

Use of number systems

- ① It is used to communicate
- ② It is used to perform tasks.
- ③ It is used to quantity.
- ④ It is used to measure.

$$z^n = z^3 = 8$$

x	y	z	Parity bit(odd)	Parity bit(even)
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1

000 (Three bit message)

$$0+0+0 \rightarrow 1$$

$$0+0+1 = 1$$

Parity bit: A parity is an extra bit include with the n bit binary message to make the total number of 1's in this message either odd or even.

Q What is the difference between Canonical form and standard form.

Canonical:

(i) The expression of Boolean function with the function containing all the literal in each term is called canonical form.

(ii) Two types of canonical form.

(i) Sum of minterm

(ii) Product of maxterm.

Standard form:

(i) The expression of Boolean function with the function containing one two or any number of literal is called standard form.

(11) Two Types of standard form

① Sum of product.

② Product of sum.

$$\therefore F(A, B, C, D, E) = A'B'E' + BE + D'E$$

□ what are don't care conditions?

Simplify the following B.F: $F(w, x, y, z)$

$= \Sigma(1, 3, 7, 11, 15)$ and don't care

conditions $d(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(0, 2, 5)$

Don't care: The 1's and 0's in the map simplify the combination of variables that makes the function equal to 1 or 0 respectively. The combinations are usually obtained from a truth table that gives the combination under which the function on is 0, 1.