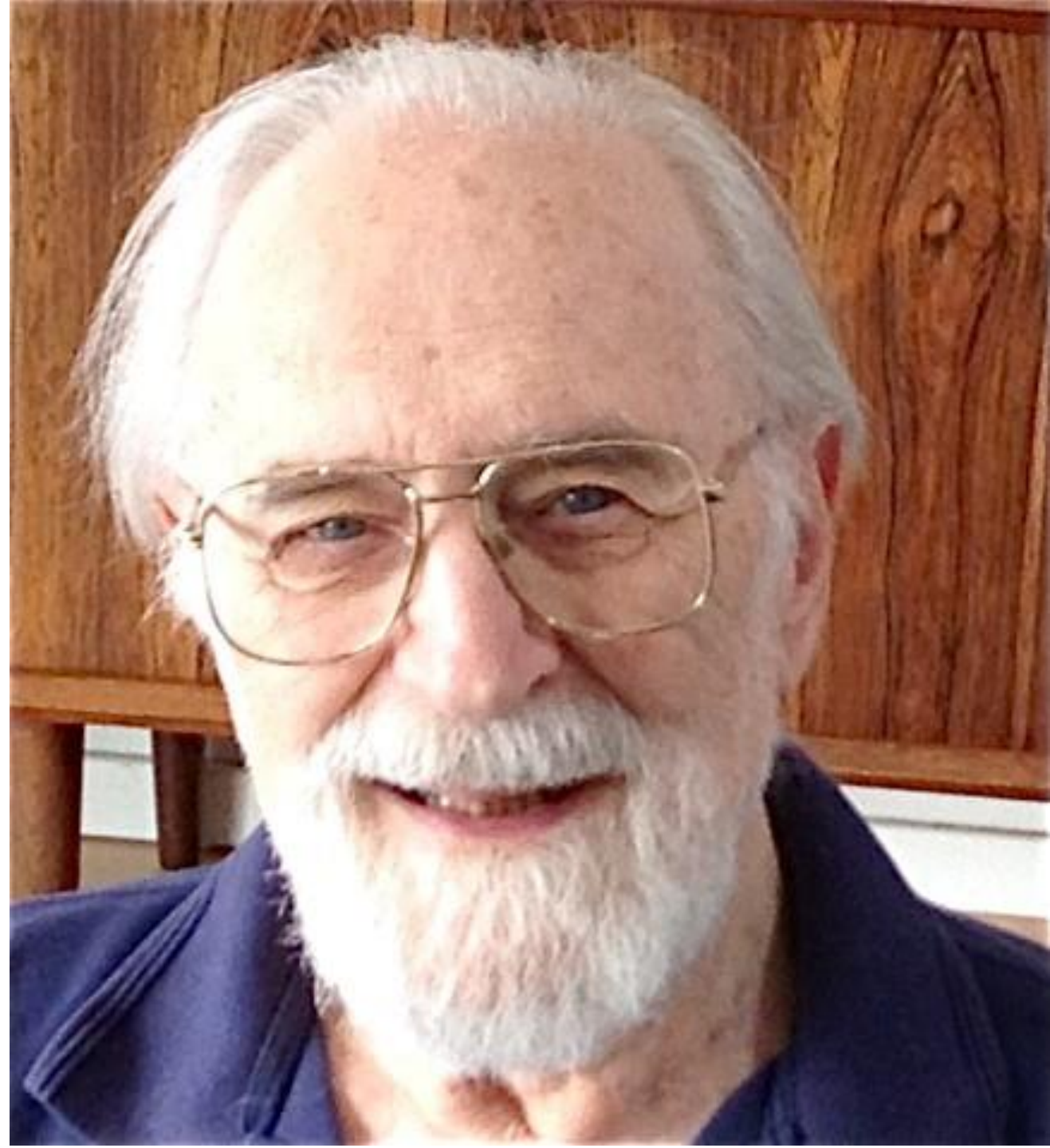
} SOP
} POS

Maurice Karnaugh

Physicist
Mathematician
Inventor

Bell Labs (1954)

"The Map Method for Synthesis of
Combinational Logic Circuits"



KARNAUGH MAP

/'kɑ:rnɔ:/

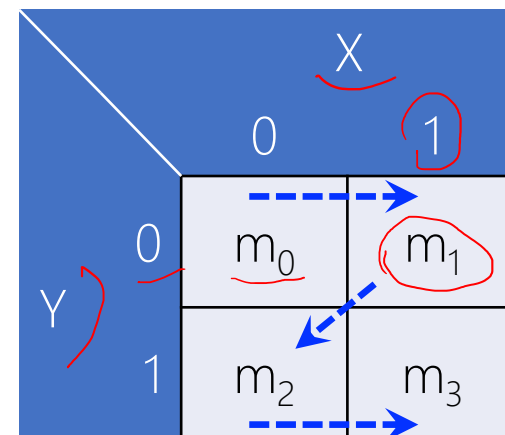
1-Variable KARNAUGH MAP

X	F
0	m_0
1	m_1

X	
0	1
m_0	m_1

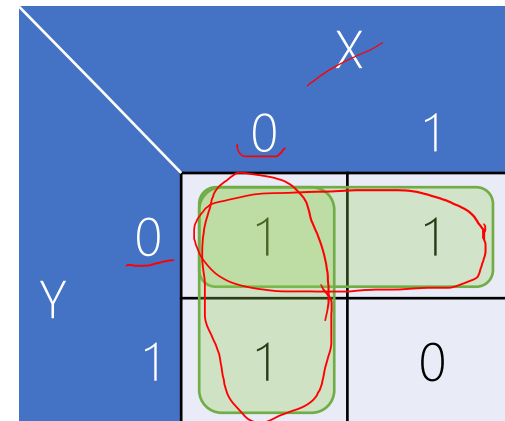
2-Variable KARNAUGH MAP

Y	X	F
0	0	m_0
0	1	m_1
1	0	m_2
1	1	m_3



Y	X	F
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Y,X) &= m_0 + m_1 + m_2 \\
 &= Y'X' + Y'X + YX' \\
 &= \underbrace{Y'X'} + \underbrace{Y'X'} + Y'X + YX' \\
 &= Y'(X' + X) + \underbrace{Y'X'} + YX' \\
 &= \underbrace{Y'} + \underbrace{Y'X'} + YX' \\
 &= Y' + \underbrace{X'(Y' + Y)} \\
 &= Y' + X'
 \end{aligned}$$



$$F(Y,X) = Y' + X'$$

Y	X	F
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Y,X) &= m_1 + m_2 \\
 &= Y'X + YX'
 \end{aligned}$$

XOR

	X	
	0	1
Y	0	1
1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Y,X) &= m_1 + m_2 \\
 &= Y'X + YX' \\
 &= Y \oplus X
 \end{aligned}$$

3-Variable KARNAUGH MAP

Z	Y	X	F
0	0	0	m_0
0	0	1	m_1
0	1	0	m_2
0	1	1	m_3
1	0	0	m_4
1	0	1	m_5
1	1	0	m_6
1	1	1	m_7

		X	
		0	1
Y	0	m_0	m_1
	1	m_2	m_3

		X	
		0	1
Y	0	m_0	m_1
	1	m_2	m_3

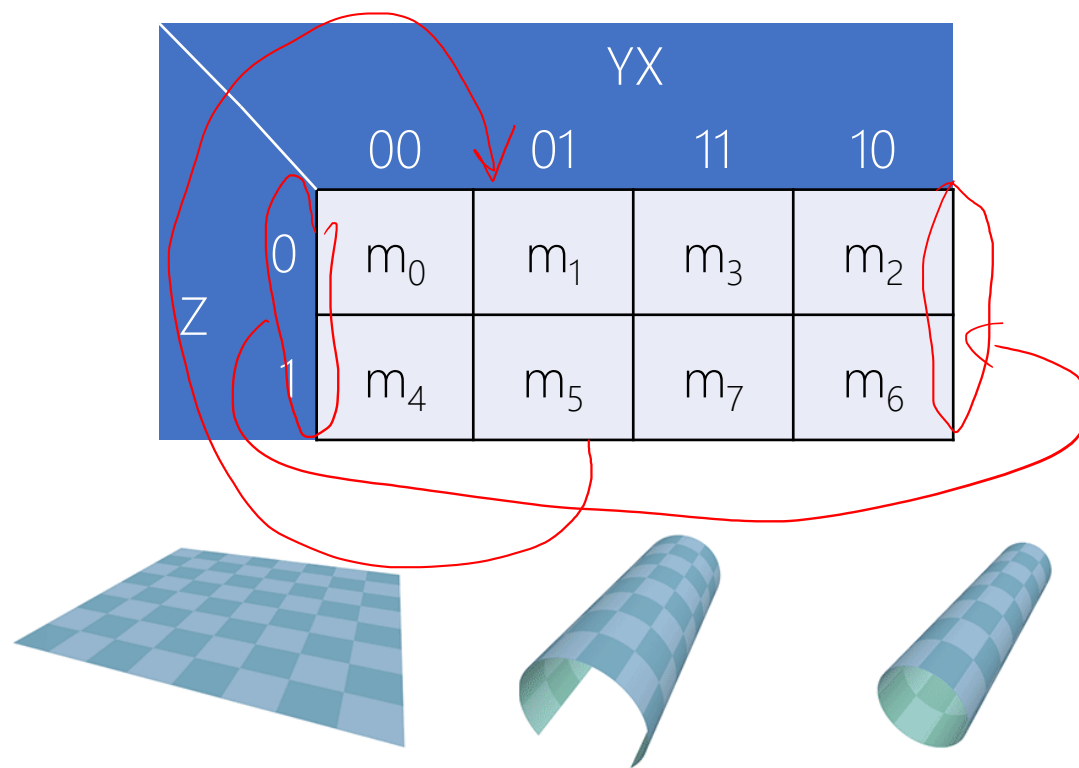


Z X

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	m_0	m_1	m_3	m_2
	1	m_4	m_5	m_7	m_6

Note: In the original image, red circles highlight m_0 and m_7 , and blue dashed arrows show a cyclic relationship between $m_0 \rightarrow m_3 \rightarrow m_7 \rightarrow m_4 \rightarrow m_0$.

Z	Y	X	F
0	0	0	m_0
0	0	1	m_1
0	1	0	m_2
0	1	1	m_3
1	0	0	m_4
1	0	1	m_5
1	1	0	m_6
1	1	1	m_7



Z	Y	X	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

M_4
 M_5

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	1	1	1	1
	1	0	0	1	1

$$F(Z,Y,X) = \sum m(0,1,2,3,6,7)$$

$$= \underline{Z'} + \underline{Y}$$

$$F(Z,Y,X) = \sum m(0,1,2,3,6,7)$$

$$= \underline{Z'Y'X' + Z'Y'X + Z'YX' + Z'YX + ZYX' + ZYX}$$

$$= ?$$

MAXTERMS

Z	Y	X	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \prod M(4,5) \\
 &= (Z' + Y + X) (Z' + Y + X') \\
 &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	1 ₀	1 ₀	1 ₀	1 ₀
	1	0 ₁	0 ₁	1 ₀	1 ₀

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \prod M(4,5) \\
 (F')' &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

Z	Y	X	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \prod M(4,5) \\
 &= (Z' + Y + X) (Z' + Y + X') \\
 &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	0	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 F'(Z,Y,X) &= \sum m(4,5) \\
 &= \underline{ZY'}
 \end{aligned}$$

Z	Y	X	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \prod M(4,5) \\
 &= (Z' + Y + X)(Z' + Y + X') \\
 &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	1	1	1	1
	1	0	0	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \prod M(4,5) \\
 &= (F')' \\
 &= (ZY')' \\
 &= Z' + Y
 \end{aligned}$$

Z	Y	X	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \sum m(0,1,2,3,6,7) \\
 &= Z'Y'X' + Z'Y'X + Z'YX' + Z'YX + ZYX' + ZYX \\
 &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \prod M(4,5) \\
 &= (Z' + Y + X) (Z' + Y + X') \\
 &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	1	1	1	1
	1	0	0	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \sum m(0,1,2,3,6,7) \\
 &= \underline{Z' + Y}
 \end{aligned}$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	1	1	1	1
	1	0	0	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \prod M(4,5) \\
 &= (F')' \\
 &= (ZY')' \\
 &= \underline{Z' + Y}
 \end{aligned}$$

WHAT IF

Z	Y	X	F
0	0	0	1 <i>m₀</i>
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1 <i>m₂</i>
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1 <i>m₄</i>
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1 <i>m₆</i>
1	1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \sum m(0,2,4,6) \\
 &= Z'Y'X' + Z'YX' + ZY'X' + ZYX' \\
 &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	1 <i>m₀</i>	0 <i>1</i>	0 <i>3</i>	1 <i>2</i>
	1	1 <i>4</i>	0 <i>5</i>	0 <i>7</i>	1 <i>6</i>

Handwritten red notes:

- Red circles around the 1s in the 00 and 10 columns of the K-map.
- Red arrows pointing from the circled 1s to the equation below.

$$F = Y'X' + YX' \Rightarrow X'$$

Z	Y	X	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \sum m(0,2,4, 6) \\
 &= Z'Y'X' + Z'YX' + ZY'X' + ZYX' \\
 &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	1	0	0	1
	1	1	0	0	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \sum m(0,2,4, 6) \\
 &= X'
 \end{aligned}$$

MAXTERMS

Z	Y	X	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \prod M(1,3,5,7) \\
 &= (Z+Y+X')(Z+Y'+X')(Z'+Y+X')(Z'+Y'+X') \\
 &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
<u>Z</u>	0	1	0	0	1
	1	1	0	0	1

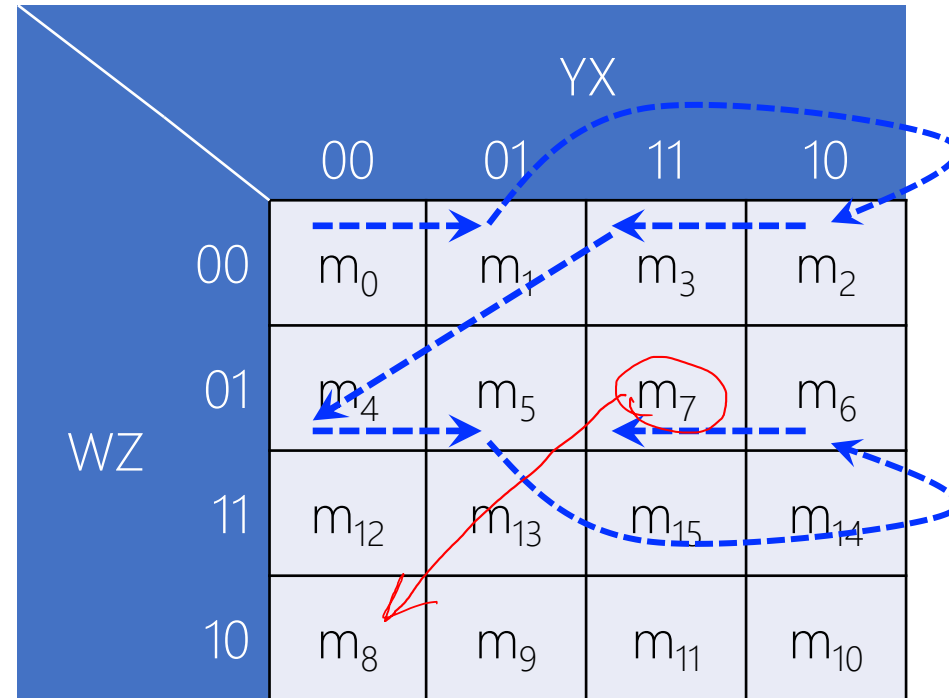
$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \prod M(1,3,5,7) \\
 &= (X)' \\
 &= X'
 \end{aligned}$$

4-Variable KARNAUGH MAP

		<u>YX</u>			
		00	<u>01</u>	11	10
<u>WZ</u>	00	m_0	m_1	m_3	m_2
	01	m_4	m_5	m_7	m_6
	<u>11</u>	m_{12}	m_{13}	m_{15}	m_{14}
	10	m_8	m_9	m_{11}	m_{10}

$$WZ \overline{Y} X = m_{13}$$

$$1101$$



		YX			
		00	01	11	10
WZ	00	m_0	m_1	m_3 0	m_2
	01	m_4	m_5	m_7 0	m_6
	11	m_{12}	m_{13}	m_{15} 0	m_{14}
	10	m_8	m_9	m_{11} 0	m_{10} 0

$$F(W,Z,Y,X) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
WZ	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	0 m_3	1 m_2
	01	1 m_4	1 m_5	0 m_7	1 m_6
	11	1 m_{12}	1 m_{13}	0 m_{15}	1 m_{14}
	10	1 m_8	1 m_9	0 m_{11}	0 m_{10}

$$F(W,Z,Y,X) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
WZ	00	1 m ₀	1 m ₁	0 m ₃	1 m ₂
	01	1 m ₄	1 m ₅	0 m ₇	1 m ₆
	11	1 m ₁₂	1 m ₁₃	0 m ₁₅	1 m ₁₄
	10	1 m ₈	1 m ₉	0 m ₁₁	0 m ₁₀

$$F(W, Z, Y, X) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$$

$$= Y' +$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
WZ	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	0 m_3	1 m_2
	01	1 m_4	1 m_5	0 m_7	1 m_6
	11	1 m_{12}	1 m_{13}	0 m_{15}	1 m_{14}
	10	1 m_8	1 m_9	0 m_{11}	0 m_{10}

$$X = \{0, 1\} \quad 2$$

$$YX = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 01 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2^2 \\ 2^3 \end{array}$$

Warning!

$W = \{0, 1\}$, the value of W matters in m_{10}

$Z = \{0, 1\}$

$Y = \{1\}$

$X = \{0\}$

$$\overline{Z}YX = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 000 \\ 001 \\ \vdots \\ 111 \end{array} \right\} \quad (8)$$

$$F(W, Z, Y, X) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$$

$$= Y' + \overline{Z}YX'$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
WZ	00	1 m ₀	1 m ₁	0 m ₃	1 m ₂
	01	1 m ₄	1 m ₅	0 m ₇	1 m ₆
	11	1 m ₁₂	1 m ₁₃	0 m ₁₅	1 m ₁₄
	10	1 m ₈	1 m ₉	0 m ₁₁	0 m ₁₀

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(W,Z,Y,X) &= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14) \\
 &= Y' + \underline{W'YX'}
 \end{aligned}$$

A 4x4 Karnaugh map for the function F(W,Z,Y,X). The vertical axis is labeled WZ with values 00, 01, 11, 10. The horizontal axis is labeled YX with values 00, 01, 11, 10. The map contains 1s in cells m0, m1, m2, m4, m5, m6, m8, m9, m12, m13, and m14. Red annotations include a circle around the 1s in the YX=10 column (m2, m6, m14), a circle around the 1s in the WZ=01 row (m4, m5, m6), and a circle around the 1s in the WZ=00 row (m0, m1, m2). A red arrow points from the top-left corner to the first 1 in the map.

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
WZ	00	1 m ₀	1 m ₁	0 m ₃	1 m ₂
	01	1 m ₄	1 m ₅	0 m ₇	1 m ₆
	11	1 m ₁₂	1 m ₁₃	0 m ₁₅	1 m ₁₄
	10	1 m ₈	1 m ₉	0 m ₁₁	0 m ₁₀

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(W,Z,Y,X) &= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14) \\
 &= Y' + W'YX' + \underline{WZYX'}
 \end{aligned}$$



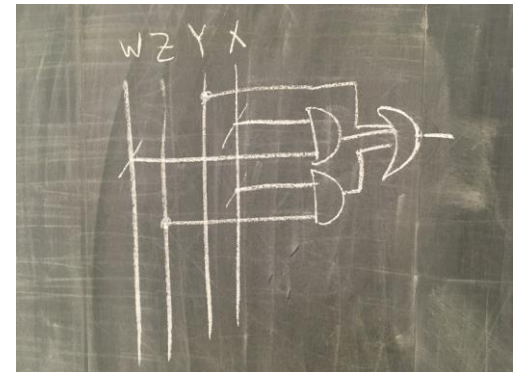
$$\begin{aligned}
 F(W,Z,Y,X) &= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14) \\
 &= Y' + W'YX' + ZYX'
 \end{aligned}$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
WZ	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	0 m_3	1 m_2
	01	1 m_4	1 m_5	0 m_7	1 m_6
	11	1 m_{12}	1 m_{13}	0 m_{15}	1 m_{14}
	10	1 m_8	1 m_9	0 m_{11}	0 m_{10}

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(W,Z,Y,X) &= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14) \\
 &= Y' + \underline{W'X'} + WYX'
 \end{aligned}$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
WZ	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	0 m_3	1 m_2
	01	1 m_4	1 m_5	0 m_7	1 m_6
	11	1 m_{12}	1 m_{13}	0 m_{15}	1 m_{14}
	10	1 m_8	1 m_9	0 m_{11}	0 m_{10}

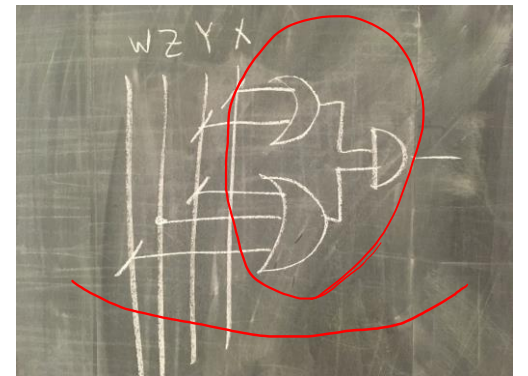
$$\begin{aligned}
 F(W,Z,Y,X) &= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14) \\
 &= Y' + W'X' + \underline{ZX'}
 \end{aligned}$$



MAXTERMS

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
WZ	00	1 m ₀	1 m ₁	0 m ₃	1 m ₂
	01	1 m ₄	1 m ₅	0 m ₇	1 m ₆
	11	1 m ₁₂	1 m ₁₃	0 m ₁₅	1 m ₁₄
	10	1 m ₈	1 m ₉	0 m ₁₁	0 m ₁₀

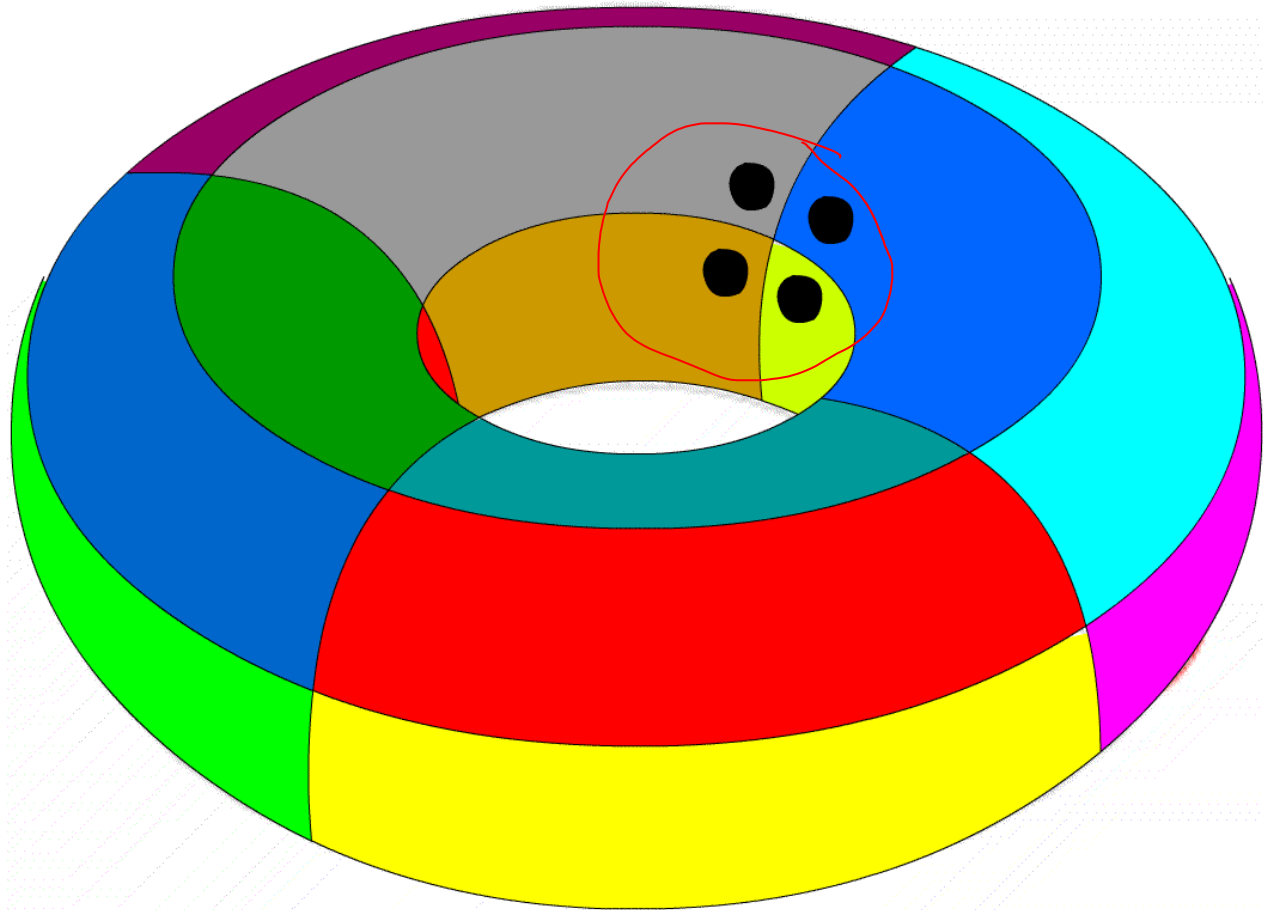
$$\begin{aligned}
 & [(YX) + (WZ'Y)] \\
 &= (YX)(WZ'Y) \\
 &= (Y' + X')(W' + Z + Y')
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 F(W,Z,Y,X) &= \prod M(3, 7, 10, 11, 15) \rightarrow \text{5 OR, 1 AND} \\
 &= (YX)'(WZ'Y)' \\
 &= \underline{(Y' + X')(W' + Z + Y')}
 \end{aligned}$$

Click to Play!

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karnaugh_map#/media/File:Torus_from_rectangle.gif

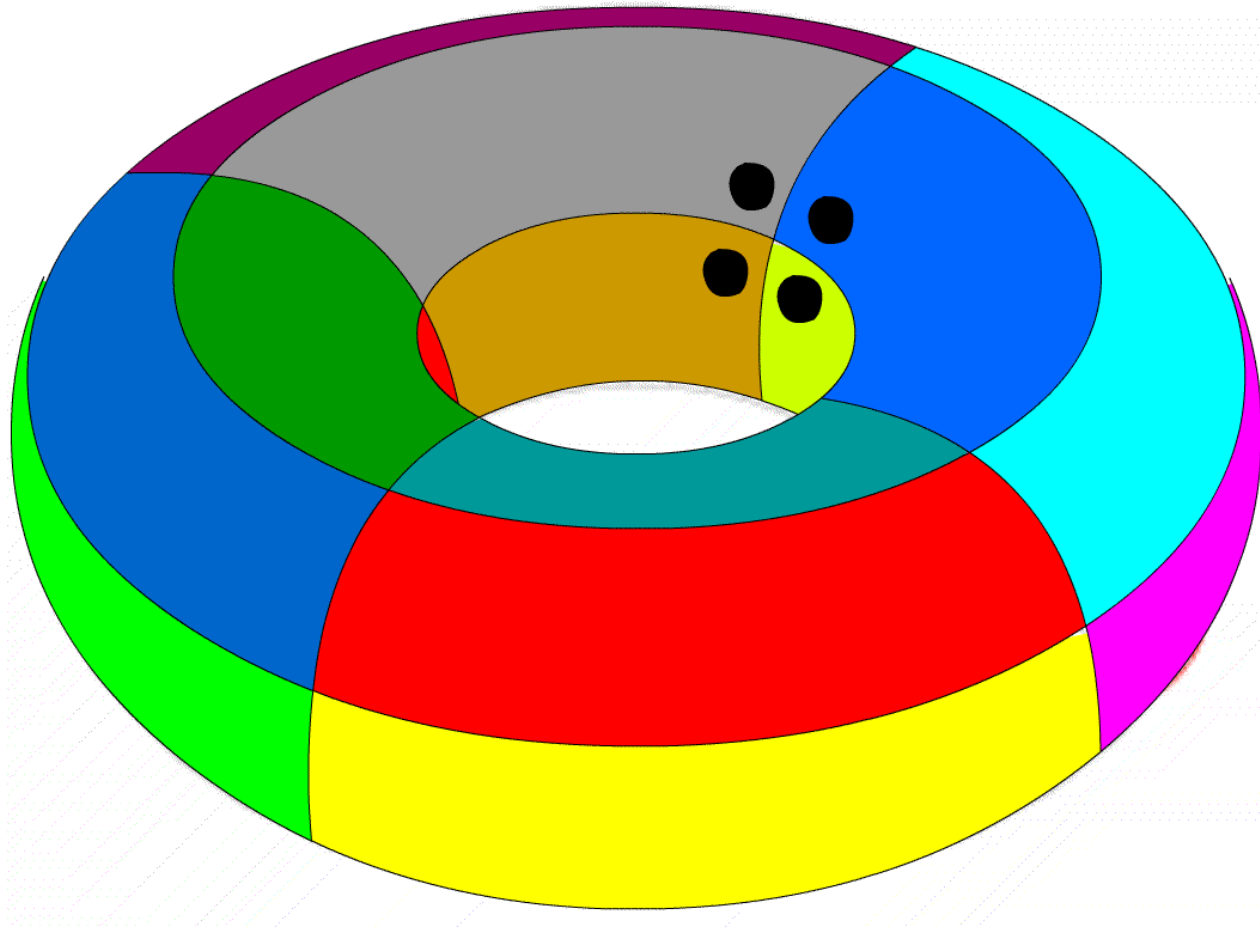


torus

		YX			
		<u>00</u>	01	11	10
WZ	<u>00</u>	<u>1</u> m ₀	0 m ₁	0 m ₃	<u>1</u> m ₂
	01	0 m ₄	0 m ₅	0 m ₇	0 m ₆
	11	0 m ₁₂	0 m ₁₃	0 m ₁₅	0 m ₁₄
	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u> m ₈	0 m ₉	0 m ₁₁	<u>1</u> m ₁₀

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{F}(W, Z, Y, X) &= \sum m(0, 2, 8, 10) \\
 &= \underline{Z'X'}
 \end{aligned}$$

MAXTERMS



torus

$(X+Z)' = X'Z'$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
WZ	00	1 m_0	0 m_1	0 m_3	1 m_2
	01	0 m_4	0 m_5	0 m_7	0 m_6
	11	0 m_{12}	0 m_{13}	0 m_{15}	0 m_{14}
	10	1 m_8	0 m_9	0 m_{11}	1 m_{10}

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(W,Z,Y,X) &= \sum m(0, 2, 8, 10) \\
 &= Z'X' \\
 &= \prod M(1,3-7,9,11-15) \\
 &= (X)'(Z)' \\
 &= X'Z' \leftarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

Given two unsigned numbers x and y ,
design a logic circuit to see

$$x \geq? y$$

Y2	Y1	X2	X1	F(Y2,Y1,X2,X1)=Σ m(0,1,2,3,5,6,7,10,11,15)	F(Y2,Y1,X2,X1)=Π M(4,8,9,12,13,14)
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1

		X_2X_1			
		00	01	11	10
Y_2Y_1	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	01	0 m_4	1 m_5	1 m_7	1 m_6
	11	0 m_{12}	0 m_{13}	1 m_{15}	0 m_{14}
	10	0 m_8	0 m_9	1 m_{11}	1 m_{10}

$$F(Y_2, Y_1, X_2, X_1) = \underline{\Sigma} m(0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 15)$$

$$F(Y_2, Y_1, X_2, X_1) = \underline{\Pi} M(4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$$

$X_2 \ X_1$

		$X_2 X_1$			
		00	01	<u>11</u>	10
$Y_2 Y_1$	<u>00</u>	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	01	0 m_4	1 m_5	1 m_7	1 m_6
	11	0 m_{12}	0 m_{13}	1 m_{15}	0 m_{14}
	10	0 m_8	0 m_9	1 m_{11}	1 m_{10}

$$F(Y_2, Y_1, X_2, X_1) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 15)$$

$$= \underline{Y_2' Y_1'} +$$

		$X_2 X_1$			
		00	01	11	10
$Y_2 Y_1$	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	01	0 m_4	1 m_5	1 m_7	1 m_6
	11	0 m_{12}	0 m_{13}	1 m_{15}	0 m_{14}
	10	0 m_8	0 m_9	1 m_{11}	1 m_{10}

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Y_2, Y_1, X_2, X_1) &= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 15) \\
 &= Y_2' Y_1' + X_2 X_1
 \end{aligned}$$

		X_2X_1			
		00	01	11	10
Y_2Y_1	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	01	0 m_4	1 m_5	1 m_7	1 m_6
	11	0 m_{12}	0 m_{13}	1 m_{15}	0 m_{14}
	10	0 m_8	0 m_9	1 m_{11}	1 m_{10}

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Y_2, Y_1, X_2, X_1) &= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 15) \\
 &= Y_2'Y_1' + X_2X_1 + Y_2'X_1
 \end{aligned}$$

		X_2X_1			
		00	01	11	10
Y_2Y_1	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	01	0 m_4	1 m_5	1 m_7	1 m_6
	11	0 m_{12}	0 m_{13}	1 m_{15}	0 m_{14}
	10	0 m_8	0 m_9	1 m_{11}	1 m_{10}

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Y_2, Y_1, X_2, X_1) &= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 15) \\
 &= Y_2'Y_1' + X_2X_1 + Y_2'X_1 + Y_2'X_2
 \end{aligned}$$

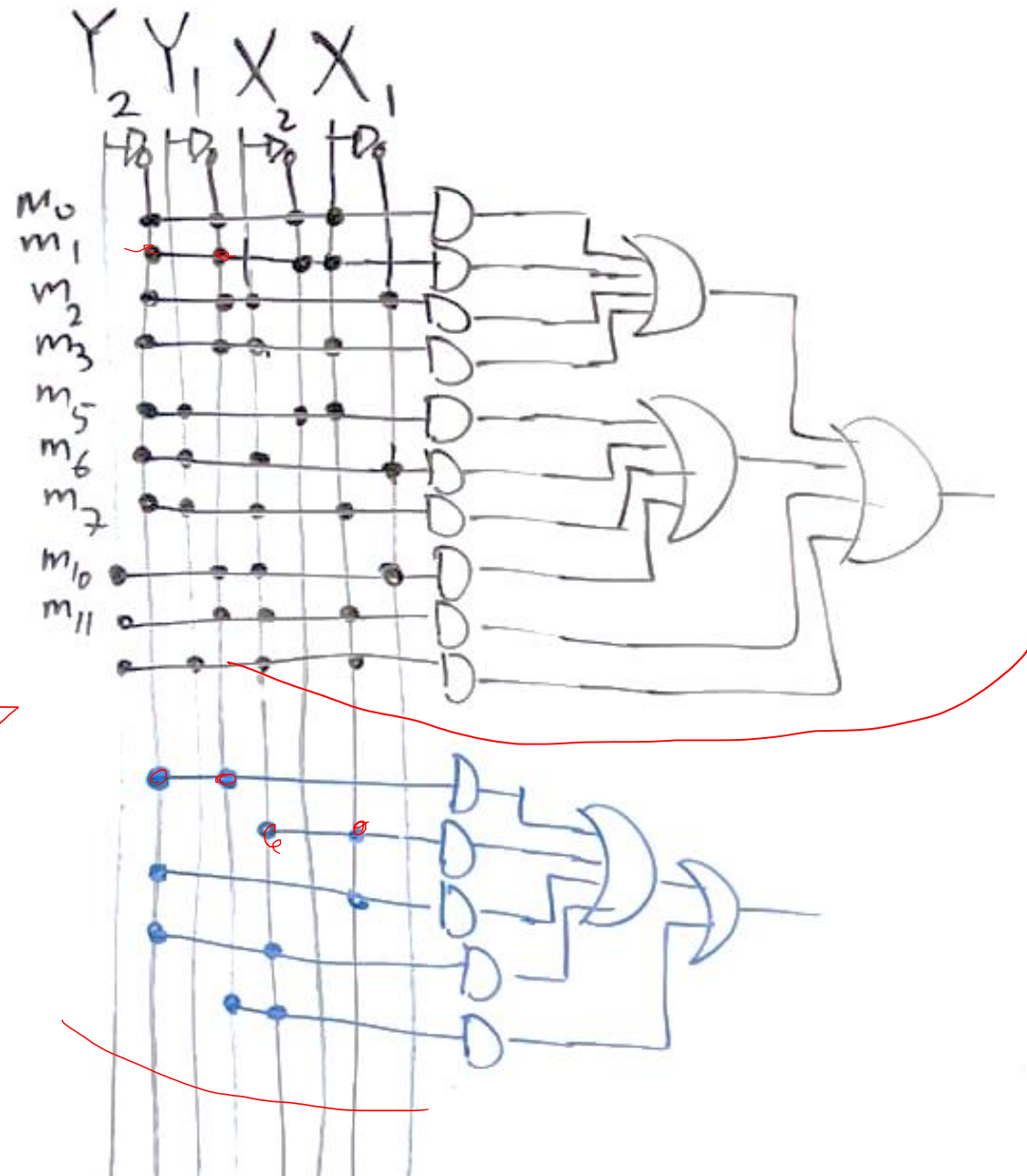
		X_2X_1			
		00	01	11	10
Y_2Y_1	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	01	0 m_4	1 m_5	1 m_7	1 m_6
	11	0 m_{12}	0 m_{13}	1 m_{15}	0 m_{14}
	10	0 m_8	0 m_9	1 m_{11}	1 m_{10}

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Y_2, Y_1, X_2, X_1) &= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 15) \\
 &= Y_2' Y_1' + X_2 X_1 + Y_2' X_1 + Y_2' X_2 + Y_1' X_2
 \end{aligned}$$

C SoP

Canonical SoP

Minimized SoP



MAXTERMS

Change of Variable:

$X_1 \rightarrow X$
 $X_2 \rightarrow Y$
 $Y_1 \rightarrow Z$
 $Y_2 \rightarrow W$



		<u>YX</u>			
		00	01	11	10
<u>WZ</u>	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	01	0 m_4	1 m_5	1 m_7	1 m_6
	11	0 m_{12}	0 m_{13}	1 m_{15}	0 m_{14}
	10	0 m_8	0 m_9	1 m_{11}	1 m_{10}

$$\underline{F(Y_2, Y_1, X_2, X_1)} = \prod M(4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$$

Change of Variable:

$X_1 \rightarrow X$

$X_2 \rightarrow Y$

$Y_1 \rightarrow Z$

$Y_2 \rightarrow W$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
WZ	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	01	0 m_4	1 m_5	1 m_7	1 m_6
	11	0 m_{12}	0 m_{13}	1 m_{15}	0 m_{14}
	10	0 m_8	0 m_9	1 m_{11}	1 m_{10}

$$F(Y_2, Y_1, X_2, X_1) = \prod M(4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$$

$$F(W, Z, Y, X) = ?$$

		YX			
		<u>00</u>	01	11	10
WZ	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	01	0 m_4	1 m_5	1 m_7	1 m_6
	<u>11</u>	0 m_{12}	0 m_{13}	1 m_{15}	0 m_{14}
	10	0 m_8	0 m_9	1 m_{11}	1 m_{10}

$$F(Y_2, Y_1, X_2, X_1) = \prod M(4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$$

$$F(W, Z, Y, X) = (WY' +)'$$

		YX			
		<u>00</u>	01	11	10
WZ	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	01	0 m_4	1 m_5	1 m_7	1 m_6
	11	0 m_{12}	0 m_{13}	1 m_{15}	0 m_{14}
	10	0 m_8	0 m_9	1 m_{11}	1 m_{10}

$$F(Y_2, Y_1, X_2, X_1) = \prod M(4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$$

$$F(W, Z, Y, X) = (WY' + ZY'X' +)'$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	<u>10</u>
WZ	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	01	0 m_4	1 m_5	1 m_7	1 m_6
	11	0 m_{12}	0 m_{13}	1 m_{15}	0 m_{14}
	10	0 m_8	0 m_9	1 m_{11}	1 m_{10}

$$F(Y_2, Y_1, X_2, X_1) = \prod M(4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$$

$$F(W, Z, Y, X) = (WY' + ZY'X' + \underline{WZX'})'$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
WZ	00	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	01	0 m_4	1 m_5	1 m_7	1 m_6
	11	0 m_{12}	0 m_{13}	1 m_{15}	0 m_{14}
	10	0 m_8	0 m_9	1 m_{11}	1 m_{10}

$$F(Y_2, Y_1, X_2, X_1) = \prod M(4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$$

$$F(W, Z, Y, X) = (WY' + ZY'X' + WZX')'$$

$$= (WY')' (ZY'X')' (WZX')'$$

$$= (W' + Y) (Z' + Y + X)' (W' + Z' + X)$$

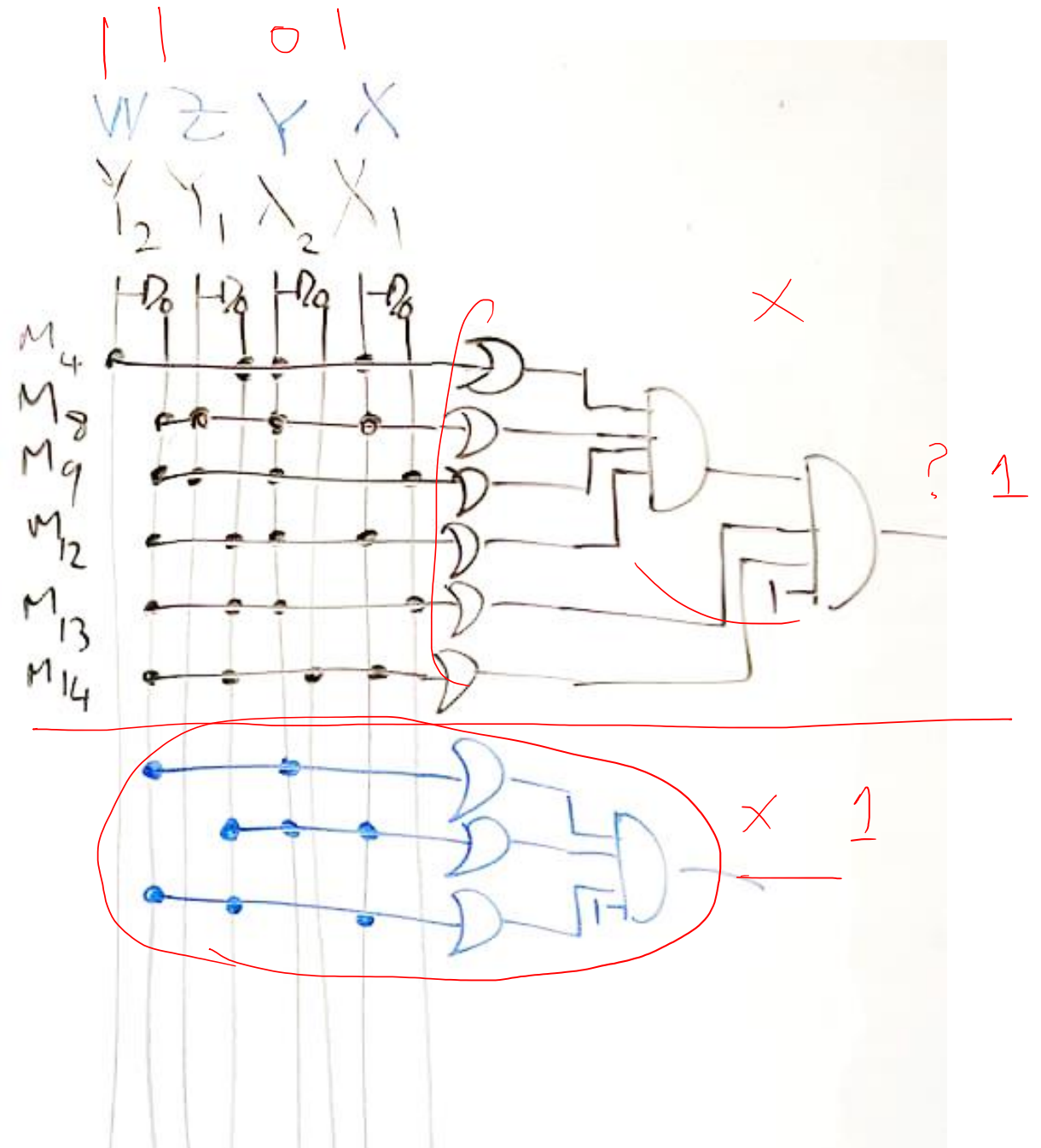
POS

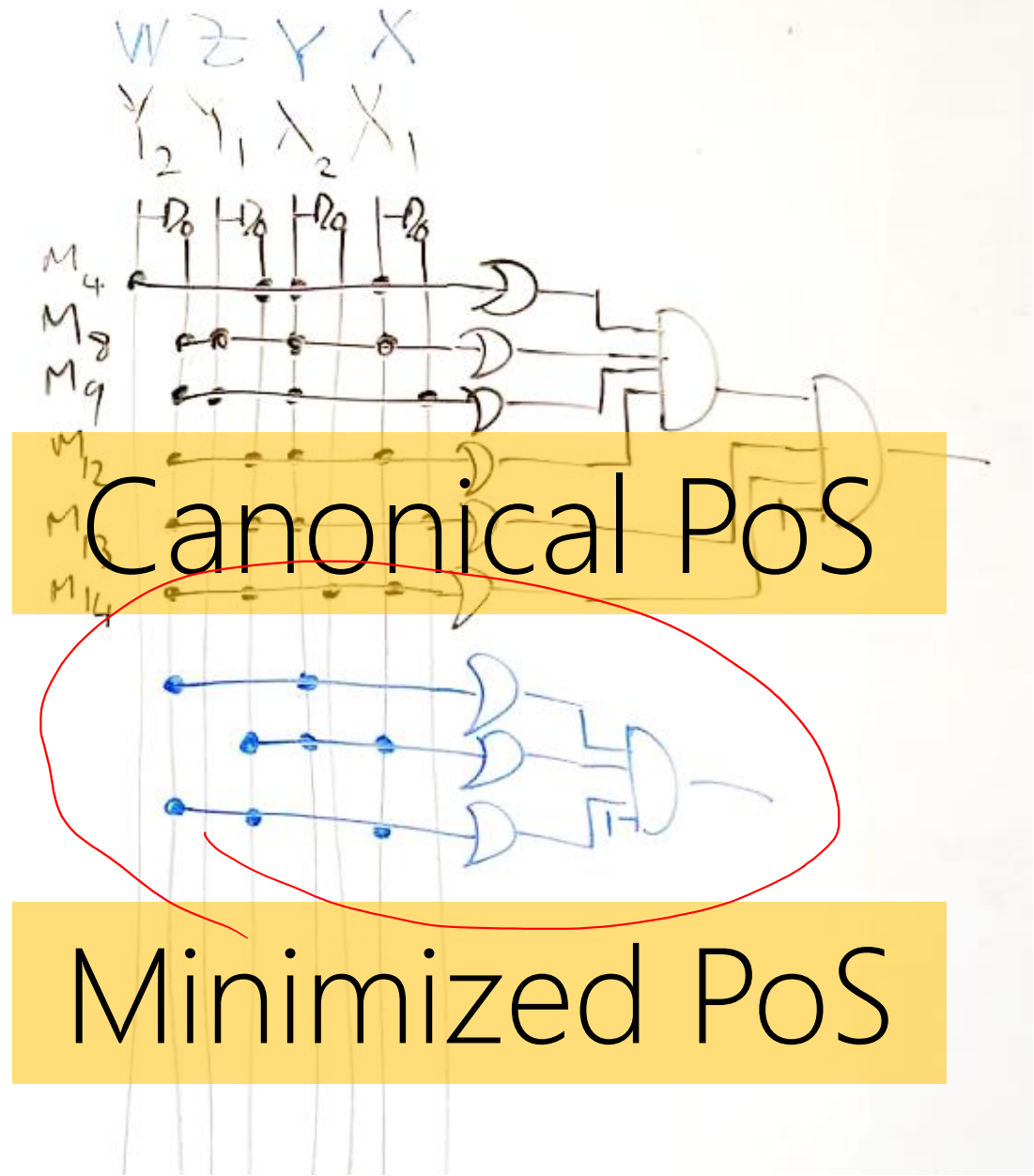
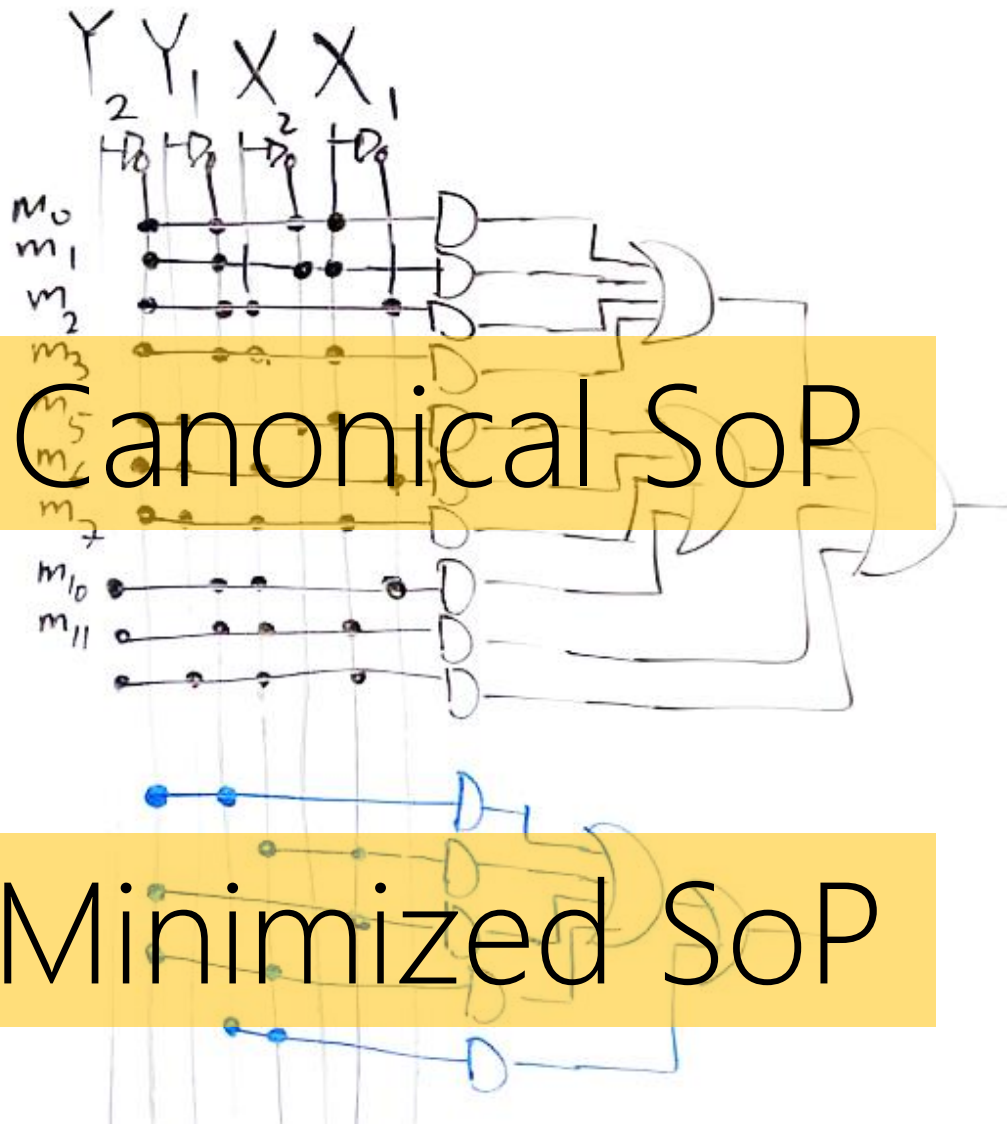
$$3 \geq 1 \Rightarrow 1$$

$$(11)_2 \quad (01)_2$$

Canonical PoS

Minimized PoS





Question

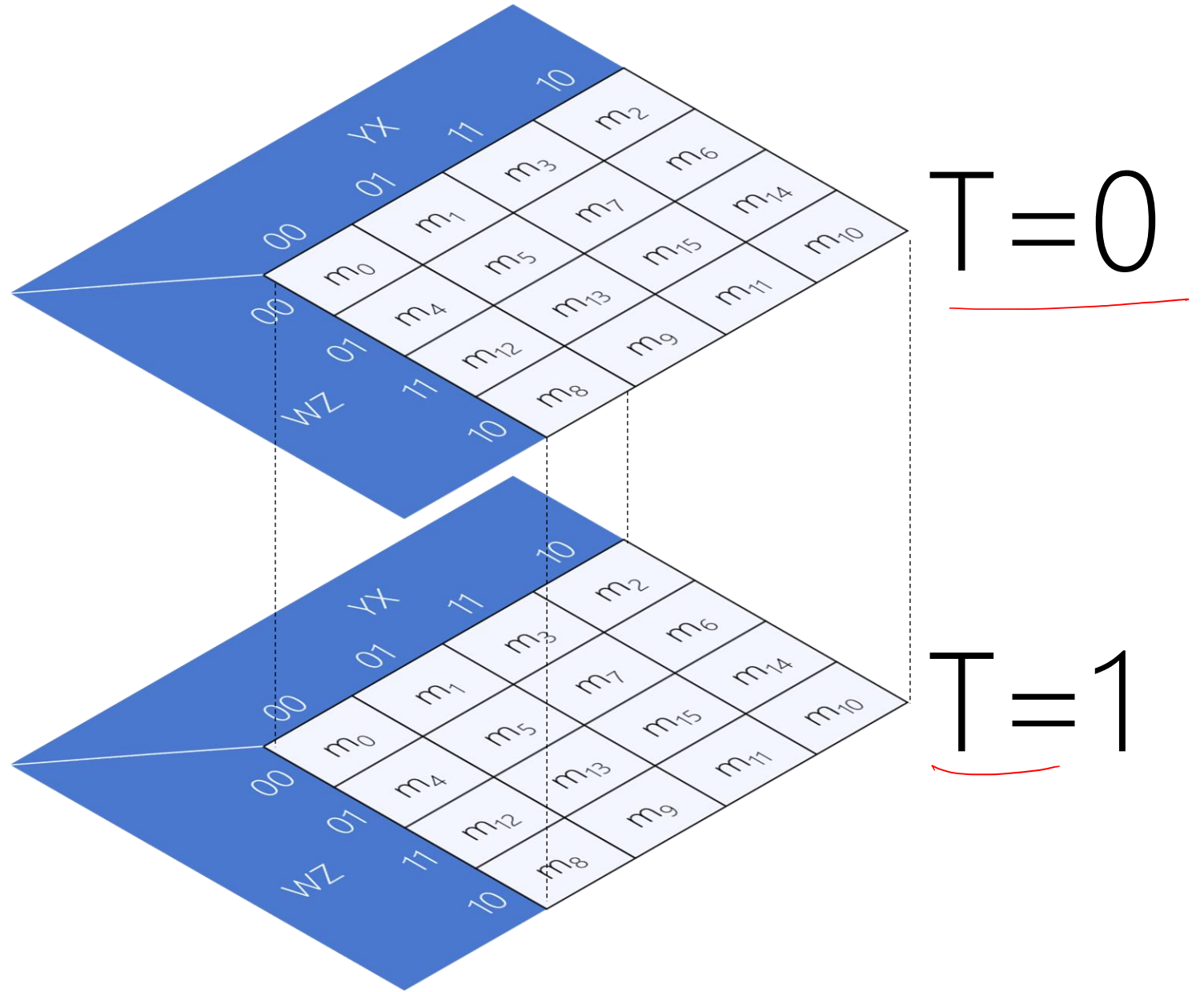
If $|\text{Canonical SoP}| > |\text{Canonical PoS}|$ then $|\text{Minimized SoP}| > |\text{Minimized PoS}|$?

If yes, prove.

If no, bring a counter-example.

5-Variable KARNAUGH MAP

$F(\textcircled{T}, W, Z, Y, X)$

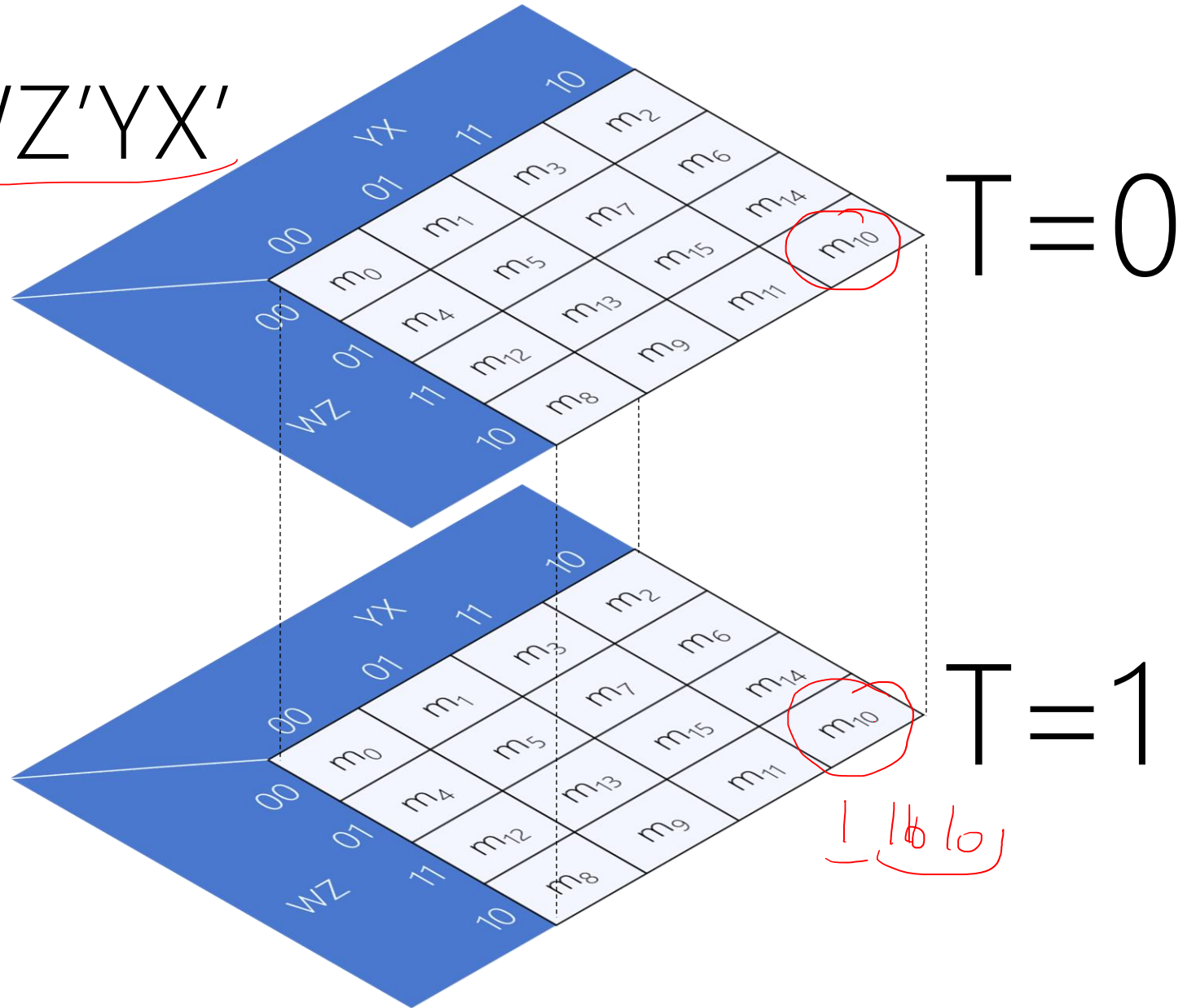


$$F(T, W, Z, Y, X)$$

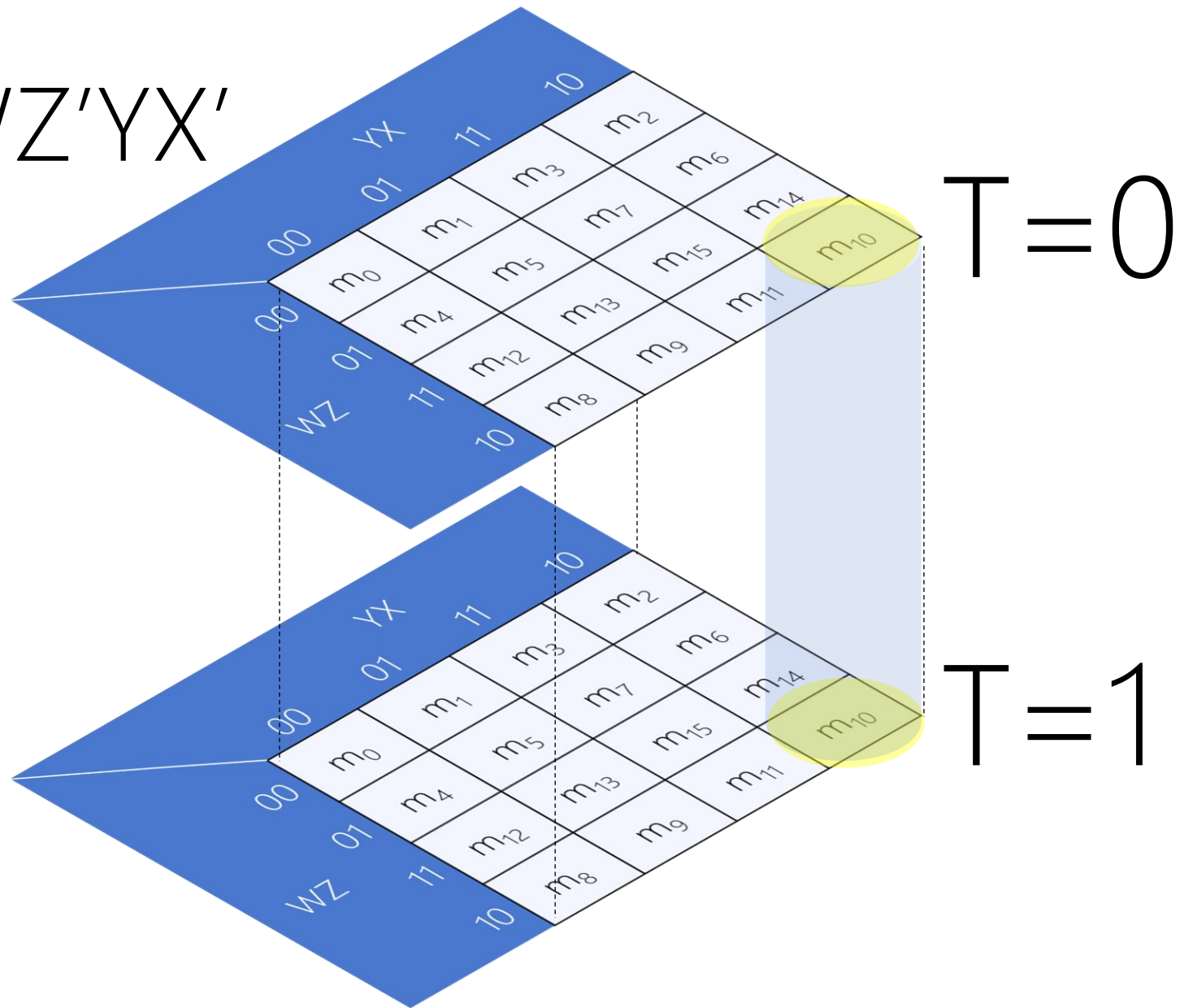
$$= \underline{T'WZ'YX'} + \underline{TWZ'YX'}$$

$$= m_{\underline{01010}} + m_{\underline{11010}}$$

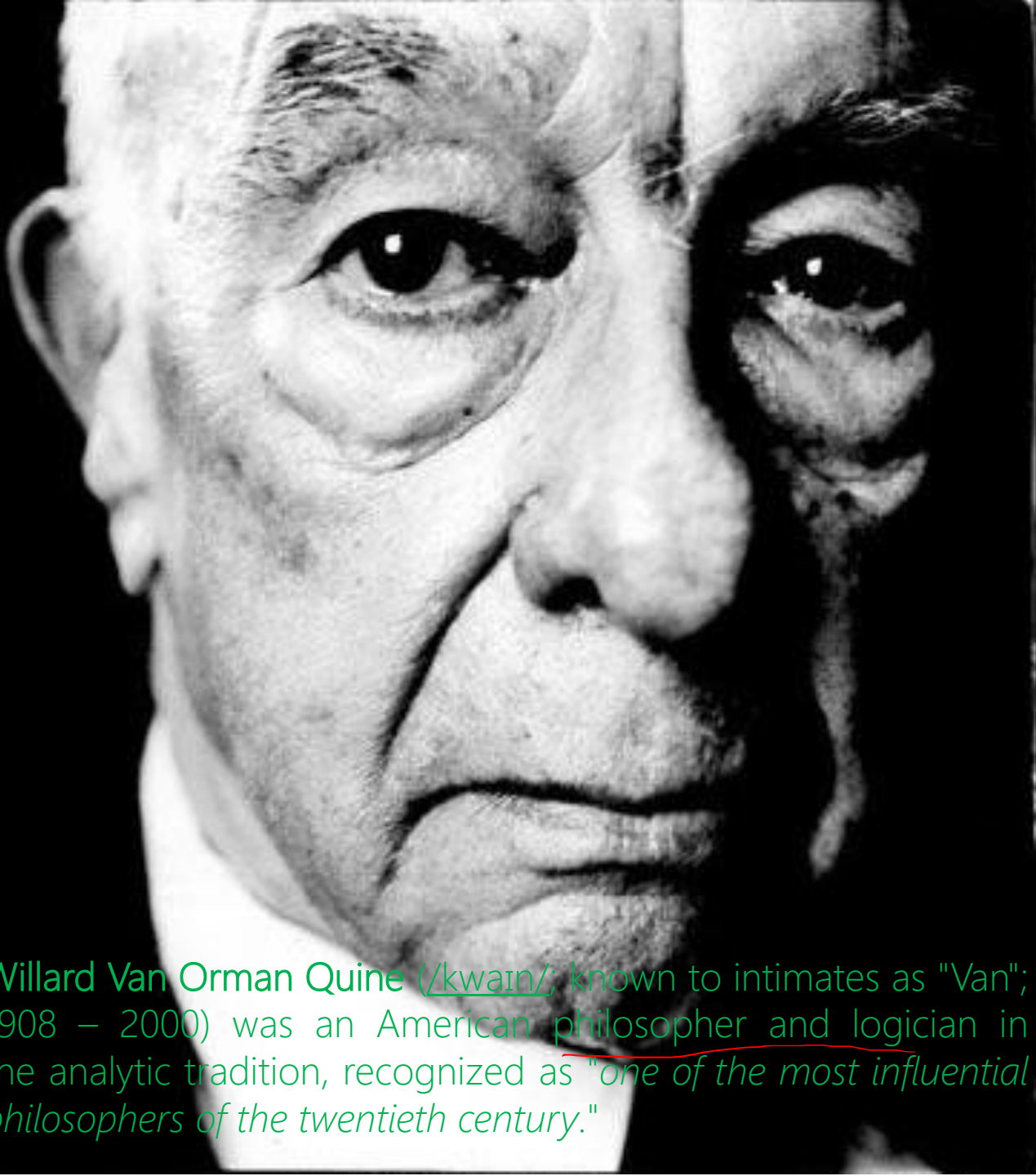
$$= m_{\underline{10}} + m_{\underline{26}}$$



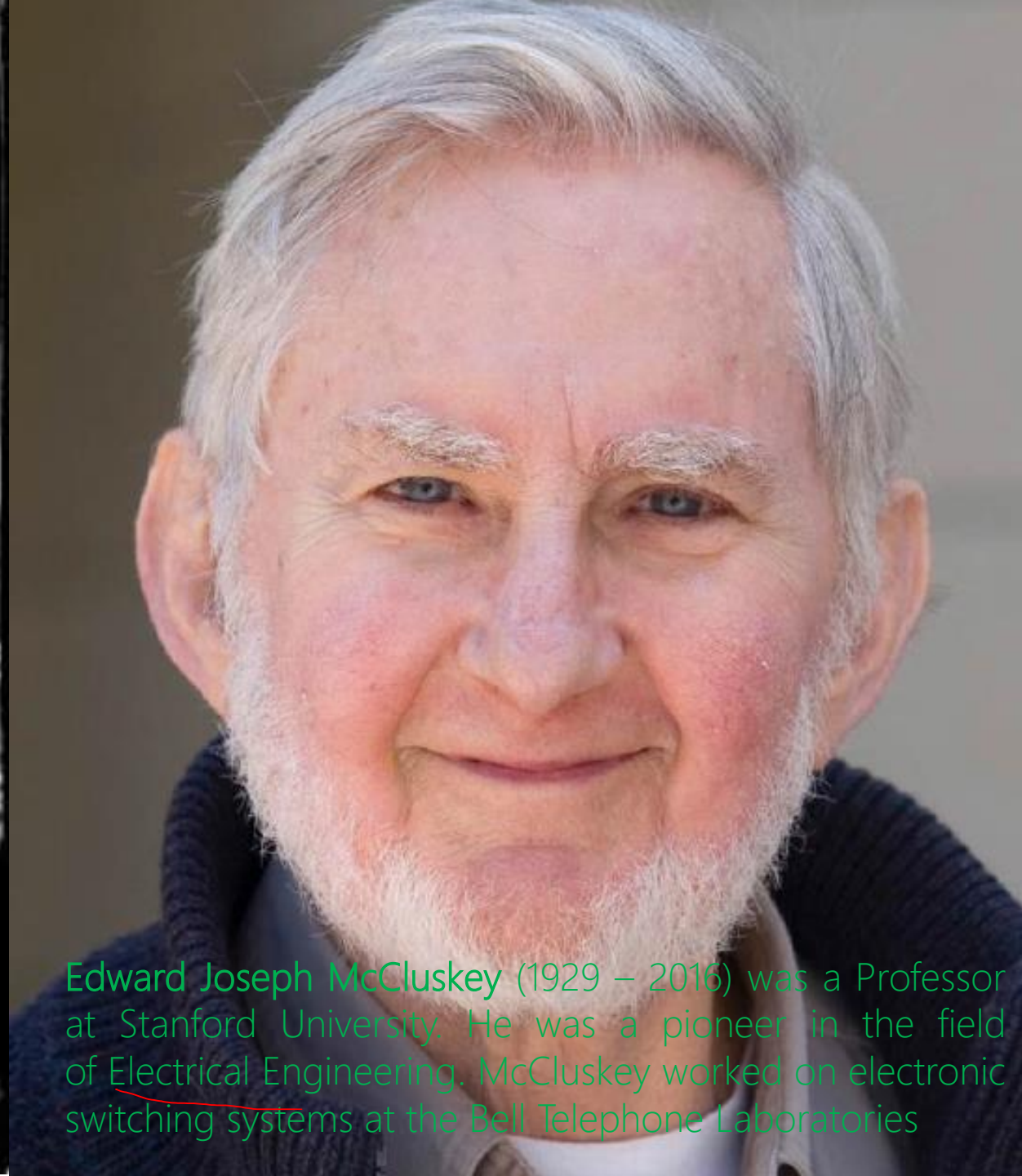
$$\begin{aligned}
 F(T,W,Z,Y,X) &= T'WZ'YX' + TWZ'YX' \\
 &= m_{01010} + m_{11010} \\
 &= m_{10} + m_{26} \\
 &= \underline{WZ'YX'}
 \end{aligned}$$



n-Variable ~~KARNAUGH~~ MAP



Willard Van Orman Quine ([/kwain/](#); known to intimates as "Van"; 1908 – 2000) was an American philosopher and logician in the analytic tradition, recognized as *"one of the most influential philosophers of the twentieth century."*



Edward Joseph McCluskey (1929 – 2016) was a Professor at Stanford University. He was a pioneer in the field of Electrical Engineering. McCluskey worked on electronic switching systems at the Bell Telephone Laboratories

Quine–McCluskey Algorithm

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quine%E2%80%93McCluskey_algorithm

1878 ← 1937 ← 1952 ← 1956



Demo

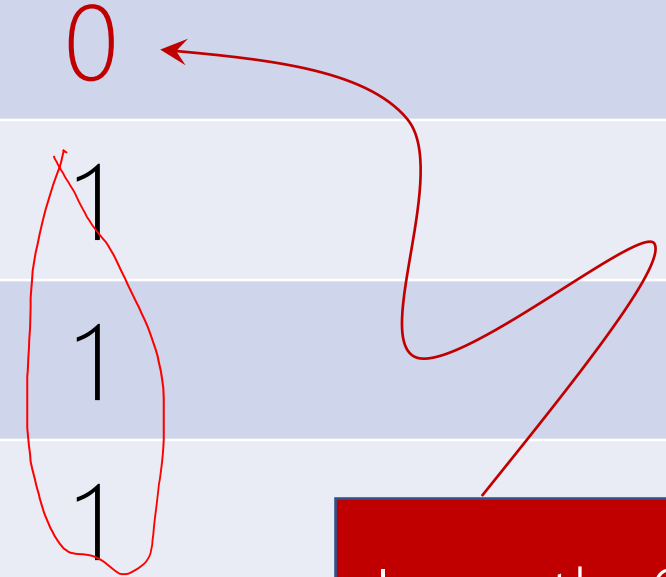

Quine–McCluskey Algorithm

<https://www.mathematik.uni-marburg.de/~thormae/lectures/ti1/code/qmc/>

Don't Care Conditions

In practice, in some applications the function is not specified for certain combinations of the variables.

Z	Y	X	F=if input is positive(2's comp.) then 1 else 0
0	0	0	?
0	0	1	?
0	1	0	?
0	1	1	?
1	0	0	?
1	0	1	?
1	1	0	?
1	1	1	?

Z	Y	X	F = if input is positive (2's comp.) then 1 else 0	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	1	1	
0	1	0	1	
0	1	1	1	
1	0	0	0	
1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	0	
1	1	1	0	

Handwritten annotations in red ink:

- A red oval encircles the row where Z=1, Y=0, X=0.
- Arrows point from this row to the binary representations of -4 (100), -3 (011), -2 (010), and -1 (001).
- A red bracket groups the last four rows of the F column, which all contain '0'.

In math, 0 is not positive neither negative!

Z	Y	X	$F = \sum m(1,2,3) = \prod M(0,4,5,6,7)$
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	0 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	1	0 m_4	0 m_5	0 m_7	0 m_6

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(\underline{Z}, Y, X) &= \sum m(1, 2, 3) \\
 &= \underline{Z'X} + Z'Y
 \end{aligned}$$

Boolean algebra $\rightarrow Z'(X+Y)$

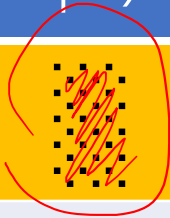
MAXTERMS


		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	0 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	1	0 m_4	0 m_5	0 m_7	0 m_6

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \prod M(0,4,5,6,7) \\
 &= (Z + Y'X')' \\
 &= \underline{Z'} (Y+X)
 \end{aligned}$$

Z	Y	X	F = if <u>positive</u> (2's comp.) then <u>1</u> if <u>negative</u> <u>0</u>
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

In math, 0 is not positive neither negative!

Z	Y	X	F=if positive(2's comp.) then 1 if negative 0
0	0	0	
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	1	0 m_4	0 m_5	0 m_7	0 m_6

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z, Y, X) &= \sum m(1, 2, 3) + \sum d(0) \\
 &= Z'X + Z'Y
 \end{aligned}$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	1	0 m_4	0 m_5	0 m_7	0 m_6

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z, Y, X) &= \sum m(1, 2, 3) + \sum m(0) \\
 &= Z'
 \end{aligned}$$

In this case, the don't care condition help to more simplification

MAXTERMS

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	0 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	1	0 m_4	0 m_5	0 m_7	0 m_6

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \prod \underline{M}(4,5,6,7) + \sum \underline{D}(0) \\
 &= (Z)' \\
 &= \underline{Z'}
 \end{aligned}$$

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	0 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	1	0 m_4	0 m_5	0 m_7	0 m_6

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(Z,Y,X) &= \prod M(0,4,5,6,7) + \sum M(0) \\
 &= (Z + Y'X')' \\
 &= Z' (Y+X)
 \end{aligned}$$

In this case, the don't care condition does NOT help to more simplification

Don't Care Conditions

Functions that have unspecified outputs for some input combinations are called *incompletely specified functions*.

Don't-care conditions can be used on a map to provide further simplification of the Boolean expression.

Don't Care Conditions

To distinguish the don't-care condition from 1's and 0's, an π is used.

Chi

		YX			
		00	01	11	10
Z	0	1 m_0	1 m_1	1 m_3	1 m_2
	1	0 m_4	0 m_5	0 m_7	0 m_6

$$F(Z,Y,X) = \sum m(1, 2, 3) + \sum d(0)$$

$$F(Z,Y,X) = \prod M(4,5,6,7) + \sum D(0)$$