

Valores ^{abcd} ^{ABCD} estudiados y reales

1 = abierto, 0 = cerrado

Condiciones: $\text{cand de total} = \text{cand de real}$, 3 o 4 ^{estados} ~~abiertos~~ NO puede

	30	25	15	5		40	30	10	5	
	a	b	c	d		A	B	C	D	
0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
5	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	1	
15	0	0	1	0		0	0	1	1	
20	0	0	1	1		0	1	0	0	
25	0	1	0	0		0	1	0	1	
30	0	1	0	1		0	1	1	0	
40	0	1	1	0		0	0	0	0	
NO	0	1	1	1		x	x	x	x	
30	1	0	0	0		0	1	1	0	
35	1	0	0	1		0	1	1	1	
45	1	0	1	0		1	0	0	1	
NO	1	0	1	1		x	x	x	x	
55	1	1	0	0		1	0	1	1	
NO	1	1	0	1		x	x	x	x	
NO	1	1	1	0		x	x	x	x	
NO	1	1	1	1		x	x	x	x	

Hay m de posibilidad para q cada uno !!

$$A = \sum (6, 10, 12) + \phi(7, 11, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$B = \sum (3, 4, 5, 8, 9) + \phi$$

$$C = \sum (2, 5, 8, 9, 12) + \phi$$

$$D = \sum (1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 12) + \phi$$

$$A = ab + bc + c \neq (a+b)(a+c)(b+c)$$

$$B = cd + \bar{a}b\bar{c} + \bar{a}bc = (\bar{a} + b)(\bar{c} + d)(a + b + c)$$

$$C = a\bar{c} + bd + \bar{a}\bar{b}c\bar{d} = (\bar{c} + d)(\bar{a} + \bar{b})(a + b + c)(a + \bar{b} + \bar{d})$$

$$D = \bar{b}c\bar{d} + \bar{b}c\bar{d} + b\bar{c}\bar{d} = (\bar{c} + d)(\bar{b} + \bar{d})(\bar{b} + c)(b + c + d)$$

