

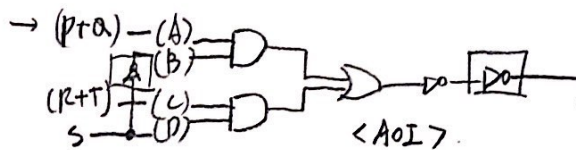
2. $Z = (AB + CD) \oplus A \cdot O \cdot I$

ca) $f(p, q, r) = (\overline{pq} + r) \oplus$ only 1 package.

(\because by $A=p, B=q, C=r, D=1$)

(b) $f(p, q, r, s, t) = (p+q)s + (r+t)\bar{s}$

\rightarrow To make $(p+q)$ and $(r+t)$,
we need 1 package for each ... ①.



\rightarrow by using ①, we can make $f(p, q, r, s, t)$
with using additional 2 inverters.

\rightarrow we can make inverter by 1 AoI ... ②

\therefore By ① & ②, $1 \times 2 + 1 \times 2 + 1 = 5$ packages

(c) $f(p, q, r, s, t) = pqr + st$

$\rightarrow (A' + B')' = AB$

$f = [(p' + q' + r') \cdot (s' + t')]'$ ③
 $= [(p' + q') \cdot (s' + t') + r' \cdot (s' + t')]$
 ① = 1 pack. ② = 4 pack.

\rightarrow ① = $[(p' + q')' + (s' + t')']'$

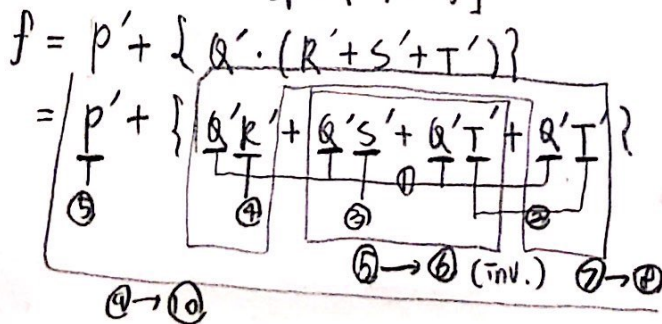
②' = $(s' + t')' \Leftarrow 3$ packages (2 for inv.)

③ \rightarrow ①, ① $\Leftarrow 3 + 3 + 1 = 7$ packages.

② = $[r + (s' + t')']' \Leftarrow 1$ package
 can use ②' \uparrow

$\therefore f(p, q, r, s, t)$ needs 9 packages.

1) $f(p, q, r, s, t) = [p(q + rst)]'$



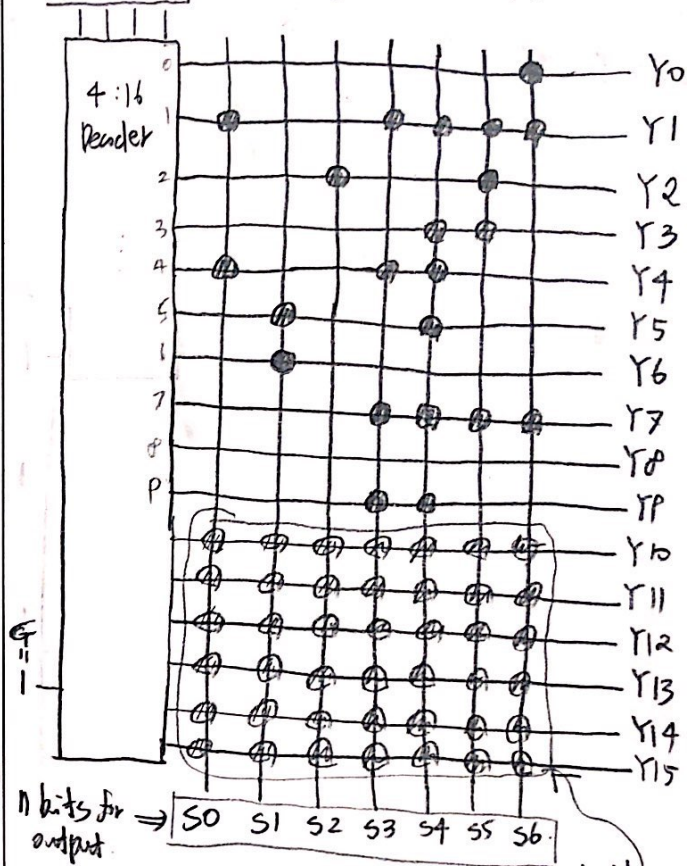
\therefore 10 packages ??

3. (min address bits & min bits per word) ROM \rightarrow 552

\rightarrow Assume that ROM uses pull-up resistor.

\rightarrow Initially HIGH. DOT = Low. $\begin{matrix} \text{in} & \text{out} \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{matrix}$

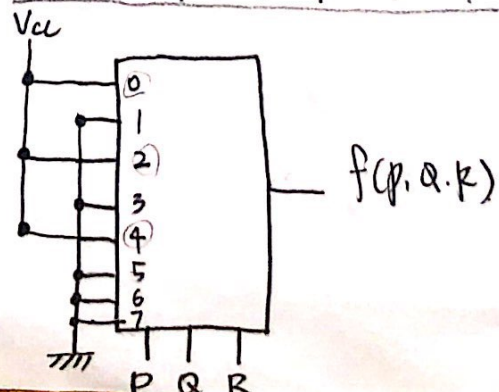
A B C D \Leftarrow 4 bits for address.



7. Implement func. using MUX.

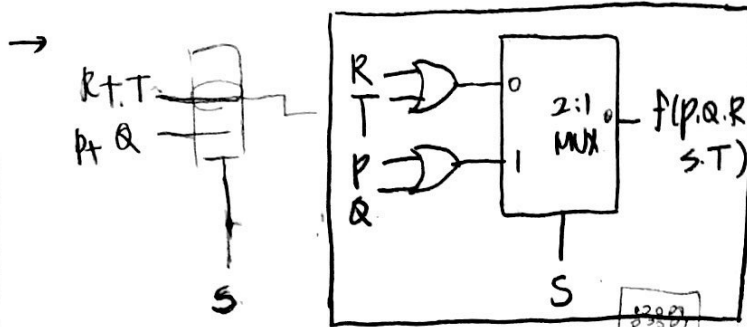
(a) $f(p, q, r) = (\overline{pq} + r) = \sum m(0, 2, 4)$

P	Q	R	PQ	R	(PQ+R)	$(\overline{PQ+R}) = f$
0	0	0	0	0	0	1 ①
0	0	1	0	1	1	0 ②
0	1	0	0	0	0	1 ③
0	1	1	0	1	1	0 ④
1	0	0	0	0	0	1 ⑤
1	0	1	0	1	1	0 ⑥
1	1	0	1	0	1	0 ⑦
1	1	1	1	1	1	0 ⑧



(b) $f(P, Q, R, S, T) = (P+Q) \cdot S + (R+T) \cdot \bar{S}$

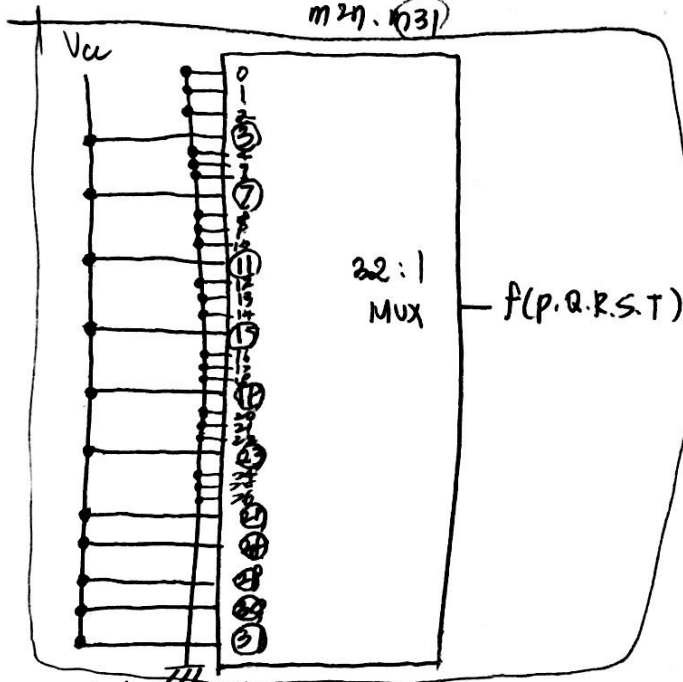
Using 2:1 MUX, 2 OR



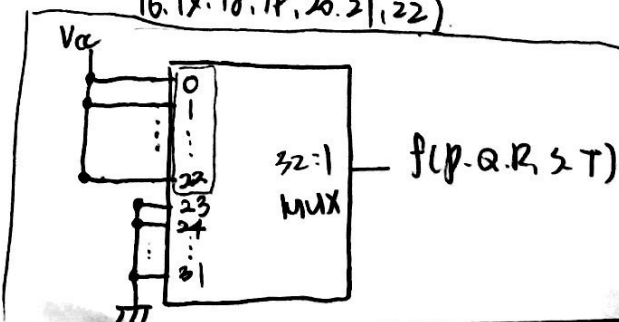
(c) $f(P, Q, R, S, T) = \overline{PQR} + \overline{ST}$ [0, 31]

→ case for 111-- : m08, m24, m30, (m3)

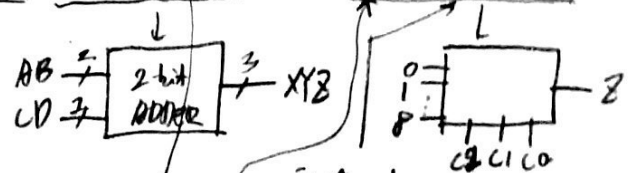
case for ---11 : m3, m7, m11, m15, m19, m23, m27, (m31)



(d) $f(P, Q, R, S, T) = \overline{P(Q+RST)} = \bar{P} + \overline{(Q+RST)}$
 $= \bar{P} + \bar{Q} \cdot \overline{RST} = \bar{P} + \bar{Q} \cdot (\bar{R} + \bar{S} + \bar{T})$
 $= \bar{P} + \bar{Q}\bar{R} + \bar{Q}\bar{S} + \bar{Q}\bar{T} = (0---) + (-0--) + (-0-0-)$
 $= \sum m(0, 15) + \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 16, 17, 20, 21) + \sum m(0, 2, 4, 6, 16, 18, 20, 22)$
 $= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22)$



II 2-bit ADDER using three 8:1 MUX



→ express (1) three (3 variables) with.

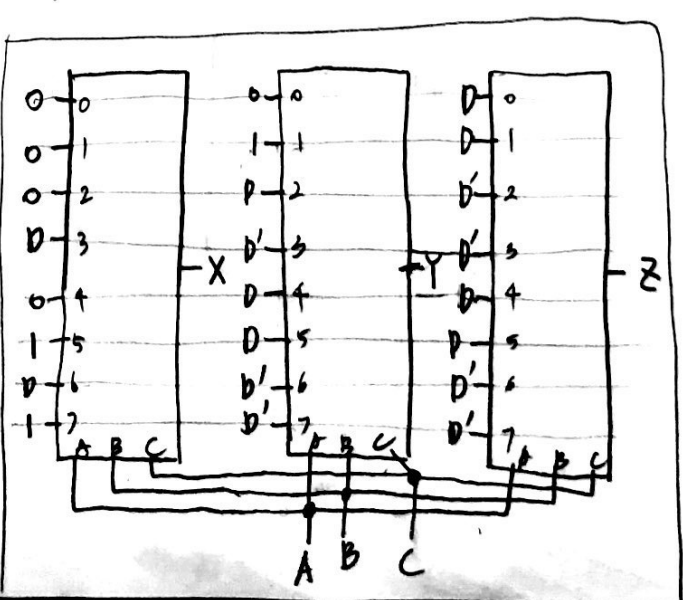
$X = A \oplus B$, $Y = A \oplus B \oplus C$, $Z = B \oplus D$
 $(B \oplus D) \cdot (A \oplus C) + (B \cdot D) \cdot (A \oplus C)$

$Z = B \oplus D = (B \oplus D)$

$Y = B \cdot D \cdot A \oplus C + (B \cdot D) \cdot (A \oplus C)$
 $= (B \cdot D \oplus (A \oplus C))$

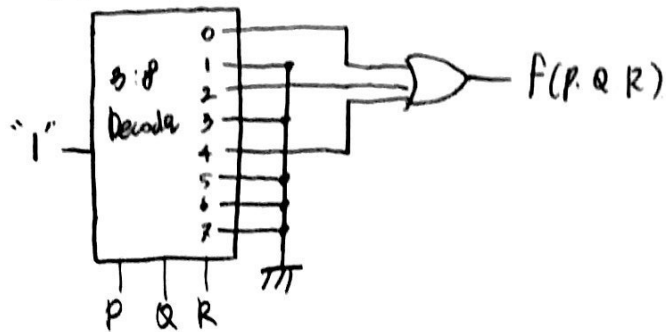
$Z = A \oplus C + (A \oplus C) \cdot B \cdot D$

A	B	C	D	X	Y	Z
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0

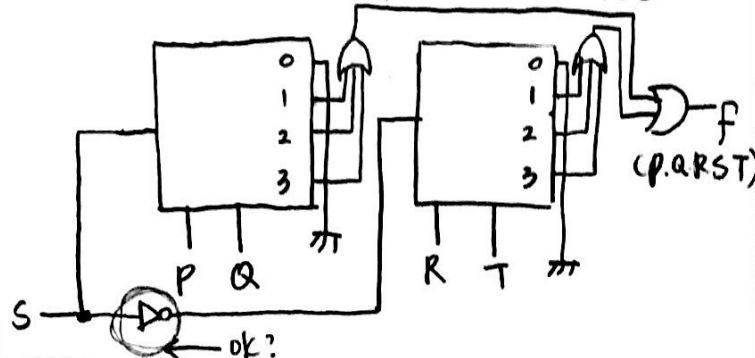


14 decoder by n-size OR

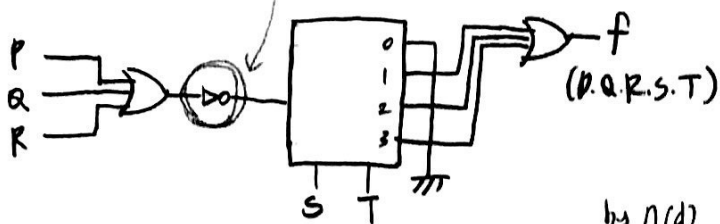
(a) $f(p, q, r) = \overline{(pq)} + r = \sum m(0, 2, 4)$ (by 1(a))



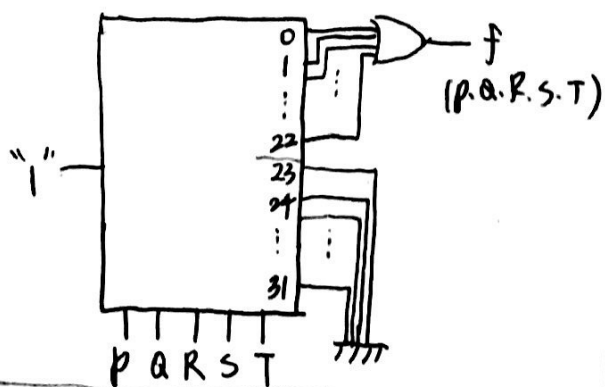
(b) $f(p, q, r, s, t) = (p+q)s + (r+t)s'$



(c) $f(p, q, r, s, t) = \overline{p'q'r'}(s+t)$, 2:4 decoder.
 $= (p+q+r)' \cdot (s+t)$

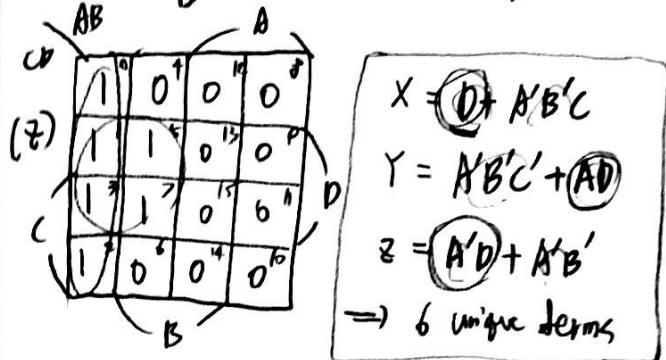
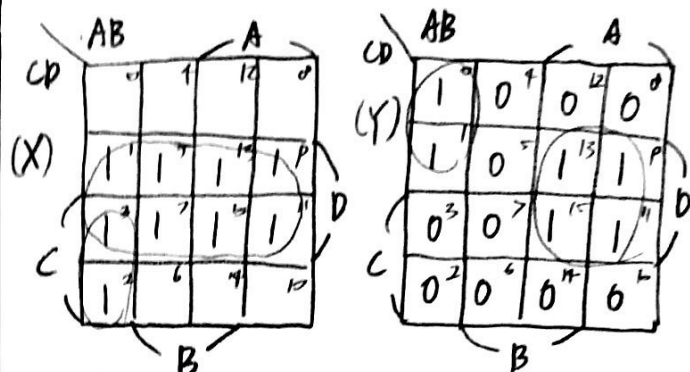


(d) $f(p, q, r, s, t) = \overline{p(q+rst)} = \sum m(0, 1, \dots, 22)$



21 X, Y, Z (A, B, C, D)

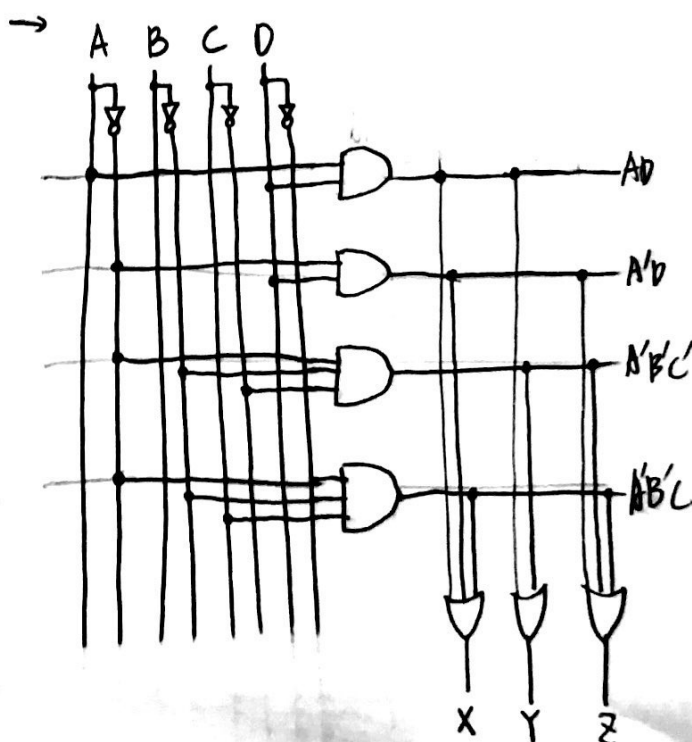
(a) minimum S-o-p



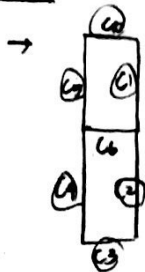
(b) Make common terms to implement simultaneously

$\rightarrow X = (A+A')D + A'B'C = \overline{AD} + \overline{A'D} + \overline{A'B'C}$
 $Y = \overline{A'B'C'} + \overline{AD}$
 $Z = A'D + A'B'(C+C') = \overline{A'D} + \overline{A'B'C} + \overline{A'B'C'}$
 \Rightarrow 4 unique terms

(c) <PLA structure>



28 Expand "BCD to SSD" to "0-15 to SSD"



$$C_0 = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) + \sum m(10, 12, 14, 15)$$

$$C_1 = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9) + \sum m(10, 13)$$

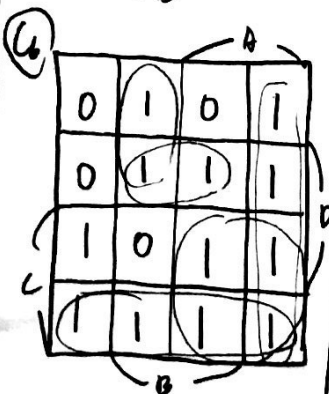
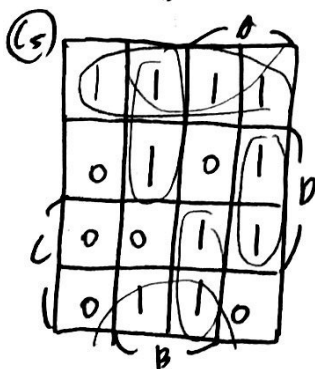
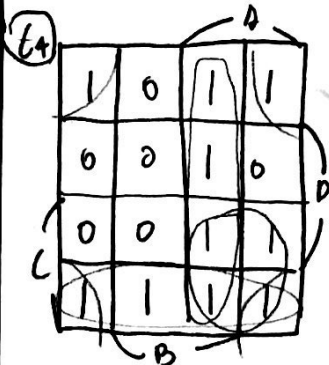
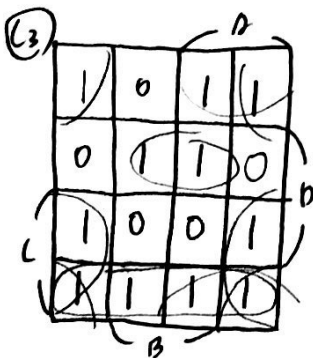
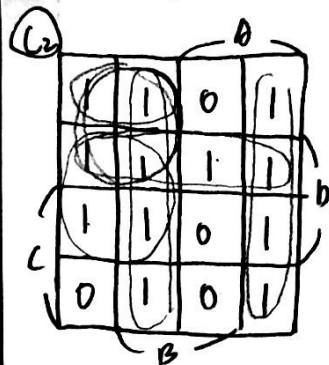
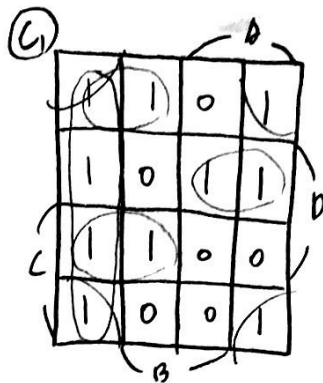
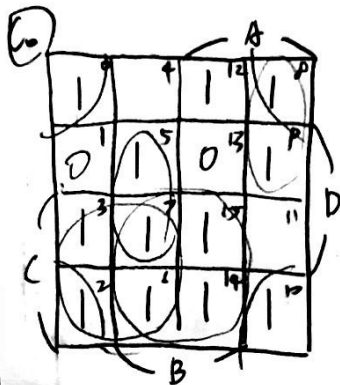
$$C_2 = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) + \sum m(10, 11, 13)$$

$$C_3 = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9) + \sum m(10, 11, 12, 13, 14)$$

$$C_4 = \sum m(0, 2, 6, 8, 9) + \sum m(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$C_5 = \sum m(0, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9) + \sum m(11, 12, 14, 15)$$

$$C_6 = \sum m(2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9) + \sum m(10, 11, 13, 14, 15)$$



$$\begin{aligned} C_0 &= (B'D + BC + AC + ABD) \\ C_1 &= (B'D + A'B + A'CD + AC'D) \\ C_2 &= (A'D + C'D + AB + A'BC) \\ C_3 &= (B'D + CD + BC + AD + B'C'D) \\ C_4 &= (B'D + CD + AB + AC) \\ C_5 &= (C'D + BD + ABD + A'BC + ABC) \\ C_6 &= (CD + AC + AB + BC + A'BC) \end{aligned}$$

