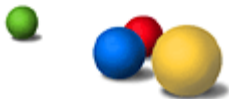


Truth Tables

Binary Logic

What do we know up to now?

- We know how to derive the output expression from a given ...
- ... Logic Circuit



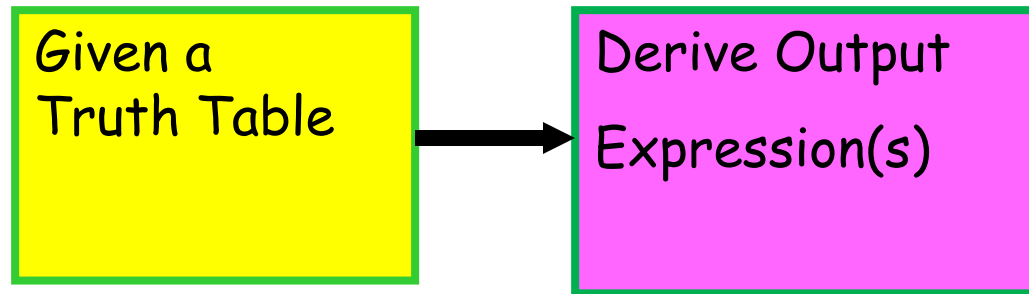
Today ...

- We will learn how to derive the output expression from ...
- ... a Truth Table

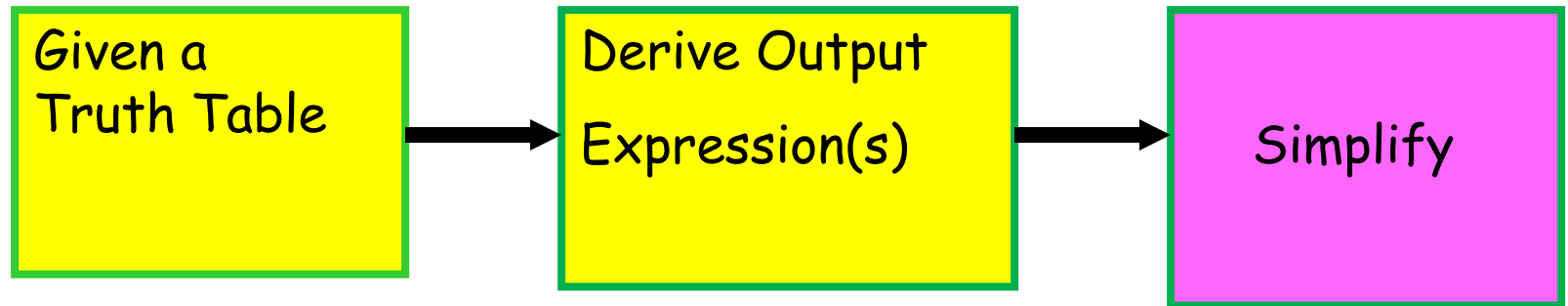
Truth Table

Given a
Truth Table

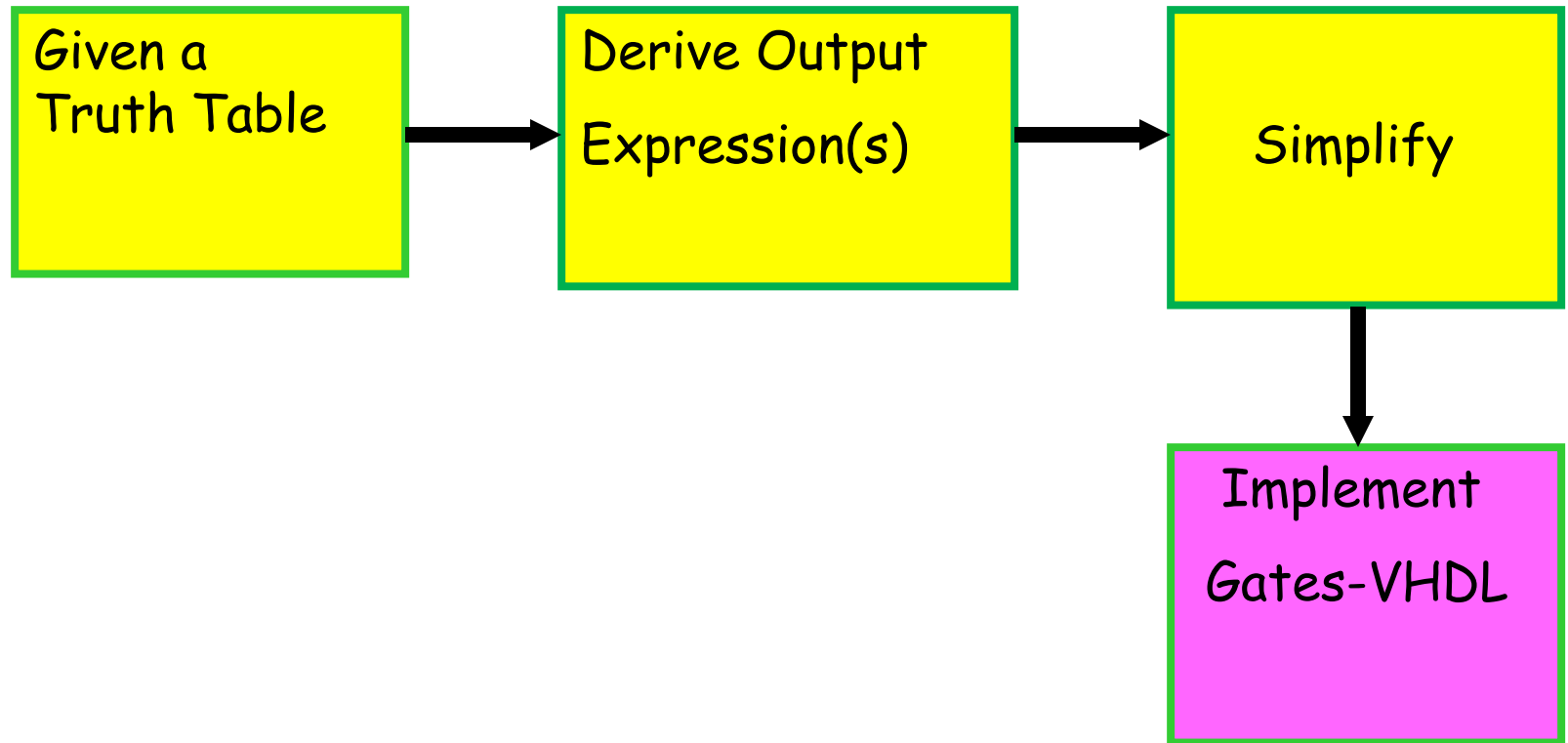
Output expressions ...



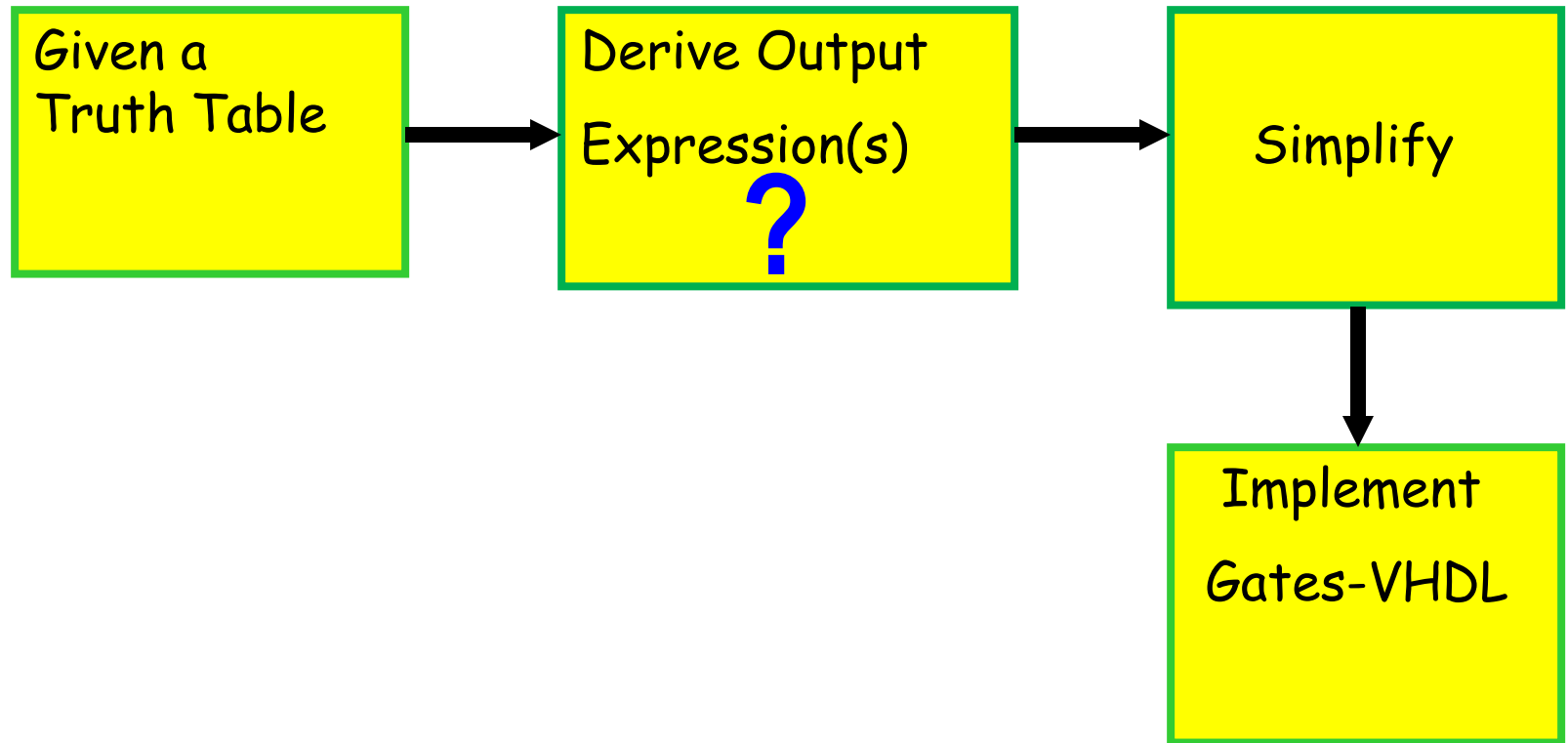
Simplify



Gates and VHDL



Truth Table → Simplified Circuit



How can we derive an output expression from a Truth Table?

Truth Table → Output logic expression(s)

Algorithm:

1. Write an AND term (Boolean expression) for each case in the truth table the output is logic 1
2. All the AND terms are then ORed together to produce the final output expression

Derive the Truth Table; Word Problem

Word Problem:

For a three-input (A,B,C) binary system. If we have more than one high(1) inputs the output (X) is 1, otherwise is zero(0).

Example Truth Table:

A	B	C	X
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	

Word Problem:

For a three-input (A,B,C) binary system. If we have more than one high(1) inputs the output (X) is 1, otherwise is zero(0).

Example Truth Table: *Done*



A	B	C	X
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

Word Problem:

For a three-input (A,B,C) binary system. If we have more than one high(1) inputs the output (X) is 1, otherwise is zero(0).

Example: Write Terms for $X=1$

A	B	C	X
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$\bar{A} B C$

$A \bar{B} C$

$A B \bar{C}$

$A B C$

Example: Output expression

A	B	C	X
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$\bar{A} B C$

$A \bar{B} C$

$A B \bar{C}$

$A B C$

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

Example: Sum-of-Product (SOP)

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

SOP = Sum-Of-Products

Let us simplify the above expression ...

Example: Simplify

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

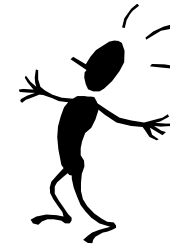
5 Minutes ...

Simplification using Boolean Theorems

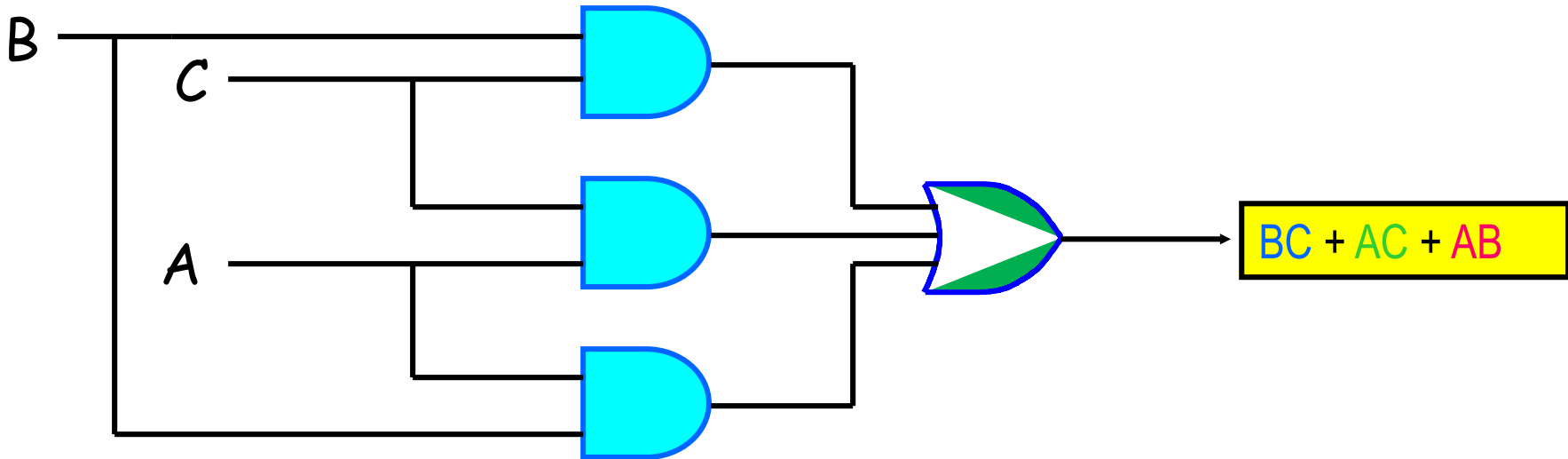
$$\begin{aligned} X &= \overline{A} B C + A \overline{B} C + A B \overline{C} + A B C \\ &= \overline{A} B C + \overline{A} B C + A B \overline{C} + A B C + A B C + A B C \end{aligned}$$

Result

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \overline{A} B C + A \overline{B} C + A B \overline{C} + A B C \\ &= \overline{A} B C + \overline{A} B C + A \overline{B} C + A \overline{B} C + A B \overline{C} + A B C \\ &= B C (\overline{A} + A) + A C (\overline{B} + B) + A B (\overline{C} + C) \\ &= B C + A C + A B \end{aligned}$$



Implementation: Logic Circuit



Conclusion

- The algebraic simplification procedure is very unsystematic ...
- A systematic method will be studied next semester (CMPT281)