



COL215 DIGITAL LOGIC AND SYSTEM DESIGN

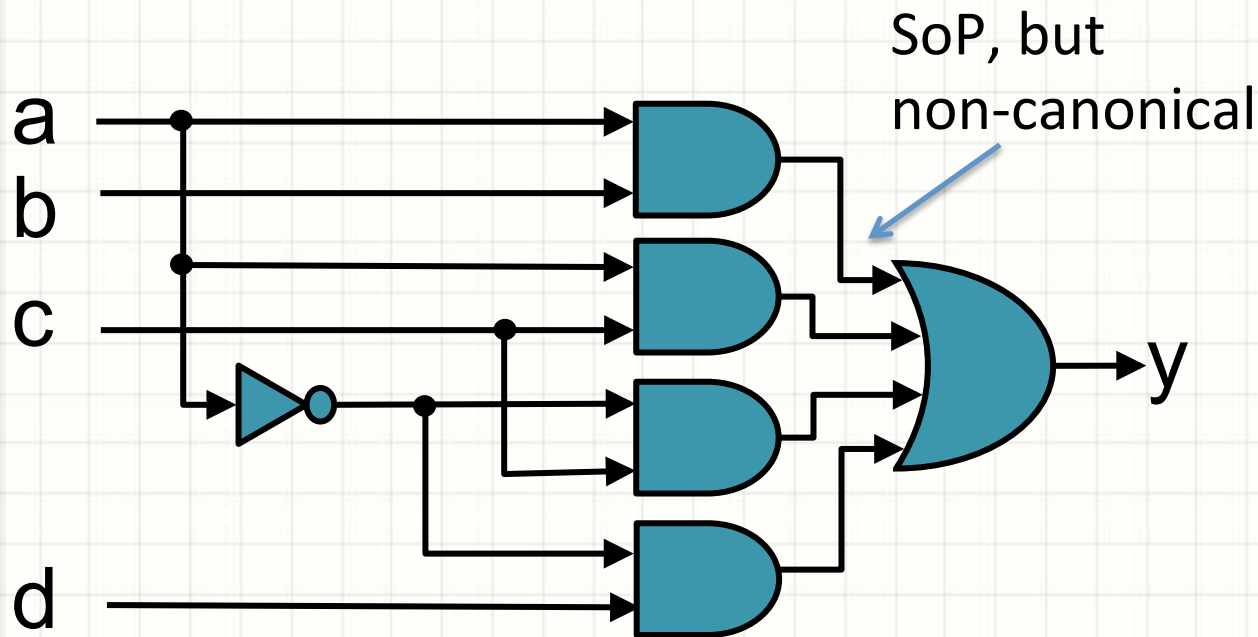
Combinational Logic Minimization,
Combinational Modules

01 August 2017

Lecture Outline

- SoP, PoS forms
- Nand, Nor forms
- Minimization using Karnaugh maps
- Some combinational logic modules
- Lab exercise 2

Canonical SoP form



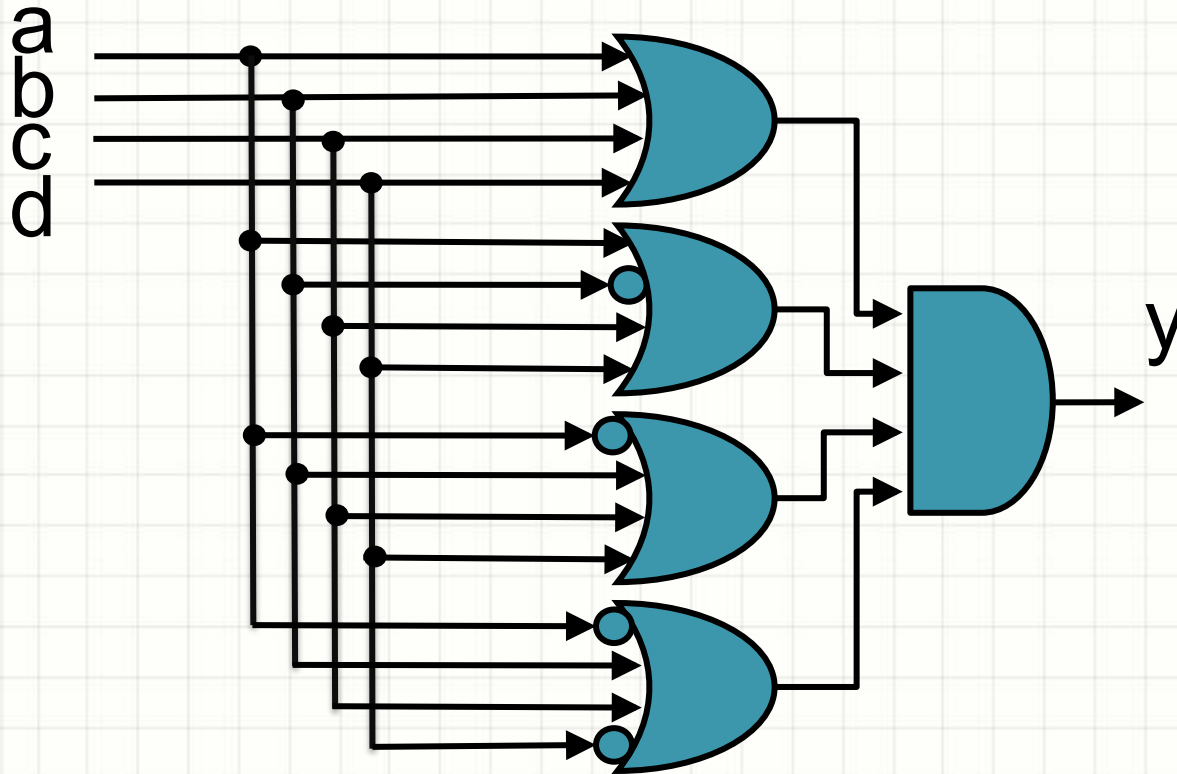
Canonical Sum of Product (SOP) form

$$\begin{aligned}
 y = & (a'.b'.c'.d) + (a'.b'.c.d') + (a'.b'.c.d) \\
 & + (a'.b.c'.d) + (a'.b.c.d') + (a'.b.c.d) \\
 & + (a.b'.c.d') + (a.b'.c.d) + (a.b.c'.d') \\
 & + (a.b.c'.d) + (a.b.c.d') + (a.b.c.d)
 \end{aligned}$$

These are “min terms”

a	b	c	d	y
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

Canonical POS form



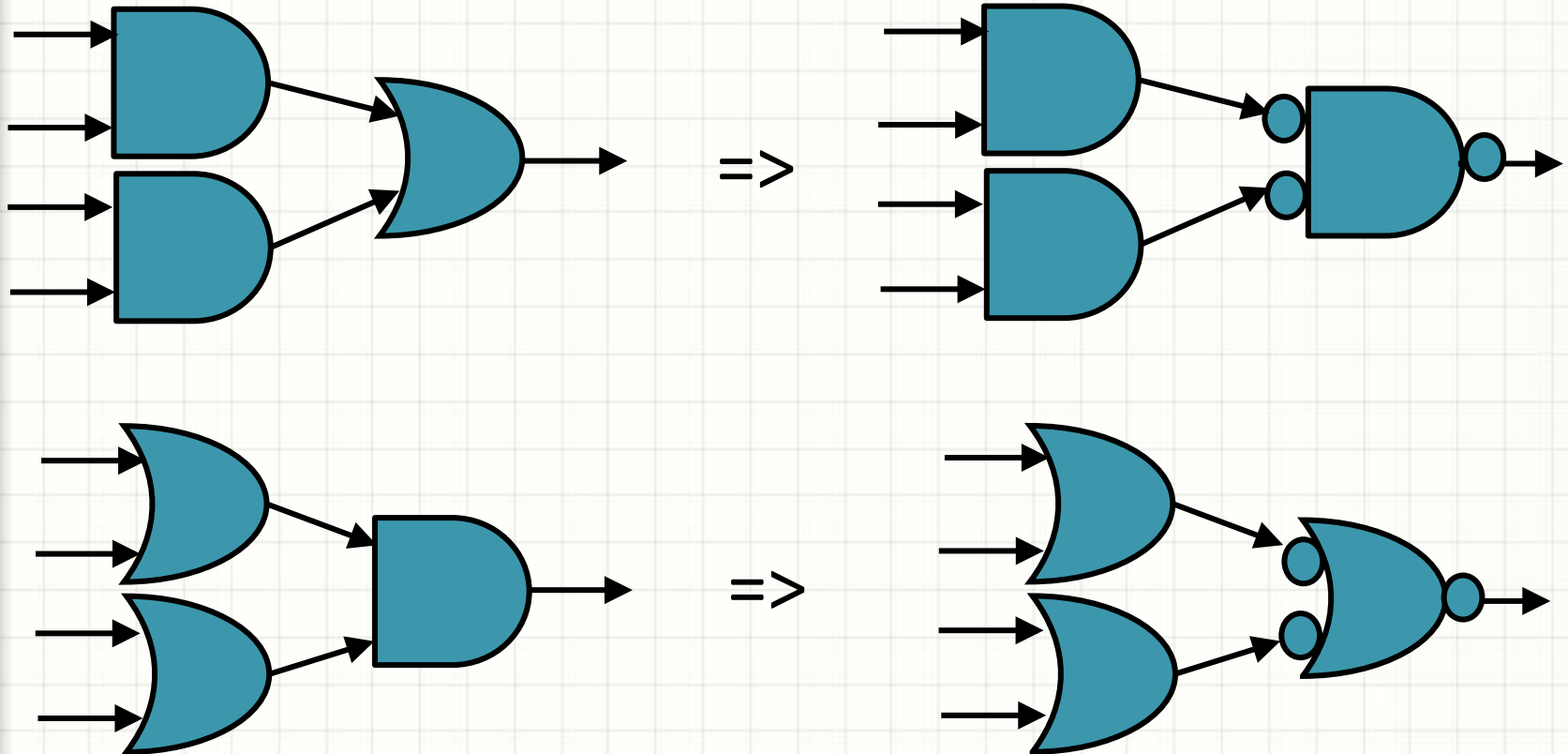
$$y' = a'b'c'd' + a'b c'd' + a b'c'd' + a b'c'd$$

$$y = (a + b + c + d) \cdot (a + b' + c + d) \cdot (a' + b + c + d) \cdot (a' + b + c + d')$$

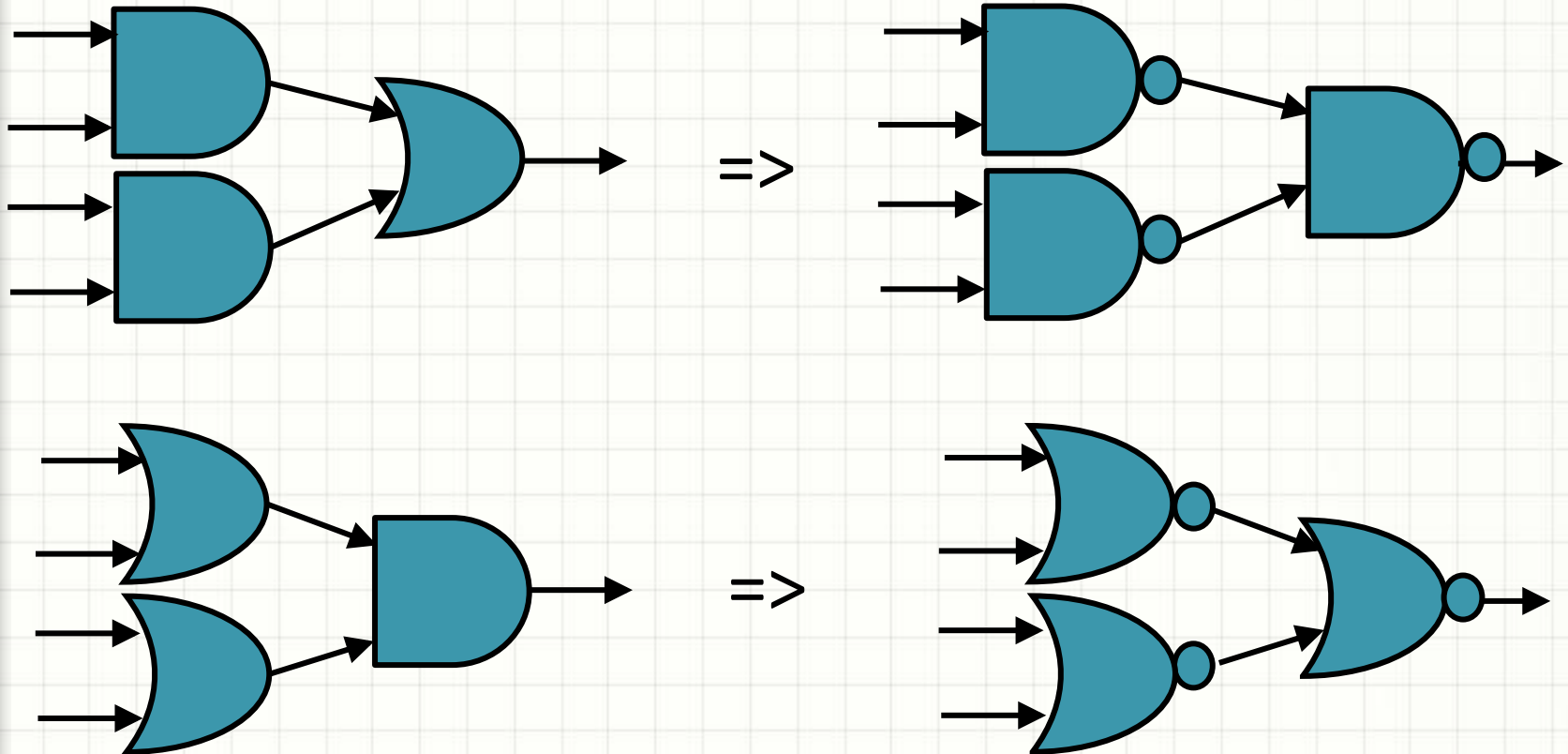
These are “max terms”.

a	b	c	d	y
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

SoP/PoS to Nand-Nand / Nor-Nor



SoP/PoS to Nand-Nand / Nor-Nor





LOGIC MINIMIZATION

Karnaugh Map

		c d			
		00	01	11	10
a b	00	0	1	1	1
	01	0	1	1	1
	11	1	1	1	1
	10	0	0	1	1

a	b	c	d	y
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

Karnaugh Map

		c d			
		00	01	11	10
a b	00	0	1	1	1
	01	0	1	1	1
	11	1	1	1	1
	10	0	0	1	1

$a' \cdot d$

a	b	c	d	y
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

Karnaugh Map

		c d			
		00	01	11	10
a b	00	0	1	1	1
	01	0	1	1	1
	11	1	1	1	1
	10	0	0	1	1

b . d

a	b	c	d	y
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

Karnaugh Map

		c d			
		00	01	11	10
a b	00	0	1	1	1
	01	0	1	1	1
	11	1	1	1	1
	10	0	0	1	1

$a \cdot b$

a	b	c	d	y
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

Karnaugh Map

		c d			
		00	01	11	10
a b	00	0	1	1	1
	01	0	1	1	1
	11	1	1	1	1
	10	0	0	1	1

c

a	b	c	d	y
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

Karnaugh Map

		c d			
		00	01	11	10
a b	00	0	1	1	1
	01	0	1	1	1
	11	1	1	1	1
	10	0	0	1	1

a	b	c	d	y
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

Karnaugh Map

		c d			
		00	01	11	10
a b	00	0	1	1	1
	01	0	1	1	1
	11	1	1	1	1
	10	0	0	1	1

$$y = (a \cdot b) + c + (a' \cdot d)$$

Previously,

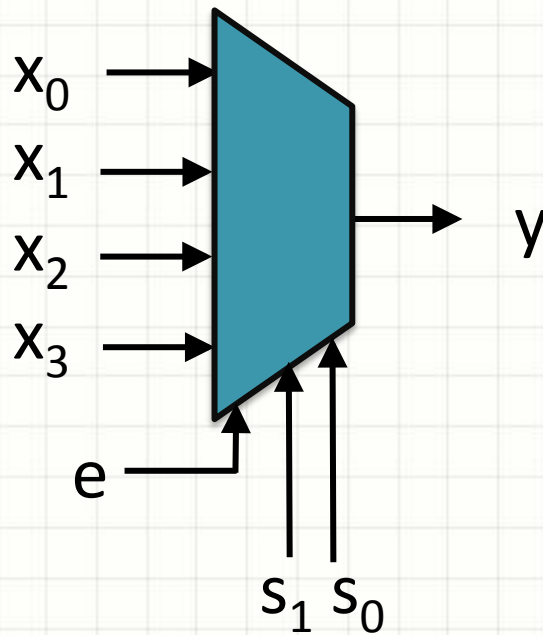
$$y = (a \cdot b) + (a \cdot c) + (a' \cdot c) + (a' \cdot d)$$

a	b	c	d	y
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1



SOME COMMON COMBINATIONAL LOGIC MODULES

Multiplexer / Selector

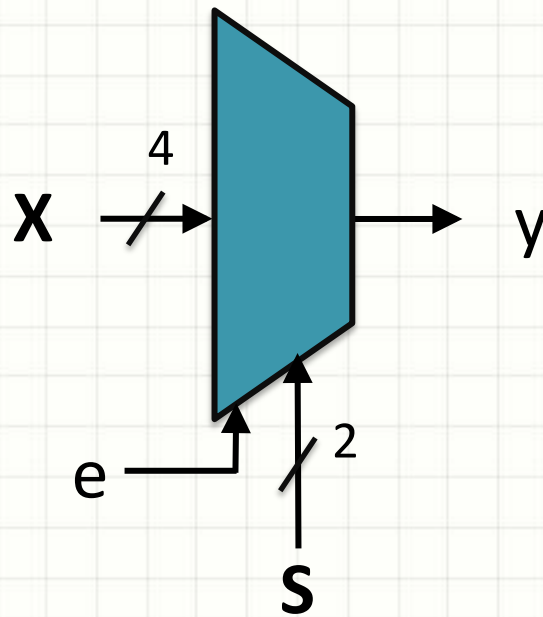


4:1 mux

e	s_1	s_0	y
0	-	-	0
1	0	0	x_0
1	0	1	x_1
1	1	0	x_2
1	1	1	x_3

$$y = e \cdot ((s_1' \cdot s_0' \cdot x_0) + (s_1' \cdot s_0 \cdot x_1) + (s_1 \cdot s_0' \cdot x_2) + (s_1 \cdot s_0 \cdot x_3))$$

Multiplexer / Selector

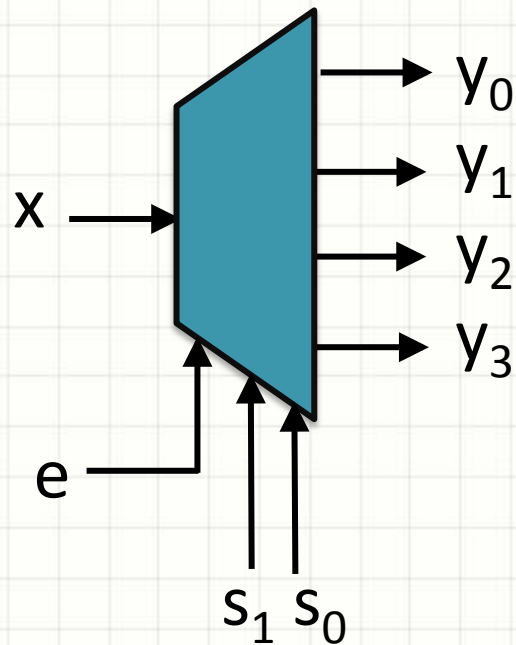


4:1 mux

e	s_1	s_0	y
0	-	-	0
1	0	0	x_0
1	0	1	x_1
1	1	0	x_2
1	1	1	x_3

$$y = e \cdot ((s_1' \cdot s_0' \cdot x_0) + (s_1' \cdot s_0 \cdot x_1) + (s_1 \cdot s_0' \cdot x_2) + (s_1 \cdot s_0 \cdot x_3))$$

De-multiplexer



$$y_0 = e \cdot s_1' \cdot s_0' \cdot x$$

$$y_1 = e \cdot s_1' \cdot s_0 \cdot x$$

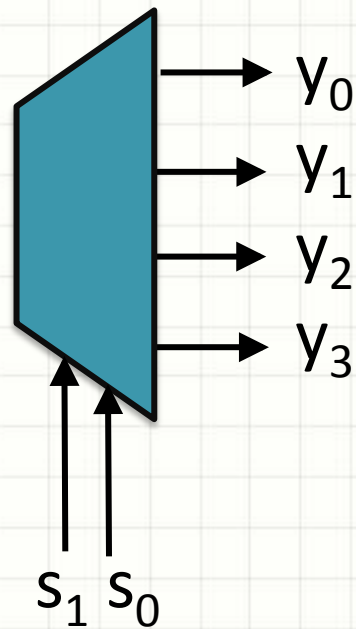
$$y_2 = e \cdot s_1 \cdot s_0' \cdot x$$

$$y_3 = e \cdot s_1 \cdot s_0 \cdot x$$

1:4 de-mux

e	s_1	s_0	y_3	y_2	y_1	y_0
0	-	-	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	x
1	0	1	0	0	x	0
1	1	0	0	x	0	0
1	1	1	x	0	0	0

Decoder

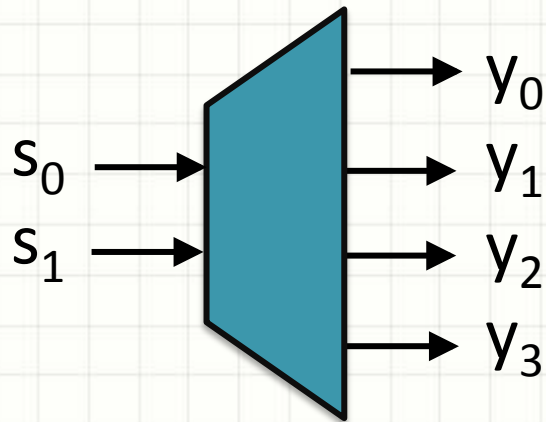


$$\begin{aligned}y_0 &= s_1' \cdot s_0' \\y_1 &= s_1' \cdot s_0 \\y_2 &= s_1 \cdot s_0' \\y_3 &= s_1 \cdot s_0\end{aligned}$$

2:4 decoder

s_1	s_0	y_3	y_2	y_1	y_0
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0

Decoder



$$y_0 = s_1' \cdot s_0'$$

$$y_1 = s_1' \cdot s_0$$

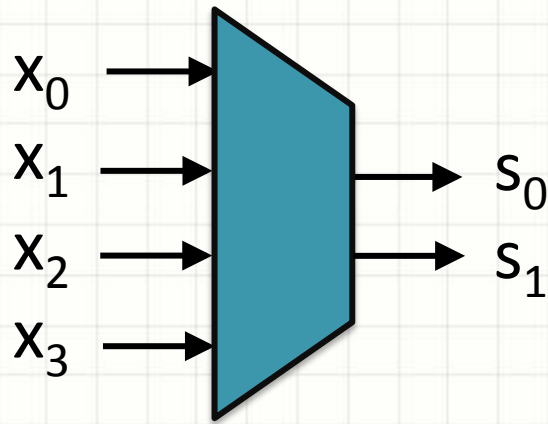
$$y_2 = s_1 \cdot s_0'$$

$$y_3 = s_1 \cdot s_0$$

2:4 decoder

s_1	s_0	y_3	y_2	y_1	y_0
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0

Encoder



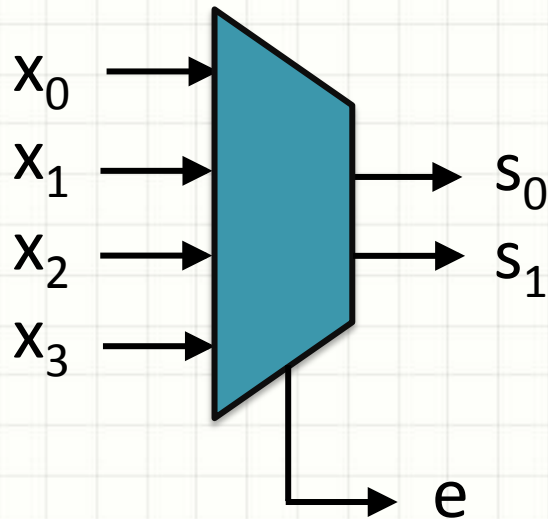
4 input encoder

x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	s_1	s_0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1

$$s_0 = (x_3' \cdot x_2' \cdot x_1 \cdot x_0') + (x_3 \cdot x_2' \cdot x_1' \cdot x_0')$$

$$s_1 = (x_3' \cdot x_2 \cdot x_1' \cdot x_0') + (x_3 \cdot x_2' \cdot x_1' \cdot x_0')$$

Priority encoder



4 input priority encoder

x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	e	s_1	s_0
0	0	0	0	0	-	-
0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	-	1	0	1
0	1	-	-	1	1	0
1	-	-	-	1	1	1

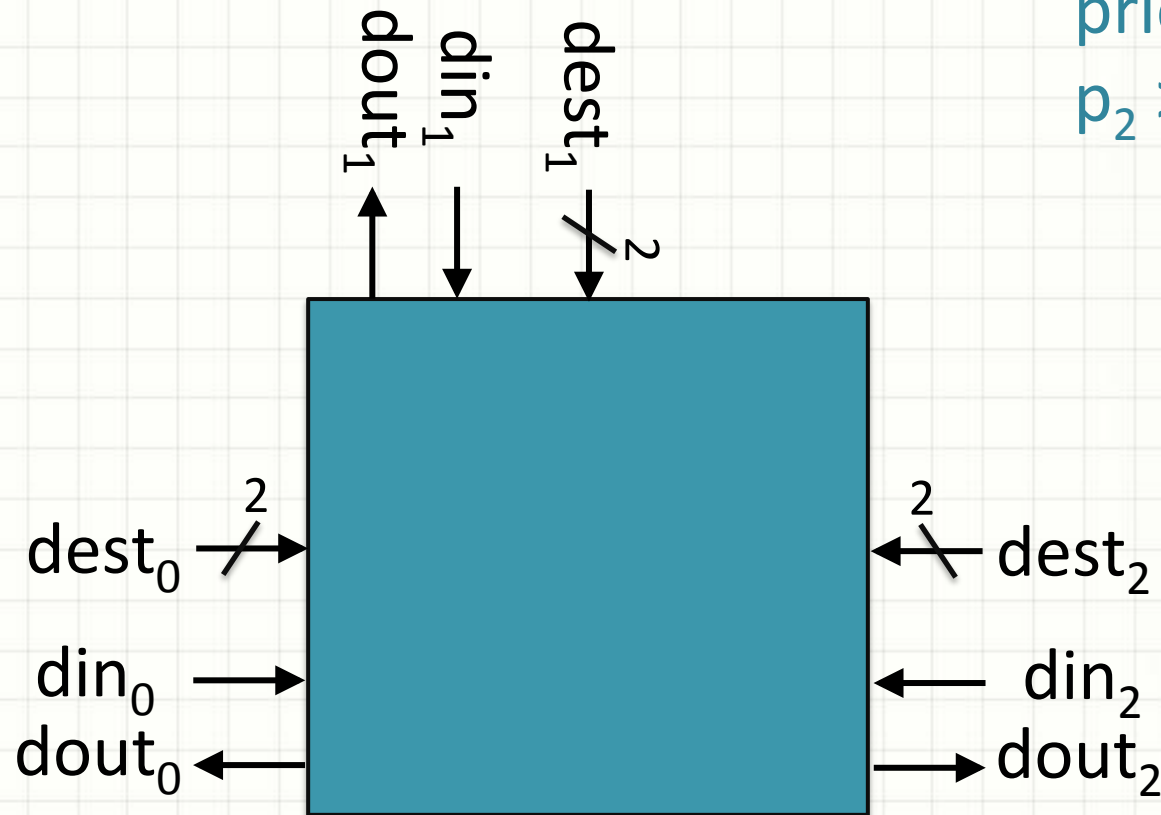
$$e = x_3 + x_2 + x_1 + x_0$$

$$s_0 = (x_3' \cdot x_2' \cdot x_1) + (x_3)$$

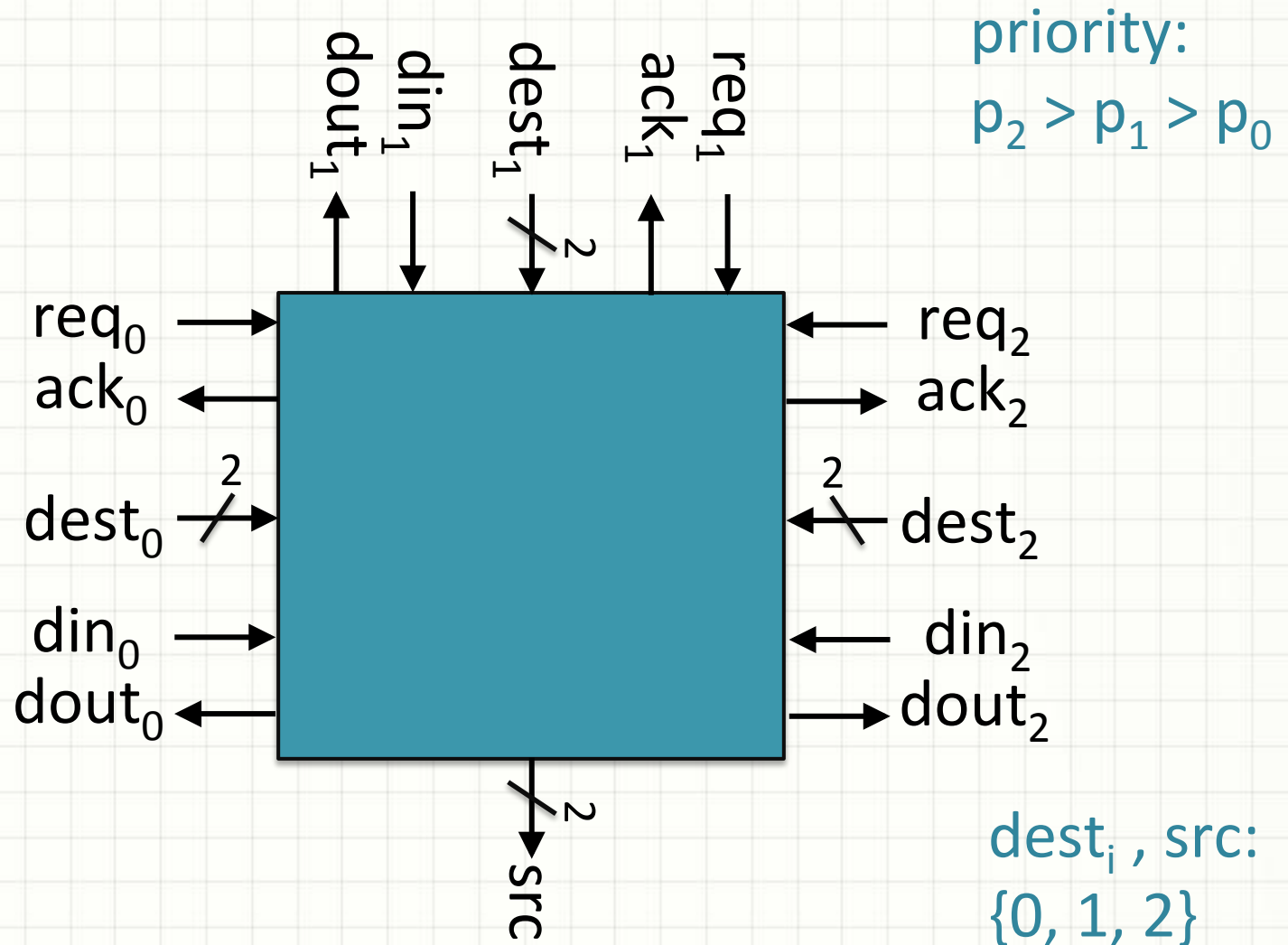
$$s_1 = (x_3' \cdot x_2) + (x_3)$$

Lab exercise 2 : 3-Port Switch

priority:
 $p_2 > p_1 > p_0$



Lab exercise 2 : 3-Port Switch





QUESTIONS?