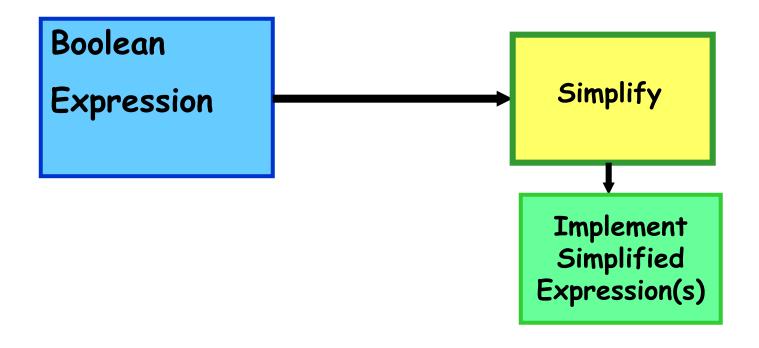
Boolean Simplification



Two ways ...

- 1. A Boolean expression is given
- 2. A Logic Circuit is given.

1. A Boolean Expression is given

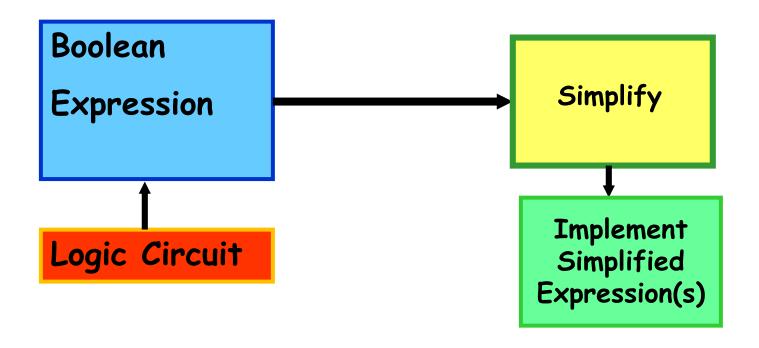


How can we simplify?

Boolean expression simplification algorithm

- Put the Boolean expression into sum of-products (SOP) form
- Apply the known Boolean simplification rules
- Implement.

2. A Logic Circuit is given



How can we simplify a Logic Circuit?

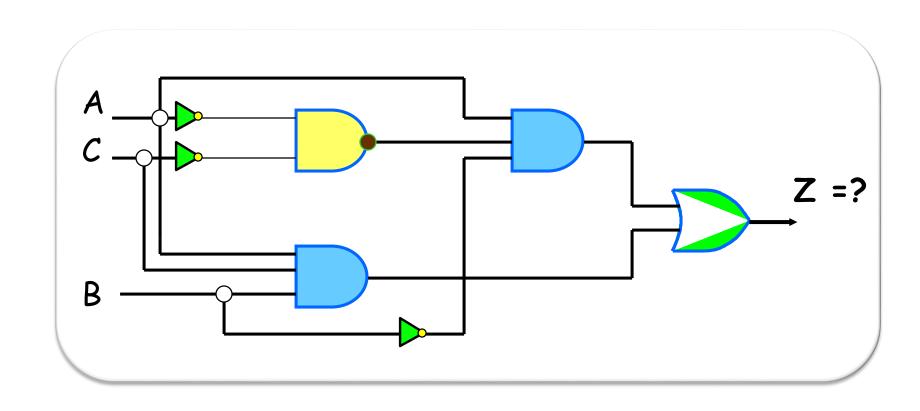
Logic Circuit simplification algorithm

- Derive the output Boolean expression
- Apply the known Boolean simplification rules
- Implement.

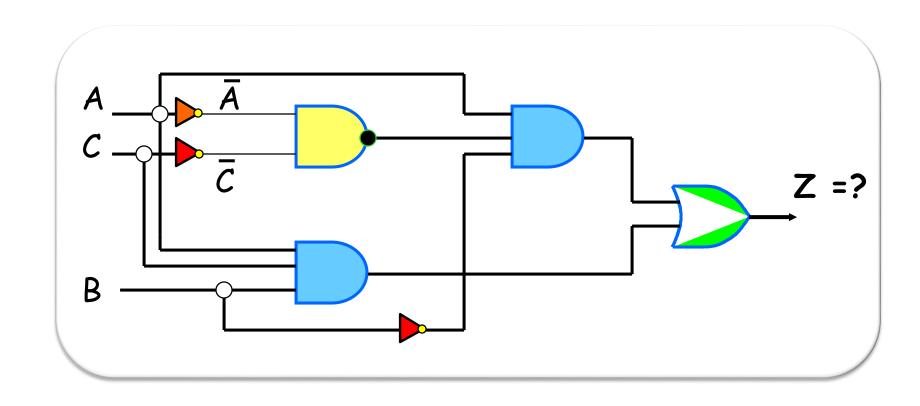


Logic Circuit; Derive Z

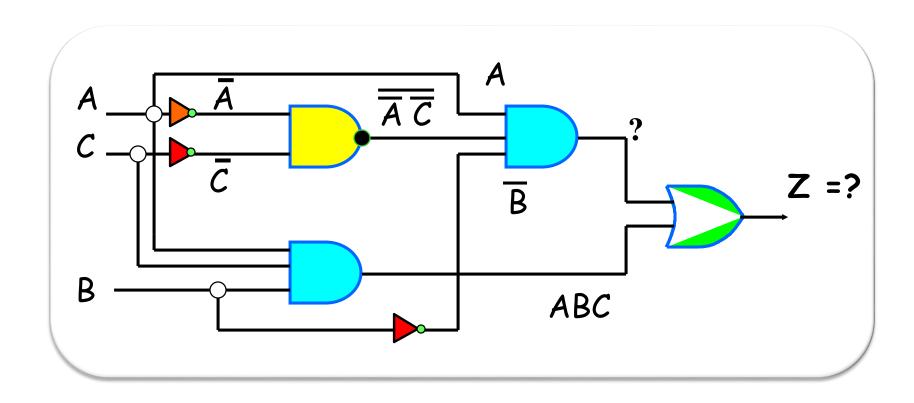




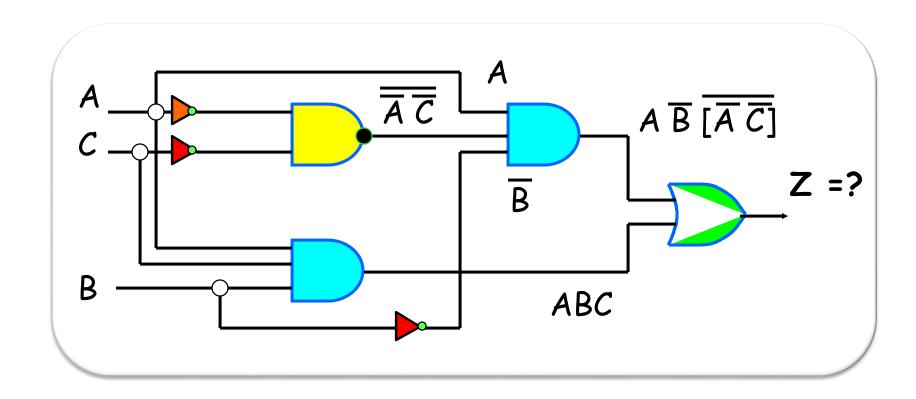
Derive Z



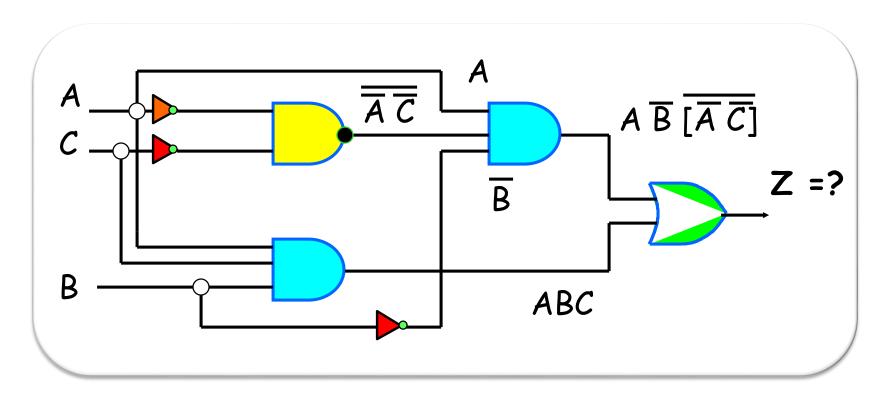
Derive Z



Finally the output expression is ...



Output expression



$$Z = A B C + A \overline{B} [\overline{A} \overline{C}]$$

Simplify the Boolean expression

$$Z = A B C + A \overline{B} [\overline{A} \overline{C}]$$

•
$$x \cdot y = x + \overline{y}$$

DeMorgan theorem

$$Z = A B C + A \overline{B} [\overline{A} \overline{C}]$$

$$= ABC + A\overline{B}[\overline{A} + \overline{C}]$$

•
$$\overline{x \cdot y} = \overline{x + y}$$

Sum-Of-Products (SOP) form

$$Z = A B C + A \overline{B} [\overline{A} \overline{C}]$$

$$= ABC + A\overline{B}[\overline{A} + \overline{C}]$$

$$= ABC + ABA + ABC$$

Factor-out: AC

$$Z = A B C + A \overline{B} [\overline{A} \overline{C}]$$

$$= ABC + A\overline{B}[\overline{A} + \overline{\overline{C}}]$$

$$= ABC + ABA + ABC$$

$$= AC[B+\overline{B}] + A\overline{B}$$

Simplified logic expression

$$Z = A B C + A \overline{B} [\overline{A} \overline{C}]$$

$$= ABC + A\overline{B}[\overline{A} + \overline{C}]$$

$$= ABC + ABA + ABC$$

$$= AC[B+\overline{B}] + A\overline{B}$$

$$= AC + A\overline{B}$$

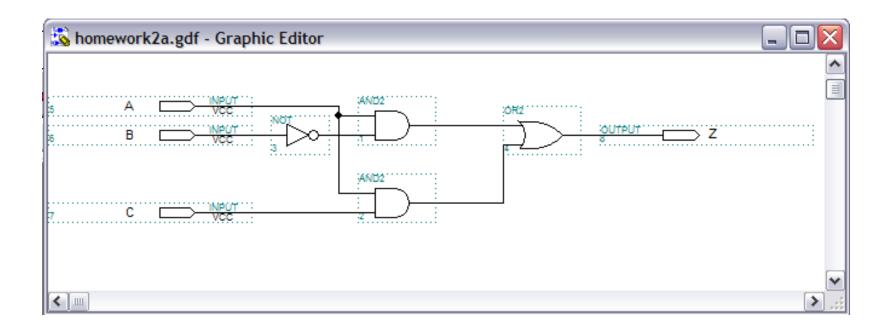
Implement (gates) the expression

$$Z = AC + AB$$

2 Minutes...

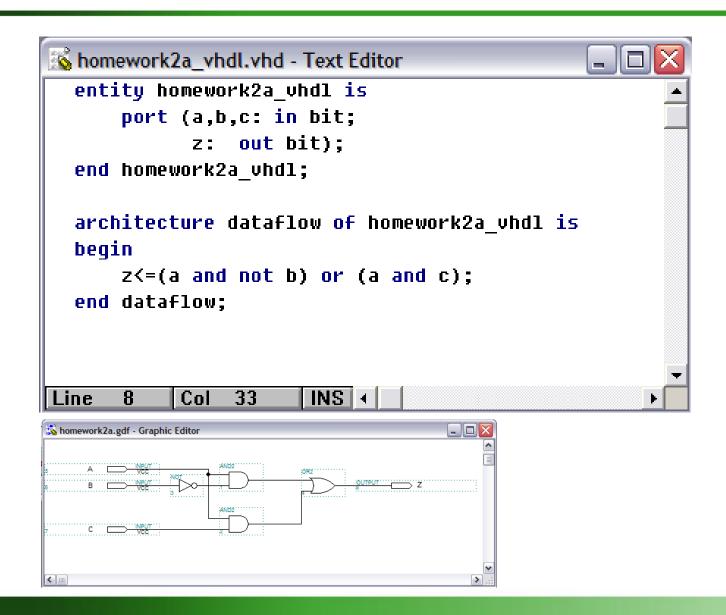
Simplified logic circuit (gates)

$$Z = AC + A\overline{B}$$

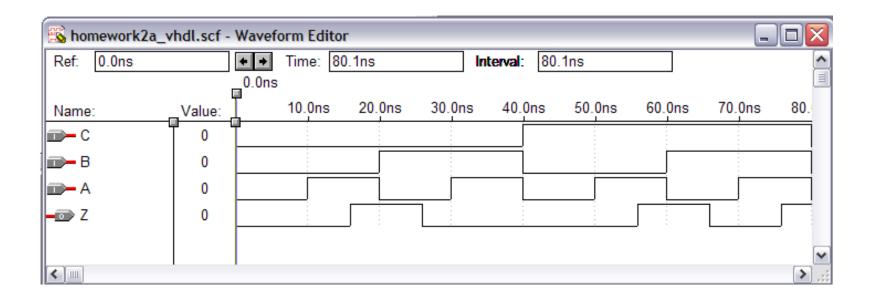


Two-level implementation

VHDL code for: $Z = AC + A\overline{B}$



Simulation



Simplification Examples

New Example

$$= AB(C + \overline{C}) + A\overline{B}C$$

$$= AB(C + \overline{C}) + A\overline{B}C$$

$$= AB + A\overline{B}C$$

$$= AB(C + \overline{C}) + A\overline{B}C$$

$$= AB + A\overline{B}C$$

$$=A(B+\overline{B}C)$$

$$= AB(C + \overline{C}) + A\overline{B}C$$

$$= AB + \overline{ABC}$$

$$=A(B+\overline{B}C)$$

$$= A(B + C) = AB + AC$$

$$= AB(C + \overline{C}) + A\overline{B}C$$

$$= AB + \overline{ABC}$$

$$=A(B+\overline{B}C)$$

$$= A(B + C) = AB + AC$$

Another proof:

$$= AB(C + \overline{C}) + A\overline{B}C$$

$$= AB + \overline{ABC}$$

$$=A(B+\overline{B}C)$$

$$= A(B + C) = AB + AC$$

Another proof:

Because: A + A = A

$$= AB(C + \overline{C}) + A\overline{B}C$$

$$= AB + A\overline{B}C$$

$$=A(B + \overline{B}C)$$

$$= A(B + C) = AB + AC$$

Another proof:

Because: A + A = A

(Add another ABC)

$$= AB(C + \overline{C}) + A\overline{B}C$$

$$= AB + \overline{ABC}$$

$$=A(B + \overline{B}C)$$

$$= A(B + C) = AB + AC$$

Another proof:

Because: A + A = A

$$= ABC + ABC + AB\overline{C} + ABC$$

$$= AB(C + \overline{C}) + AC(B + \overline{B})$$

$$= AB(C + \overline{C}) + A\overline{B}C$$

$$= AB + \overline{ABC}$$

$$=A(B + \overline{B}C)$$

$$= A(B + C) = AB + AC$$

Another proof:

Because: A + A = A

$$= ABC + ABC + ABC + ABC$$

$$=AB(C + \overline{C}) + AC(B + \overline{B})$$

$$= AB + AC$$

$$\overline{A}C[\overline{A}BD]+\overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D}+\overline{A}\overline{B}C$$

•
$$x \cdot y = x + y$$

New Example

$$\overline{AC}[\overline{ABD}] + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABC}$$

$$= \overline{AC}[\overline{A+B+D}] + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABC}$$

$$\overline{AC}[\overline{ABD}] + \overline{ABC}\overline{D} + \overline{ABC}$$

$$= \overline{AC}[A + \overline{B} + \overline{D}] + \overline{ABC}\overline{D} + \overline{ABC}$$

$$= \overline{AC}A + \overline{ACB} + \overline{ACD} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABC}$$

$$AC[\overline{A}BD] + \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}BC$$

$$= \overline{A}C[A + \overline{B} + \overline{D}] + \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}BC$$

$$= \overline{A}CA + \overline{A}CB + \overline{A}CD + \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}BC$$

$$(AA = 0),$$

$$AC[\overline{A}BD] + \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}BC$$

$$= \overline{A}C[A + \overline{B} + \overline{D}] + \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}BC$$

$$= \overline{A}CA + \overline{A}CB + \overline{A}CD + \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}BC$$

$$(AA = 0), \text{ take 2nd with 5th and 3rd with 4th terms.}$$

$$\overline{A} C [\overline{A} B \overline{D}] + \overline{A} B \overline{C} \overline{D} + A \overline{B} C$$

$$= \overline{A} C [A + \overline{B} + \overline{D}] + \overline{A} B \overline{C} \overline{D} + A \overline{B} C$$

$$= \overline{A} C A + \overline{A} C \overline{B} + \overline{A} C \overline{D} + \overline{A} B \overline{C} \overline{D} + A \overline{B} C$$

$$(A \overline{A} = 0), \text{ take 2nd with 5th and 3rd with 4th terms.}$$

$$= \overline{B} C [A + \overline{A}] + \overline{A} \overline{D} [C + \overline{B} \overline{C}]$$

$$\overline{A} C [\overline{A} B D] + \overline{A} B \overline{C} \overline{D} + A \overline{B} C$$

$$= \overline{A} C [A + \overline{B} + \overline{D}] + \overline{A} B \overline{C} \overline{D} + A \overline{B} C$$

$$= \overline{A} C A + \overline{A} C \overline{B} + \overline{A} C \overline{D} + \overline{A} B \overline{C} \overline{D} + A \overline{B} C$$

$$(A \overline{A} = 0), \text{ take 2nd with 5th and 3rd with 4th terms.}$$

$$= \overline{B} C [A + \overline{A}] + \overline{A} \overline{D} [C + \overline{B} \overline{C}]$$

$$= \overline{B} C + \overline{A} \overline{D} [C + \overline{B}]$$

Final result

$$\overline{AC[\overline{ABD}]} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABC}$$

$$= \overline{AC[A+B+D]} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABC}$$

$$= \overline{ACA+ACB} + \overline{ACD} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABC}$$

$$= \overline{ACA+ACB} + \overline{ACD} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABC}$$

$$(AA=0), \text{ take 2nd with 5th and 3rd with 4th terms.}$$

$$= \overline{BC[A+A]} + \overline{AD[C+BC]}$$

$$= \overline{BC+AD[C+B]} = \overline{BC+ADC} + \overline{ADB}$$

$$(\overline{A} + B)(A + B + D)\overline{D}$$

New Example

$$(\overline{A} + B)(A + B + D)\overline{D}$$

= $[\overline{A} A + \overline{A} B + \overline{A} D + B A + B B + B D]\overline{D}$

$$(\overline{A} + B)(A + B + D)\overline{D}$$

$$= [\overline{A}A + \overline{A}B + \overline{A}D + BA + BB + BD]\overline{D}$$

$$= \overline{A}A\overline{D} + \overline{A}B\overline{D} + \overline{A}D\overline{D} + BA\overline{D} + BB\overline{D} + BD\overline{D}$$

$$(\overline{A} + B)(A + B + D)\overline{D}$$

$$= [\overline{A} A + \overline{A} B + \overline{A} D + B A + B B + B D]\overline{D}$$

$$= \overline{A} A \overline{D} + \overline{A} B \overline{D} + \overline{A} D \overline{D} + B A \overline{D} + B B \overline{D} + B D \overline{D}$$

$$= O + \overline{A} B \overline{D} + O + B A \overline{D} + B \overline{D} + O$$

$$(\overline{A} + B)(A + B + D)\overline{D}$$

$$= [\overline{A}A + \overline{A}B + \overline{A}D + BA + BB + BD]\overline{D}$$

$$= \overline{A}A\overline{D} + \overline{A}B\overline{D} + \overline{A}D\overline{D} + BA\overline{D} + BB\overline{D} + BD\overline{D}$$

$$= 0 + \overline{A}B\overline{D} + 0 + BA\overline{D} + B\overline{D} + 0$$

$$= B\overline{D}[\overline{A} + A + 1]$$

$$(\overline{A} + B)(A + B + D)\overline{D}$$

$$= [\overline{A} A + \overline{A} B + \overline{A} D + B A + B B + B D]\overline{D}$$

$$= \overline{A} A \overline{D} + \overline{A} B \overline{D} + \overline{A} D \overline{D} + B A \overline{D} + B B \overline{D} + B D \overline{D}$$

$$= 0 + \overline{A} B \overline{D} + 0 + B A \overline{D} + B \overline{D} + 0$$

$$= B \overline{D} [\overline{A} + A + 1]$$

$$= B \overline{D} [1 + 1]$$

Final result

$$(\overline{A} + B)(A + B + D)\overline{D}$$

$$= [\overline{A} A + \overline{A} B + \overline{A} D + B A + B B + B D]\overline{D}$$

$$= \overline{A} A \overline{D} + \overline{A} B \overline{D} + \overline{A} D \overline{D} + B A \overline{D} + B B \overline{D} + B D \overline{D}$$

$$= 0 + \overline{A} B \overline{D} + 0 + B A \overline{D} + B \overline{D} + 0$$

$$= B \overline{D} [\overline{A} + A + 1]$$

$$= B \overline{D} [1 + 1]$$

$$= B \overline{D} (1) = B \overline{D}$$

Another example

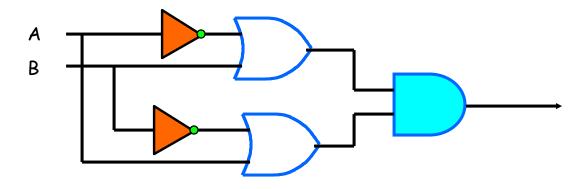
Given:
$$(\overline{A}+B)(\overline{B}+A)$$

- 1. Implement using basic (AND, OR, NOT) gates
- 2. Simplify
- 3. Implement the simplified expression

New Example

1. First implementation

$$(\bar{A}+B)(\bar{B}+A)$$



2. Simplify

$$(\overline{A}+B)(\overline{B}+A) = \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}A + \overline{B}B + BA$$

= $\overline{A}\overline{B} + AB$

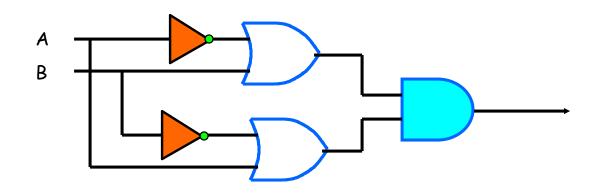
3. Second implementation

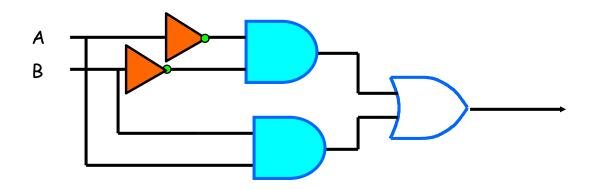
$$(\bar{A}+B)(\bar{B}+A) = \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}A + \bar{B}B + BA$$

$$= \bar{A}\bar{B} + AB$$

$$A = \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{B}\bar{B} + \bar{$$

Both implementations are equivalent





$$Z = \overline{ACD} + \overline{ABD} + \overline{ABCD}$$

New Example

$$Z = Z$$

$$Z = A\overline{CD} + \overline{ABD} + A\overline{BCD}$$

Can not be simplified

Therefore ... 3 cases ...

- The result is a simplified expression
- The result is an equivalent expression
- The expression can not be simplified.