Simplifying Boolean Expressions

Lab 4, due Fri Feb 21 (2400 hrs)

CS 350: Computer Organization & Assembler Language Programming

A. Why?

- Simplifying boolean expressions can make them more readable and require less hardware to implement.
- Karnaugh maps are a good way to find a simple logical expression for a truth function.

B. Outcomes

After this lab, you should be able to

- Convert a boolean expression into its full DNF equivalent.
- Simplify a truth function using a Karnaugh map.

C. Problems [100 points total]

- 1. [15 pts] (a) Translate $\neg (X \overline{Y} + Z)$ into minimal DNF (non-full DNF with a minimal set of terms). (b) Give the equivalent full DNF representation. (c) Use the full DNF representation to write a truth table for the expression.
- 2. [15 pts] Find a simplest boolean expression for the result R described by Table 1: (a) Write out a Karnaugh map for R; (b) Draw rectangles to indicate a set of prime implicants; and (c) Translate the prime implicants into DNF form.

X	Y	\boldsymbol{Z}	R
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

- 3. [18 pts] Repeat the previous problem on Table 2.
- 4. [22 pts] Repeat the previous problem on Table 3.

 $X \mid Y \mid Z$ $0 \vdots 0 \vdots 0$ 0 1 0 0 0 0 : 1 0 0 : 0 0 1 0 0 : 1 0 : 0 0 į 0 0 0 $1 \div 0$ $1 \vdots 0$ 0 0

 $1 \vdots 1 \vdots 0 \vdots 1$

Table 2

 $V \mid X \mid Y \mid Z$ 0 : 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 $0 \div 0$ 0 0 0 : 1 00 1 1 0 0 0 : 1 0 0 1 : 0 0 1 $1 \div 0$ $1 \vdots 0$ 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 : 0 : 1 0 $1 \vdots 1 \vdots 1$

Table 3

- 5. [30 pts] Find a simplest boolean expression equivalent to R below:
 - (a) Form a Karnaugh map for the expression, (b) Select prime implicants, and (c) Translate the prime implicants into DNF form.

$$R = VX(\overline{VX}\overline{Y}Z) + X\overline{Z} + VXY + \overline{Y}(\overline{XZ}) + VY\overline{Z} + \overline{V}\overline{Z}$$

(You can — but aren't required to — give a regular truth table for R before creating the Karnaugh map.)

(No programming assignment this week.)