Truth hable

2) write T.T for a 4 bit ilp olm

дія indicating when majority Jitr éfps are me.

80/1

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4 ilps- a, b, c, d = 2% =

16

olp

22 21 2 0/p

b

cd

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(0-15) The 20 D

Folse = 0

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14/1

15/1

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```

a slm which

3) Develop a T.T for

accepts ter 2-kit kinary nos. and generates three opps. The

first olp indicates when the 2 nos. differ by 2 2nd

2

or more,

olp indicates when the two nos. are identical y the third opp indicates when me first wo

exceeds the 2nd

no.

Nz

Solon.; ilgs

: -4

opps
$$\rightarrow$$
 3 = x, y,

I

n
□+32

$$\sim 1 = n2$$
 $cd = 24 = 16$

$$(0-1)$$
5)

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$$(*=v) (14_1x1)$$

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Boolean expressions from t.T

canonical) mintern form

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Canonical madden Jor

yo sop(sumi

xx Eg f(a,b,c)=

sop (sum of products) * pos (product of

```
a b c + ă b c + ā
bē
```

а

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6 # terms notations

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sum)

Eq: f(a, b,

a b f/tems

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TO

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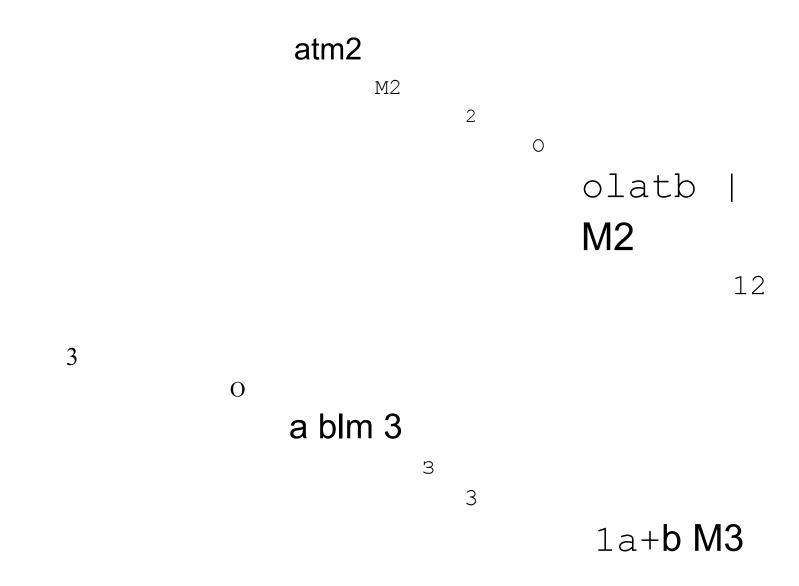
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ОД

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d.

a b



* E-notation is used * JT-nodation is

to simplify writing used to

simplify

notationis. + $(a, b) = \{(1, 2)\}$

> writing notation, $+(a,b) = \pi T$ (1, 2)

f(ab) = abt

of while expressing a fr look out for rows for "f" evaluates to """ (true).

f(a, b)=(a+b). (a+b)

* while expressing

а

yu look out for rows for which Jr.

evaluates to '0' (false).

1) construct T.T for the
sims
represented
by
a) f = {(1, 4, 7)

```
b) f = \pi T (2,
     a
         bc
     0
          0 0
      0
 2
     0
        0 10
  3
      0
```

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b) $f = \pi (2,$

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pos

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or
$$\$(a, b, c) =$$

 $(a+b+c)$.

0

(a+b+c

```
f-TT
(8,14,15)
```