

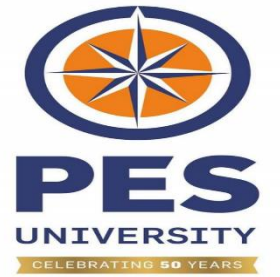


ELECTRONIC PRINCIPLES AND DEVICES

Dr. Ananda M

Department of Electronics and Communication.

ELECTRONIC PRINCIPLES AND DEVICES



Unit-3 Digital Electronics

Boolean Functions, Canonical and Standard Form

Dr. Ananda M

Department of Electronics and Communication.

- ❖ Boolean function described by an algebraic expression consists of **binary variables, the constants 0 and 1, and the logic operation symbols**.
- ❖ Boolean function is **evaluated to logic-1 or logic-0** for a given value of the binary variables.
- ❖ Boolean function can be represented in a **truth table**.
- ❖ A Boolean function can be implemented as **digital circuit**, Which is constructed by using logic gates.
- ❖ Example: $F = X + Y'Z$

$F = 1$ if $X = 1$ or if $Y = 0$ and $Z = 1$

$F = 0$ Otherwise

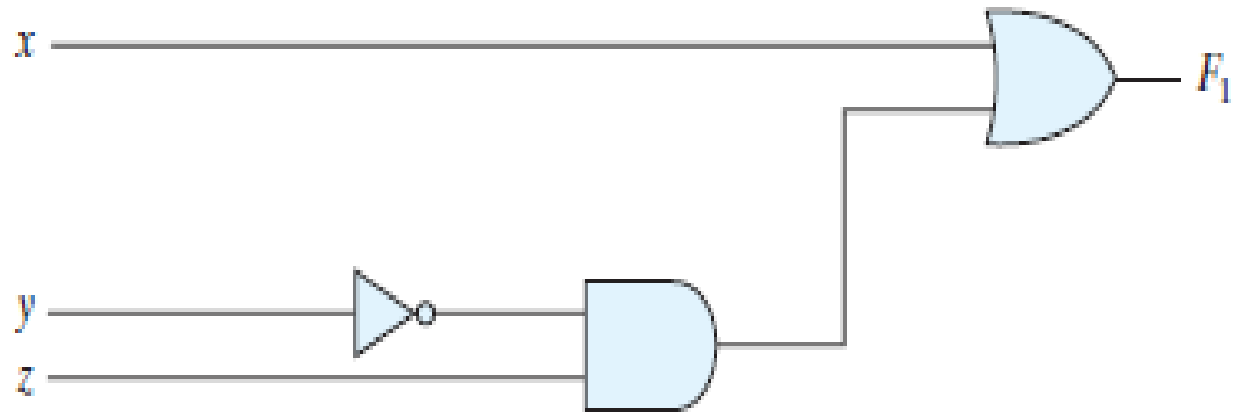
❖ Example: $F_1 = x + y'z$

❖ F_1 contains either 0 or 1 for each of these combinations. The table shows that the function is equal to 1 when $x = 1$ or when $yz = 01$ and is equal to 0 otherwise.

Truth Table:

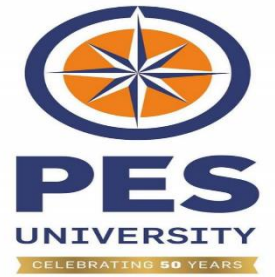
x	y	z	F_1
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

Gate Level Implementation:



ELECTRONIC PRINCIPLES AND DEVICES

Boolean Functions, Canonical and Standard Form



❖ Simplify and realize the given Boolean function using basic gates

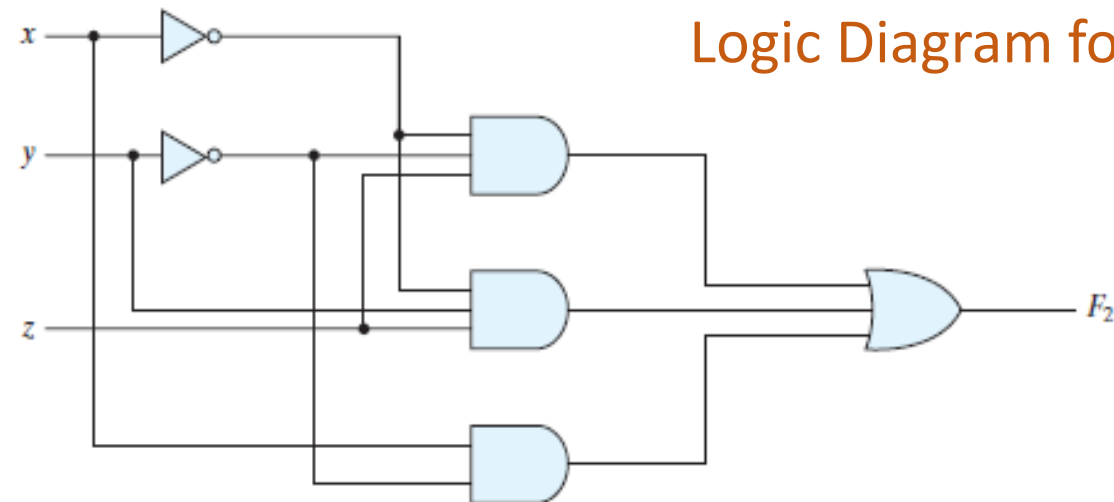
$$F_2 = x'y'z + x'yz + xy' \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

$$F_2 = x'z(y' + y) + xy'$$

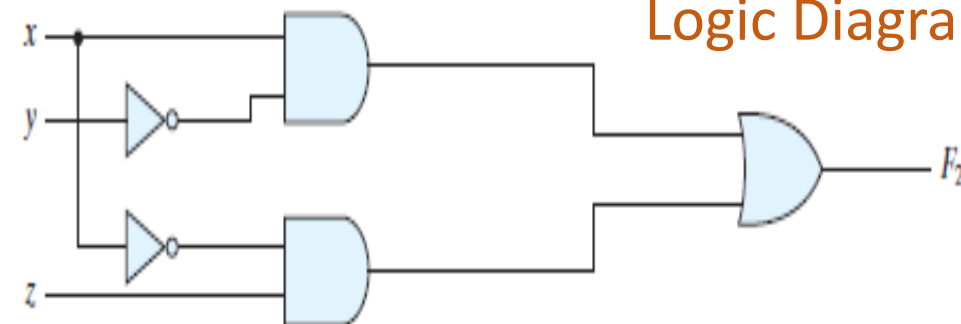
$$F_2 = x'z + xy' \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

Truth Table

<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>F</i> ₂
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0



Logic Diagram for eq.1

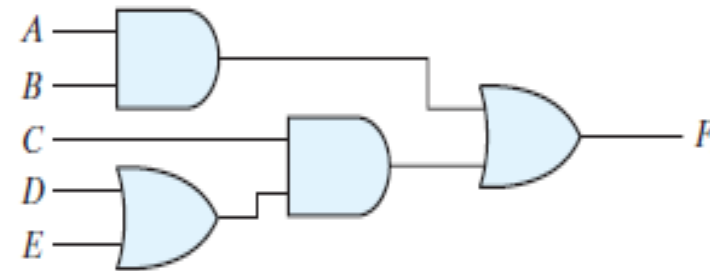
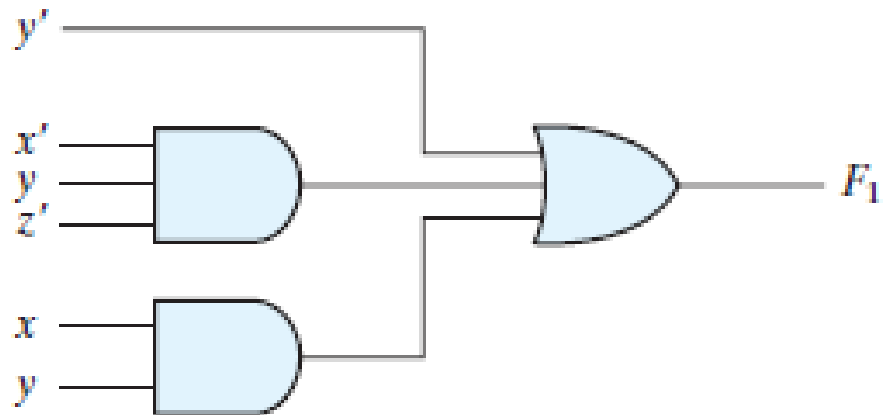


Logic Diagram for eq.2

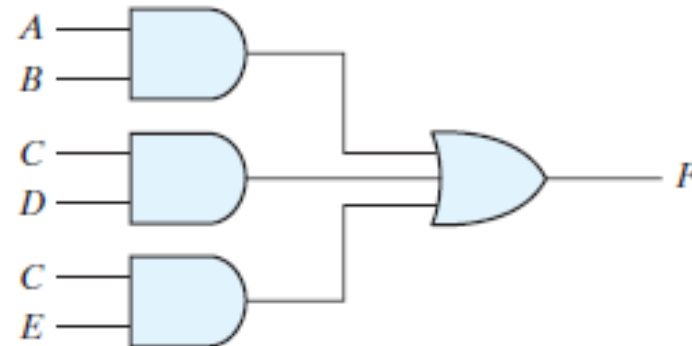
❖ Sum of Products: (SOP)

- The sum of products is a Boolean expression containing **AND** terms, called **product terms**, with one or more literals each. The **sum** denotes the **OR**ing of these terms.
- Two- Level Logic implementation of SOP

❖ Example 1: $F_1 = y' + xy + x'yz'$



Example 2:
 $F = AB + C(D+E)$



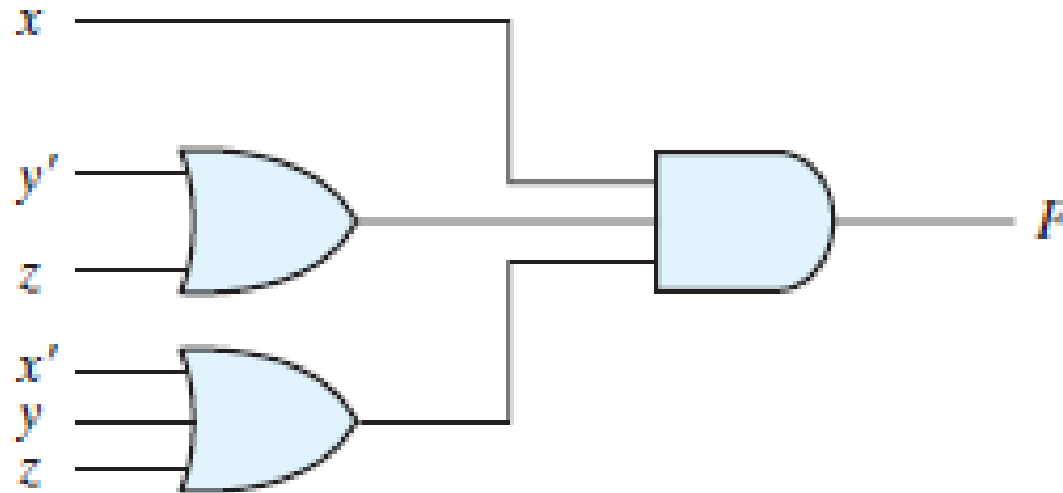
$F = AB + CD + CE$

❖ Product Of Sum: POS

➤ A product of sum (POS) is a Boolean expression containing OR terms, called sum terms. Each term may have any number of literals. The product denotes the ANDing of these terms

➤ Example 1 :

$$F = x.(y' + z).(x' + y + z)$$



➤ Example 2: $Y = (A+B). (C+D)$

❖ Canonical SOP Form:

➤ Each product term contains all the literals of that function either in true or complement form

➤ **Example:** $F(x,y,z) = xyz + x'y'z + x'yz' + x'y'z'$

➤ Each product term is called as **minterm**

➤ For three variable function: Truth Table

<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	Minterms	
			Term	Designation
0	0	0	$x'y'z'$	m_0
0	0	1	$x'y'z$	m_1
0	1	0	$x'yz'$	m_2
0	1	1	$x'yz$	m_3
1	0	0	$xy'z'$	m_4
1	0	1	$xy'z$	m_5
1	1	0	xyz'	m_6
1	1	1	xyz	m_7

❖ Consider the function: f_1 and f_2 in the truth table

x	y	z	Function f_1	Function f_2
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

❖ Canonical SOP Form for f_1

$$f_1 = x'y'z + xy'z' + xyz = m_1 + m_4 + m_7$$

❖ Canonical SOP Form for f_2

$$f_2 = x'yz + xy'z + xyz' + xyz = m_3 + m_5 + m_6 + m_7$$

❖ Canonical POS Form:

➤ Each sum term contains all the literals of that function either in true or complement form

➤ **Example:** $F(x, y, z) = (x + y + z) (x' + y' + z) (x' + y + z')$

➤ Each sum term is called as **Maxterm**

➤ For three variable function: Truth Table

<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	Maxterms	
			Term	Designation
0	0	0	$x + y + z$	M_0
0	0	1	$x + y + z'$	M_1
0	1	0	$x + y' + z$	M_2
0	1	1	$x + y' + z'$	M_3
1	0	0	$x' + y + z$	M_4
1	0	1	$x' + y + z'$	M_5
1	1	0	$x' + y' + z$	M_6
1	1	1	$x' + y' + z'$	M_7

❖ Consider the function: f_1 and f_2 in the truth table

x	y	z	Function f_1	Function f_2
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

❖ Canonical POS Form for f_1

$$\begin{aligned}f_1 &= (x + y + z)(x + y' + z)(x + y' + z')(x' + y + z') \\ &\quad (x' + y' + z) \\ &= M_0. M_2. M_3. M_5. M_6\end{aligned}$$

❖ Canonical POS Form for f_2

$$\begin{aligned}f_2 &= (x + y + z)(x + y + z')(x + y' + z)(x' + y + z) \\ &= M_0. M_1. M_2. M_4\end{aligned}$$

❖ Find the Minterms for the given expression: (Convert into canonical SOP Form)

$$F = A + BC$$

$$F = A.1.1 + BC.1$$

$$F = A. (B+B'). (C+C') + BC.(A+A')$$

$$F = A. (BC + BC' + B'C + B'C') + ABC + A'BC$$

$$F = ABC + ABC' + AB'C + AB'C' + ABC + A'BC$$

$$F = ABC + ABC' + AB'C + AB'C' + A'BC$$

$$F = m_7 + m_6 + m_5 + m_4 + m_3$$

$$F = \Sigma (3,4,5,6,7)$$



THANK YOU

Dr. Ananda M

Department of Electronics and Communication

anandam@pes.edu