

HW2

1. Simplify the following Boolean expressions (do not use K-map) to a minimum number of literals. After simplification, draw the logic diagrams of the circuits that implement the original and simplified expressions, respectively.
 - (a) $x'yz + xy'z + xyz + xyz'$,
 - (b) $(x'y' + xw')(x'w + yz)$.
2. Use DeMorgan's theorem to remove the complement outside the braces:
 - (a) $((x' + w)y + wyz + x'z(x + y))'$,
 - (b) $(x(y' + z) + y'z(x + w))'$,
 - (c) $(x(y + y'(z + w)))'$,
 - (d) $(xy' + y(x + z))'$.
3. We can perform logical operations on strings of bits by considering each pair of corresponding bits separately (called *bitwise* operation). Given two eight-bit strings $A=11010101$ and $B=01110001$, evaluate the eight-bit result after the following logical operations:
 - (a) AND,
 - (b) XNOR,
 - (c) NOT A.
4. Obtain the truth table of function $F=x'yz' + w'y + wyz'$ and express it in sum-of-minterms and product-of-maxterms forms.
5. For the Boolean function $F=x'y'z + xy'z + xyz + x'yz$,
 - (a) Obtain the truth table of F.
 - (b) Draw the logic diagram for F.
 - (c) Use Boolean algebra to simplify the function F to a new function, G, with minimum number of literals.
 - (d) Obtain the truth table of G and show it is the same as that of F.
 - (e) Draw the logic diagram for G and compare the number of literals and gates with those of F.