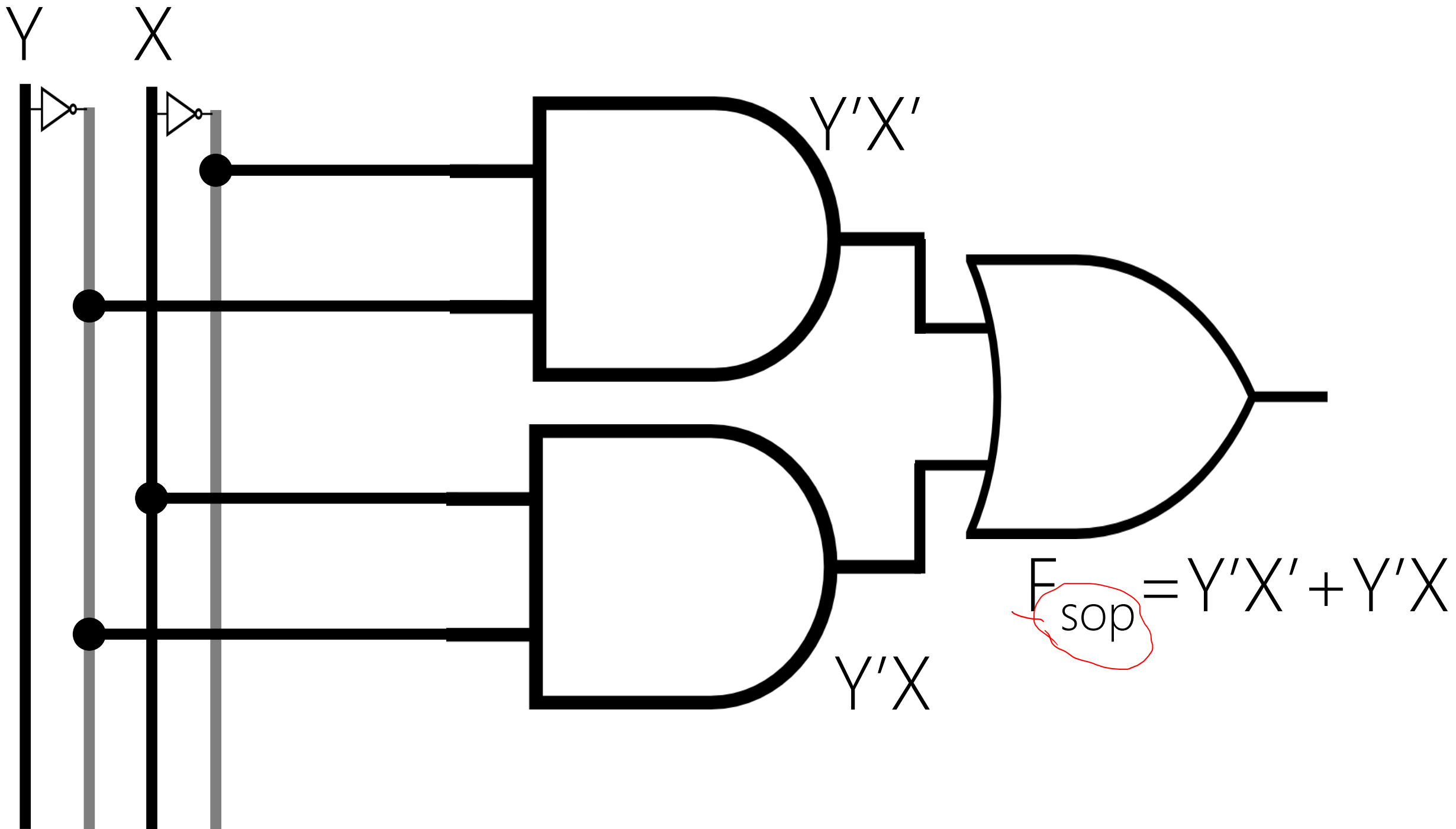

DESIGN II

a new algorithm for designing any logic circuits, given truth table

Y	X	$F = m_0 + m_1$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0



Y	X	$F = m_0 + m_1$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

Y	X	$F = m_0 + m_1$	$F' = m_2 + m_3$
0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1

Y	X	$F = m_0 + m_1$	$F' = m_2 + m_3$	$(F')' = (m_2 + m_3)'$
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	0



Augustus De Morgan
(1806–1871)

Mathematician
Logician

2

DE MORGAN'S LAWS

▶ $(YX)' = Y' + X'$

▶ $(Y + X)' = Y' \cdot X'$

MAXTERM

aka. Standard Sum

+

X' vs. X

1 binary variable appear either:

- in its normal form X , or
- in its complement form X'

$$M_0 = m'_0$$

$$M_1 = m'_1$$

$$(X') = (X')' = X$$

X'

$Y + X$ vs. $Y + X'$ vs. $Y' + X$ vs. $Y' + X'$

2 binary variables appear either in one of these forms:



Augustus De Morgan
(1806–1871)

Mathematician
Logician

DE MORGAN'S LAWS

▶ $(YX)' = Y' + X'$

▶ $(Y + X)' = Y'X'$

$$M_0 = m'_0$$

$$M_1 = m'_1$$

$$M_2 = m'_2$$

$$M_3 = m'_3$$

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

Handwritten notes: m_0 above the first prime, $(y')' + (x')'$ above the right side.

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

$$(YX')' = Y' + X$$

$$(YX)' = Y' + X'$$

Handwritten notes: m_3 below the first prime, $(y')' + (x')'$ above the right side.

$Z + Y + X$ vs. $Z + Y + X'$ vs. ...

3 binary variables appear either in one of these forms: how many?

$Z + Y + X$ vs. $Z + Y + X'$ vs. ...

3 binary variables appear either in one of these forms: how many?

Each variable can take 2 forms (normal and complement)

We have 3 variables, $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8$

$$M_0 = m'_0$$

$$M_1 = m'_1$$

$$M_2 = m'_2$$

$$M_3 = m'_3$$

$$M_4 = m'_4$$

$$M_5 = m'_5$$

$$M_6 = m'_6$$

$$M_7 = m'_7$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$A_n + \dots + A_2 + A_1 + A_0 \text{ vs. } A_n + \dots + A_2 + A_1 + A'_0 \dots$$

n binary variables appear either in one of these forms: how many?

Each variable can take 2 forms (normal and complement)

We have n variables, $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times \dots \times 2 = 2^n$

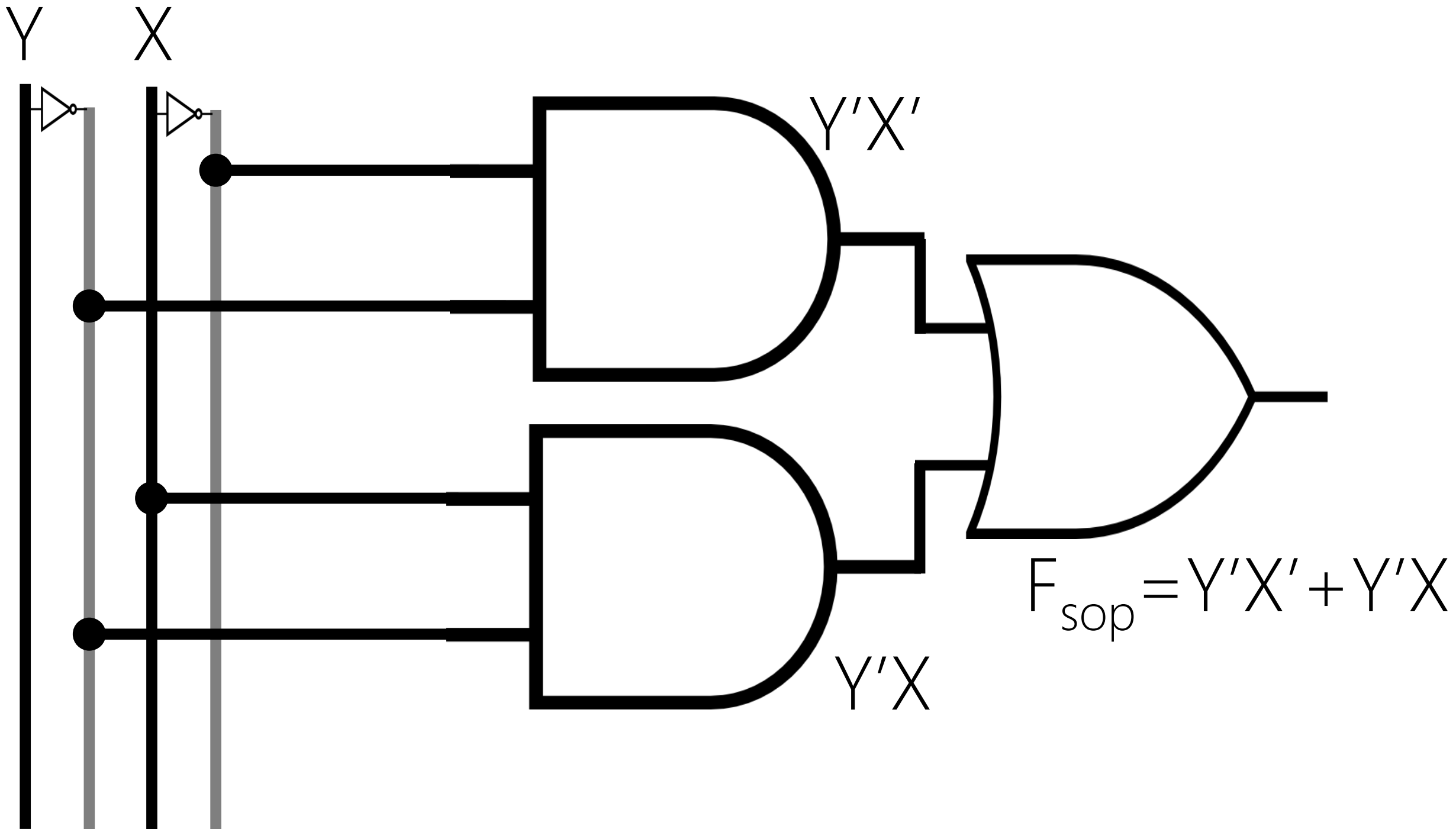
$M_0 = m'_0$	$A_n + A_2 + A_1 + A_0$
$M_1 = m'_1$	$A_n + \cdots A_2 + A_1 + A'_0$
$M_2 = m'_2$	$A_n + \cdots A_2 + A'_1 + A_0$
\vdots	\vdots
\vdots	\vdots
$M_{2^n-3} = m'_{2^n-3}$	$A'_n + \cdots A'_2 + A_1 + A'_0$
$M_{2^n-2} = m'_{2^n-2}$	$A'_n + \cdots A'_2 + A'_1 + A_0$
$M_{2^n-1} = m'_{2^n-1}$	$A'_n + \cdots A'_2 + A'_1 + A'_0$

TRUTH TABLE

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Truth_table

TRUTH TABLE \leftrightarrow MAXTERM

Y	X	$F = m_0 + m_1$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0



Y	X	$F = m_0 + m_1$	$F' = m_2 + m_3$
0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1

Y	X	$F = m_0 + m_1$	$F' = m_2 + m_3$	$(F')' = (m_2 + m_3)'$
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	0

Y	X	$F = (F')' = (m_2 + m_3)' = m'_2 m'_3$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

Y	X	$F = (F')' = m'_2 m'_3 = M_2 M_3$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

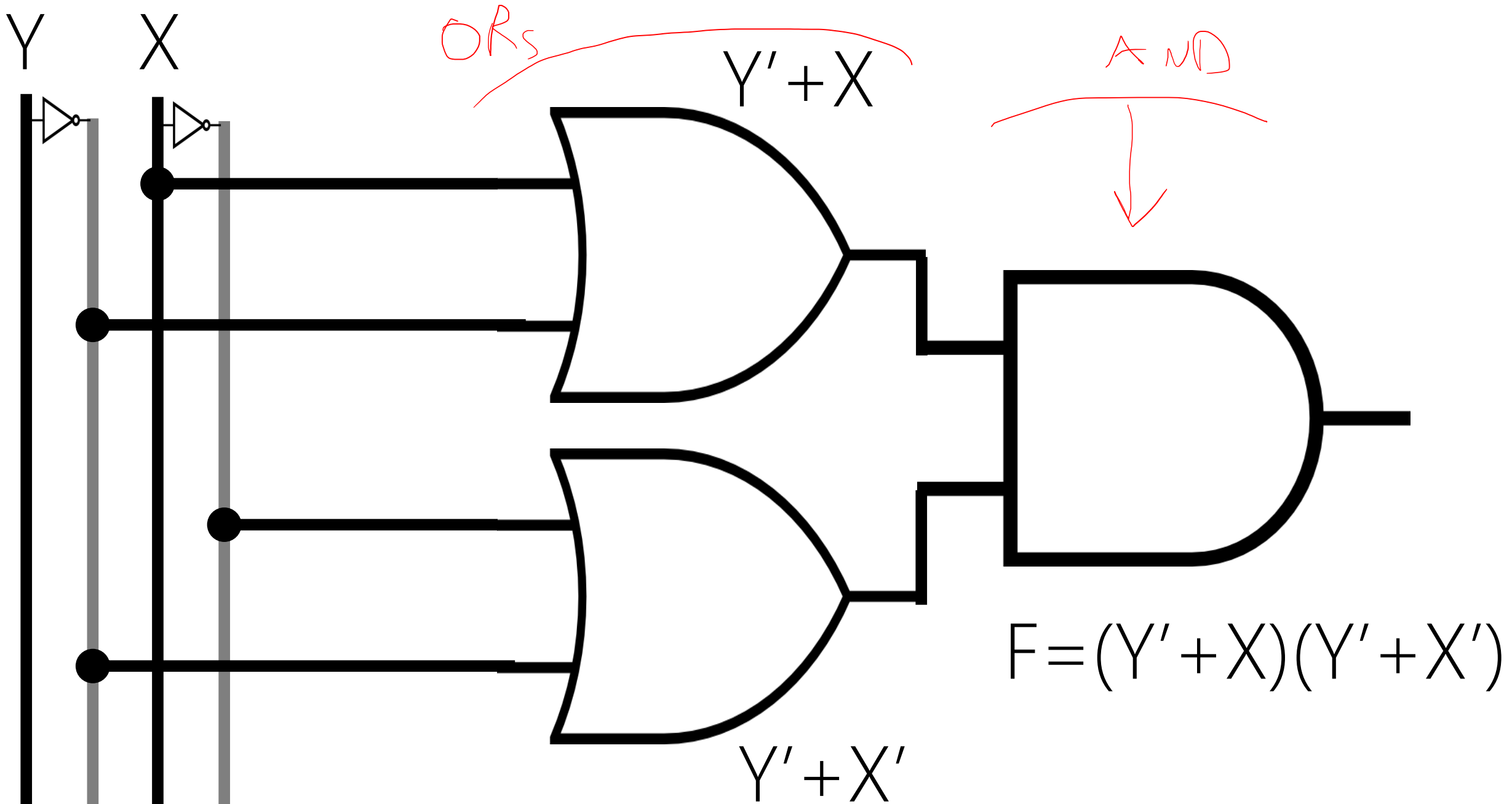
$(F X')'$
 $(Y' + X) = 0$
 $\rightarrow 0$

Y	X	$F = (F')' = m'_2 m'_3 = M_2 M_3$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

$(F'X)' = F' + X'$
 $1' + 1' = 0 + 0 = 0$

Y	X	$F = (F')' = M_2 M_3 = \prod M(2,3)$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

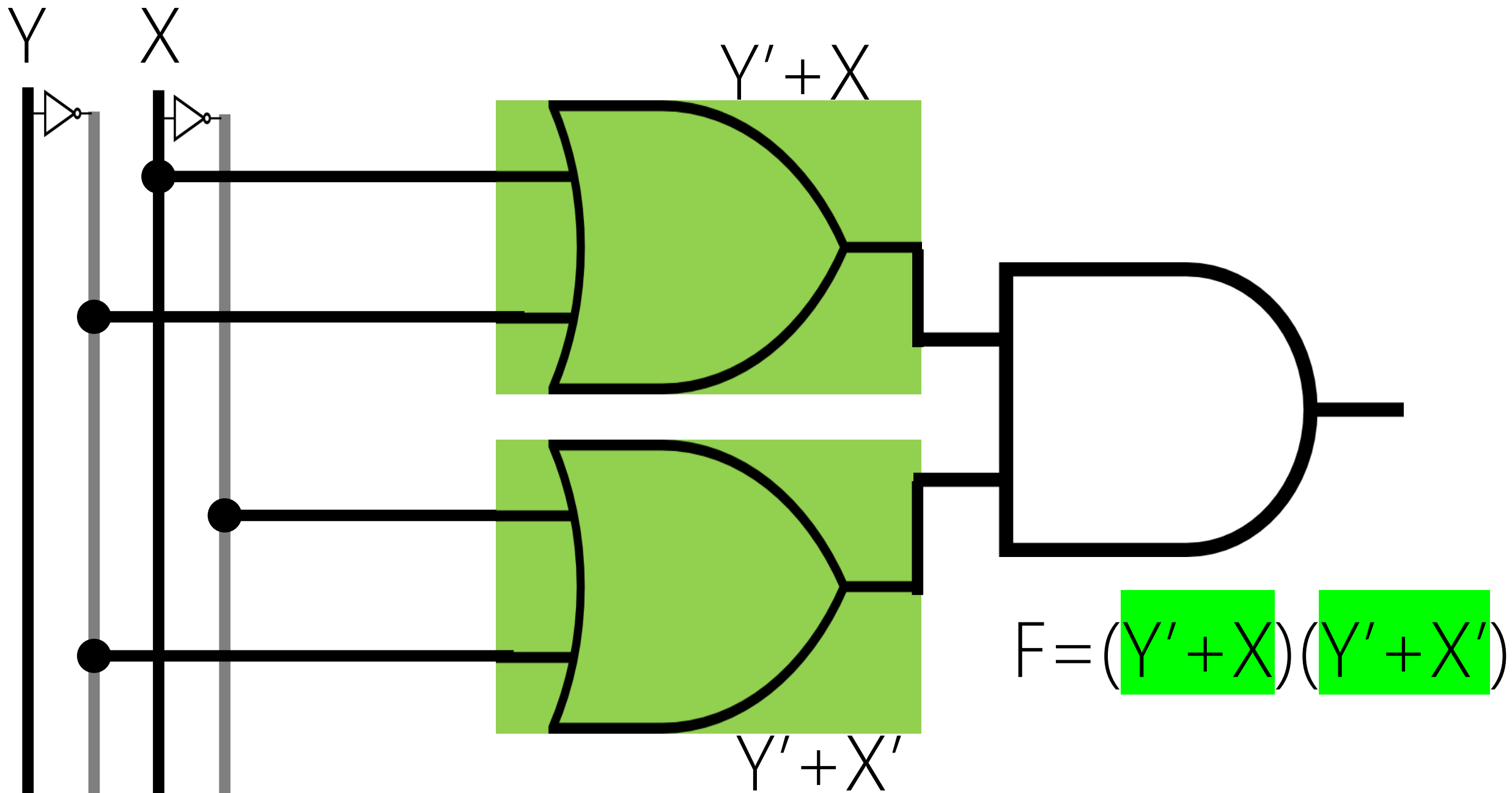
Y	X	$F = \prod M(2,3) = (Y' + X)(Y' + X')$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

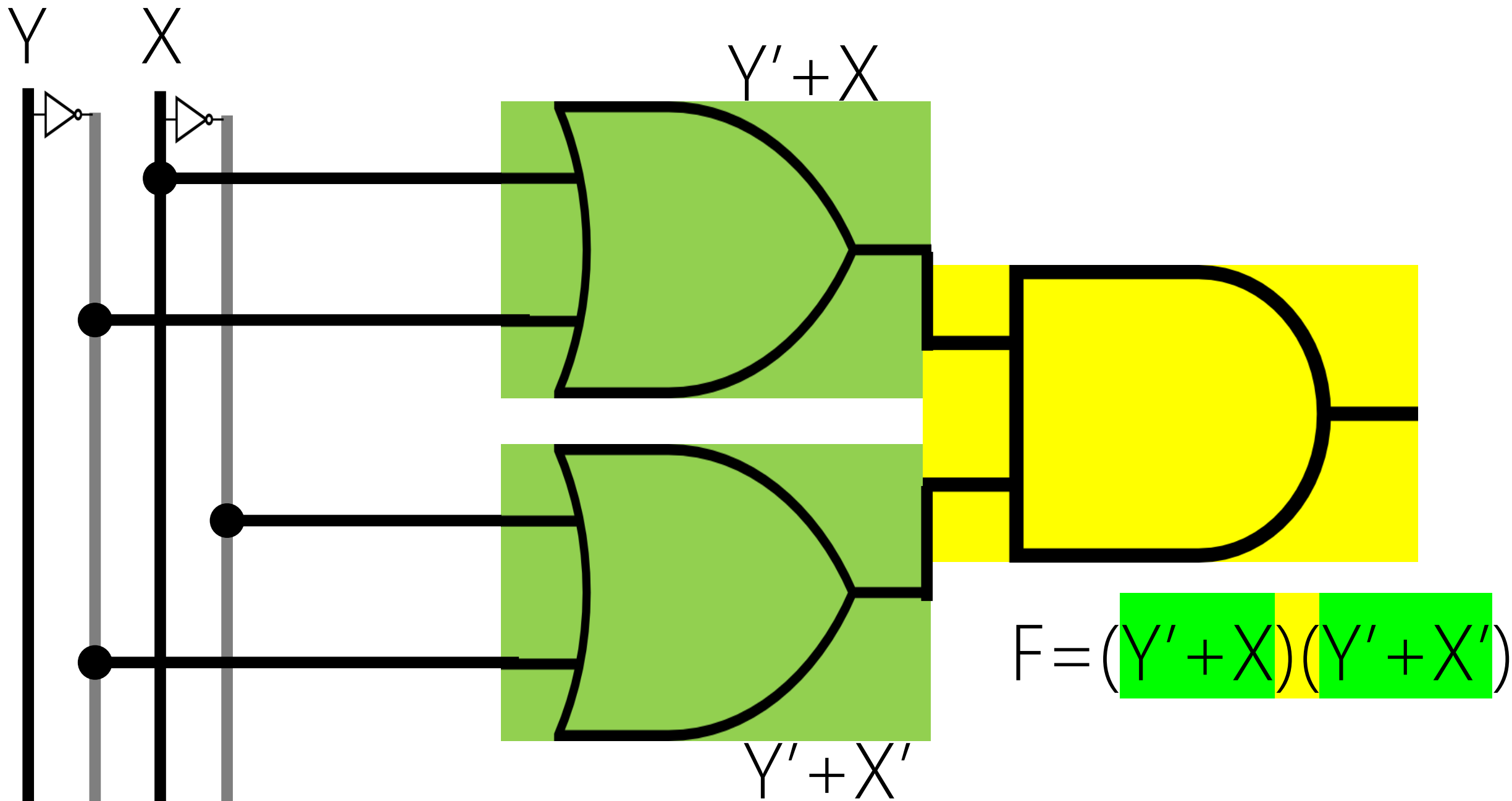


PRODUCT OF SUMS
(POS)

AND

OR



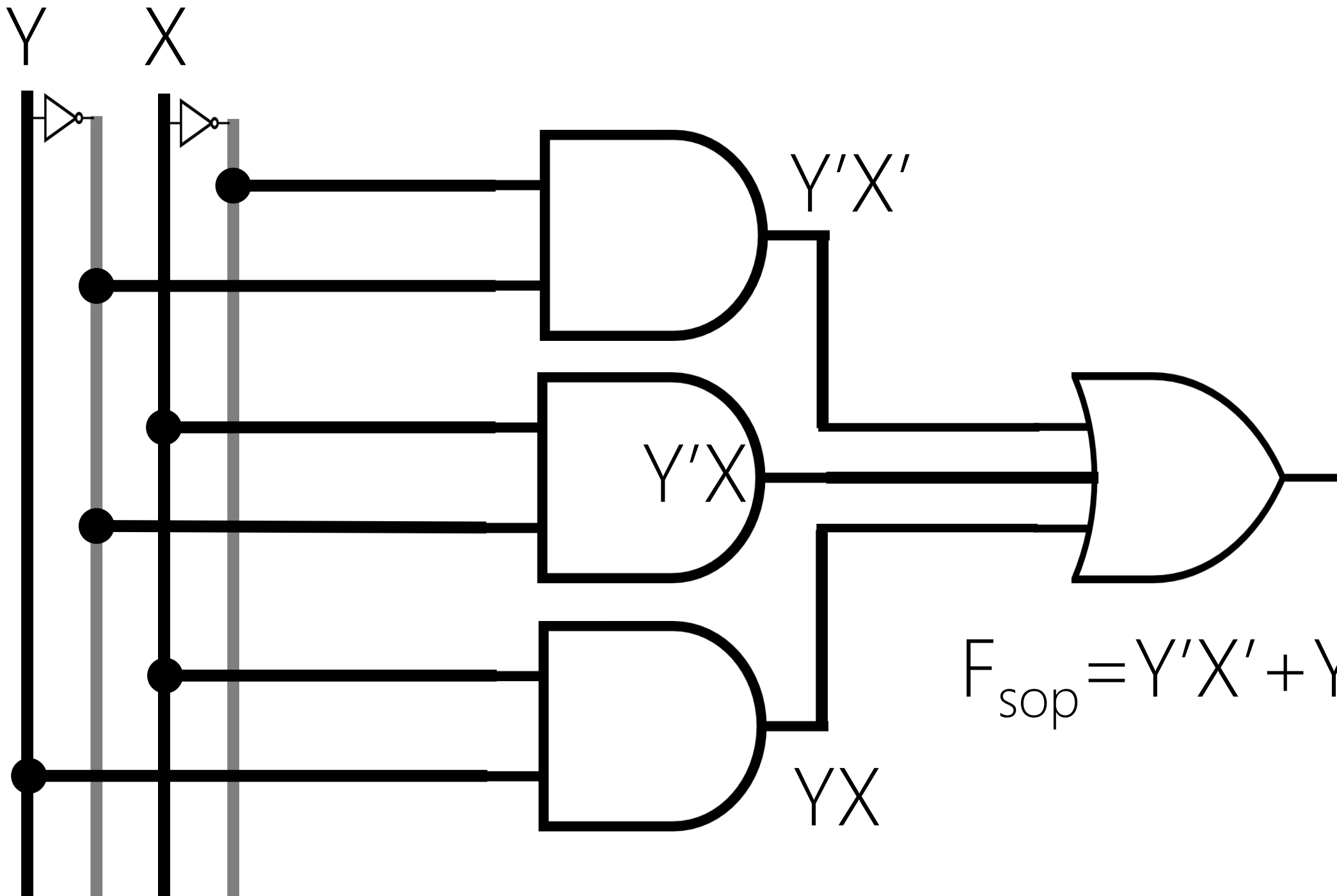


2 LEVELS
OR → AND

Y	X	$F = F(Y, X) = m_0 + m_1 + m_3 = \sum m(0, 1, 3)$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1



$F =$

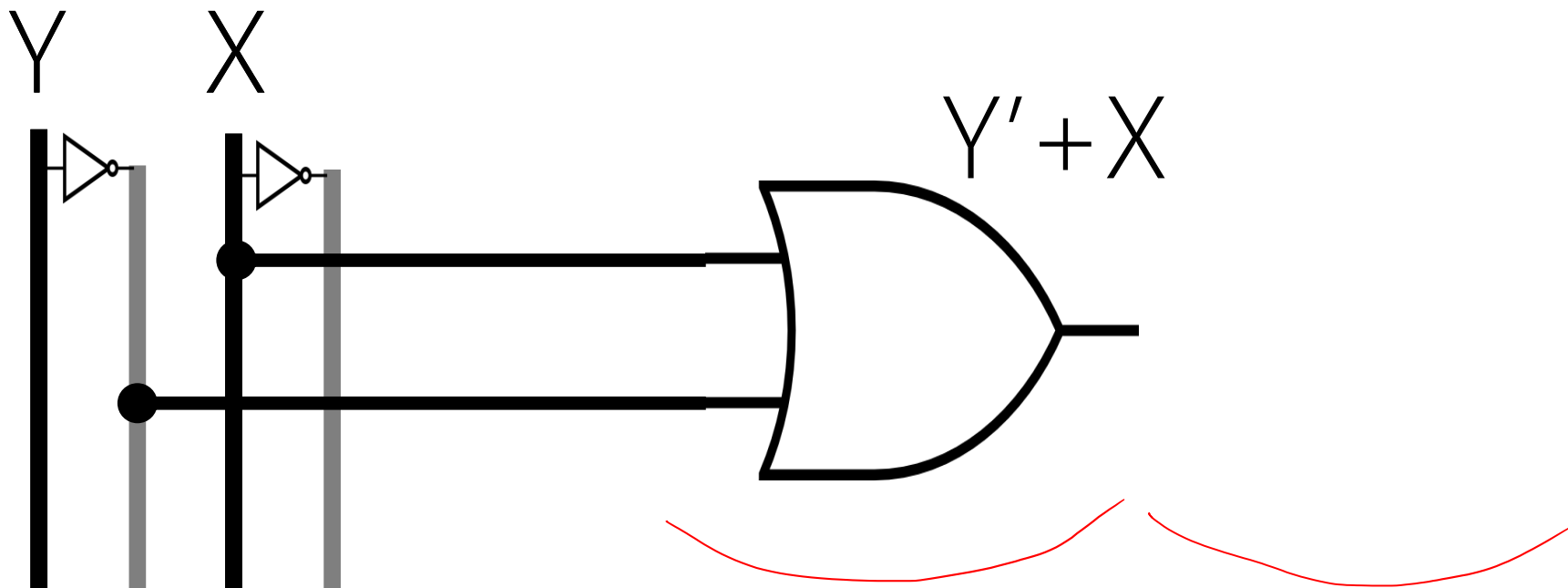


$$F_{\text{sop}} = Y'X' + Y'X + YX$$

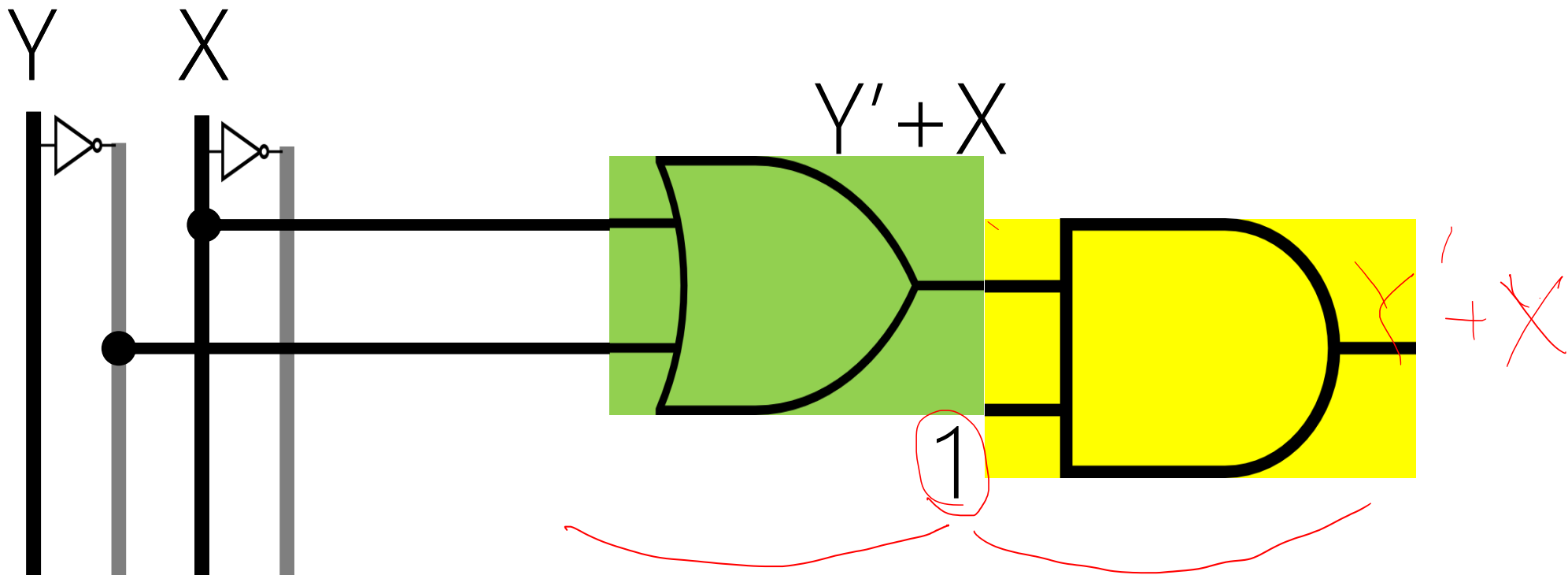
Y	X	$F = \sum m(0,1,3)$	$F' = m_2$
0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0

Y	X	$F = \sum m(0,1,3)$	$F' = m_2$	$(F')' = m'_2$
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1

Y	X	$F = \sum m(0,1,3)$	$F' = m_2$	$(F')' = M_2$
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1



$$F_{\text{pos}} = M_2 = \underline{m'_2} = (\underline{YX'})' = (Y' + X)$$



$$F_{\text{pos}} = M_2 = m'_2 = (YX')' = (Y' + X)(1)$$

DESIGN I vs. II
SoP vs. PoS

Lecture Assignment

hfanid@uwindson.ca

Given 3 inputs, design a circuit to
determine if there is even
number of 1

POS \Rightarrow TTMi

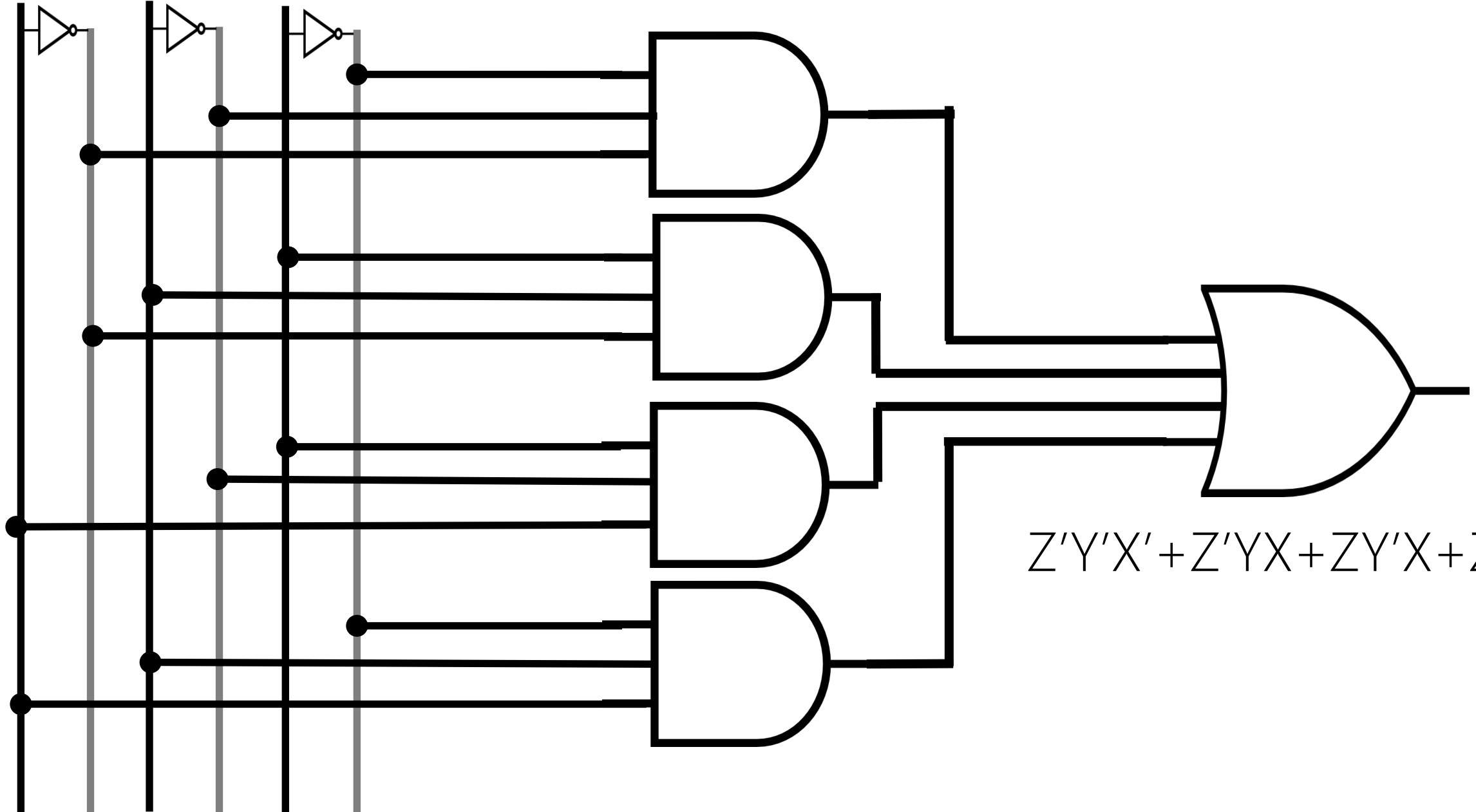


Z	Y	X	F(Z,Y,X)=?
0	0	0	?
0	0	1	?
0	1	0	?
0	1	1	?
1	0	0	?
1	0	1	?
1	1	0	?
1	1	1	?

Z	Y	X	F(Z,Y,X)=?	
0	0	0	1	
0	0	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	
0	1	0	→	0
0	1	1 →	<u>1</u>	
1	0	0 →	<u>0</u>	
1	0	1	1	
1	1	0	1	
1	1	1	0	

Z	Y	X	$F(Z,Y,X)=\sum m(0,3,5,6)$
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

Z Y X



Z	Y	X	$F(Z,Y,X)=M_1$
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	(m_1) 0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

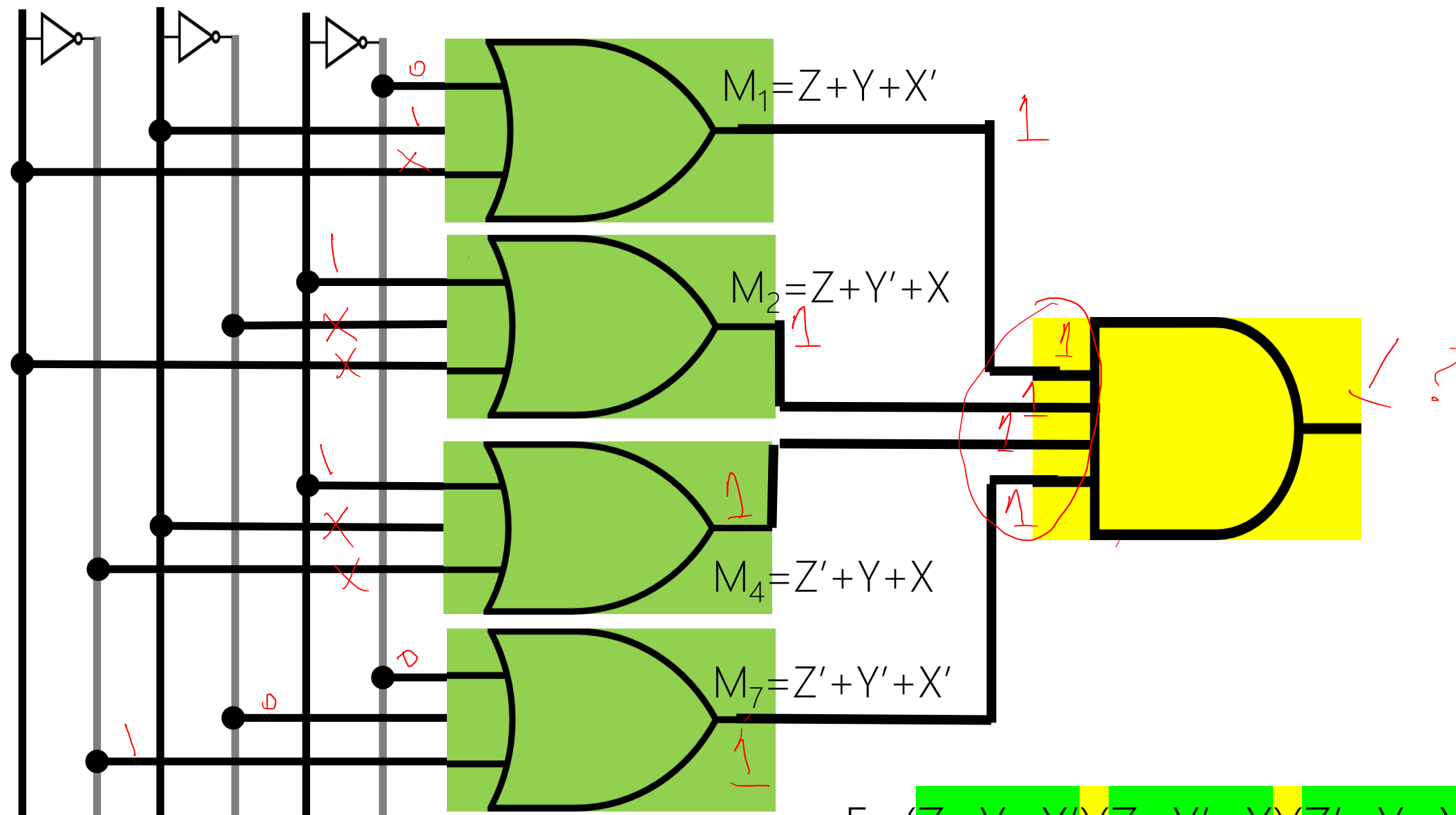
Z	Y	X	F(Z,Y,X)=M ₁ M ₂
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	(m ₂)'
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

Z	Y	X	$F(Z,Y,X)=M_1M_2M_4$
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

Z	Y	X	$F(Z,Y,X)=M_1M_2M_4M_7$
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

Z	Y	X	$F(Z,Y,X)=M_1M_2M_4M_7=\Pi M(1,2,4,7)$
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

Z Y X



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

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