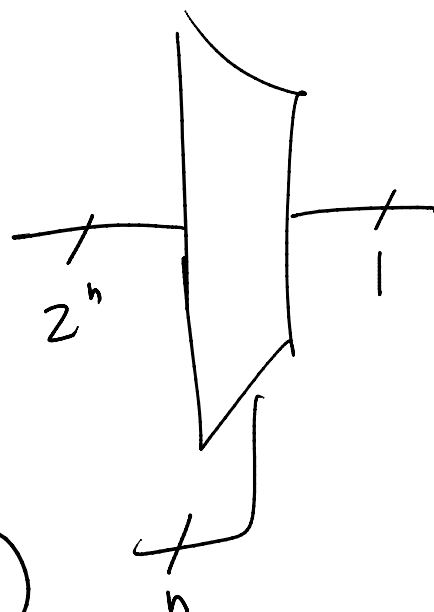
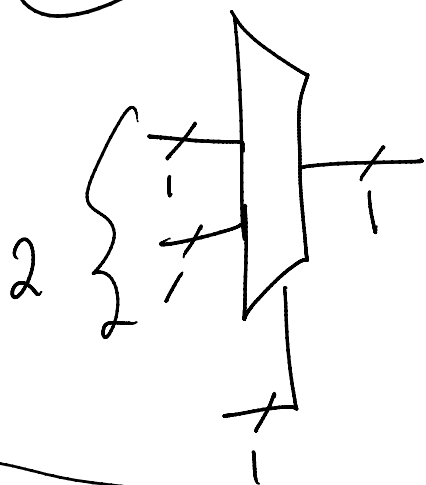


$C_m \times \eta$			
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	



$$n = 1, \dots, ?$$

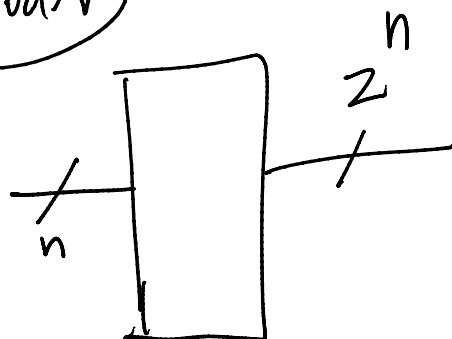
(mux)



$$n=1$$

$$2^1 = 2$$

(decoder)

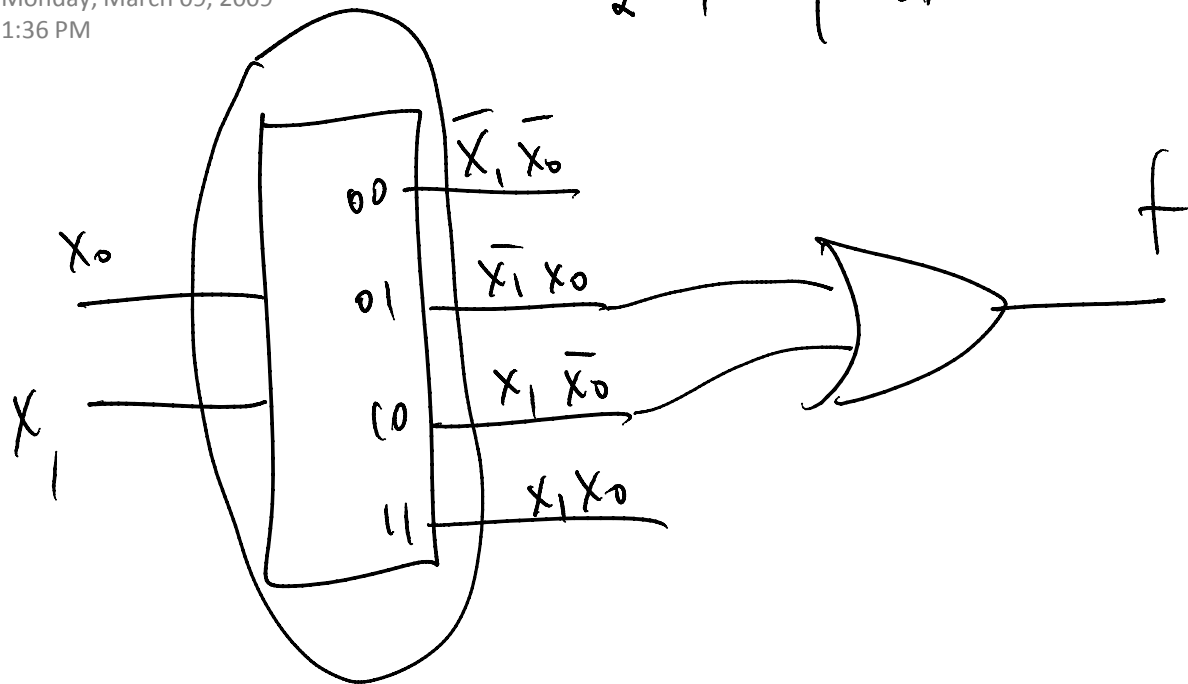


LSB $n=2$

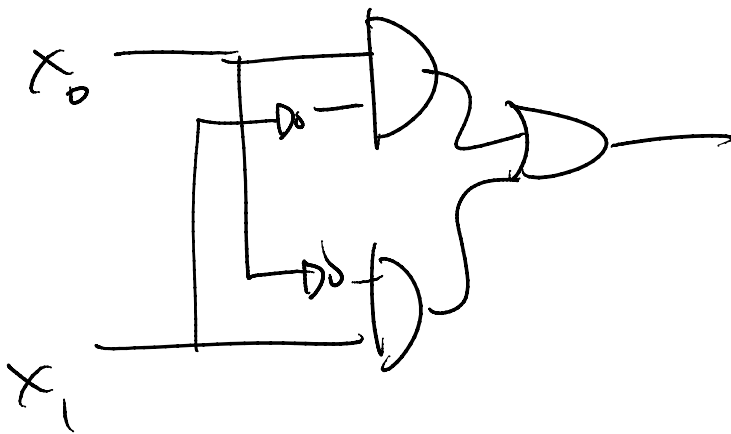
x_1, x_0	\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_0	
00	\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_0	0
01	\bar{x}_1, x_0	0
10	x_1, \bar{x}_0	0
11	x_1, x_0	1

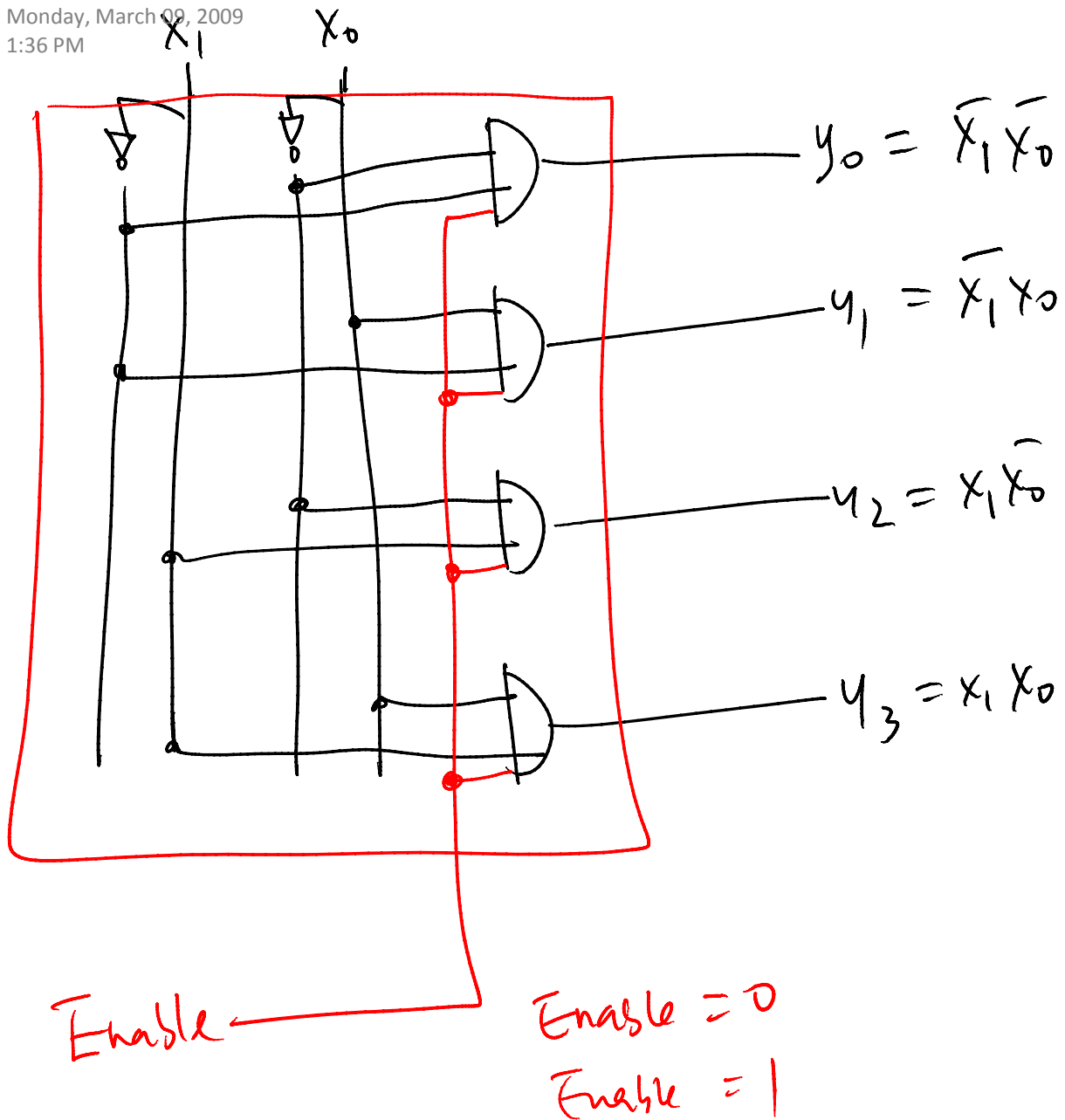
$$x_1=1, x_0=0$$

2-to-4 decoder



$$f = \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_0 + x_1 \bar{x}_0$$

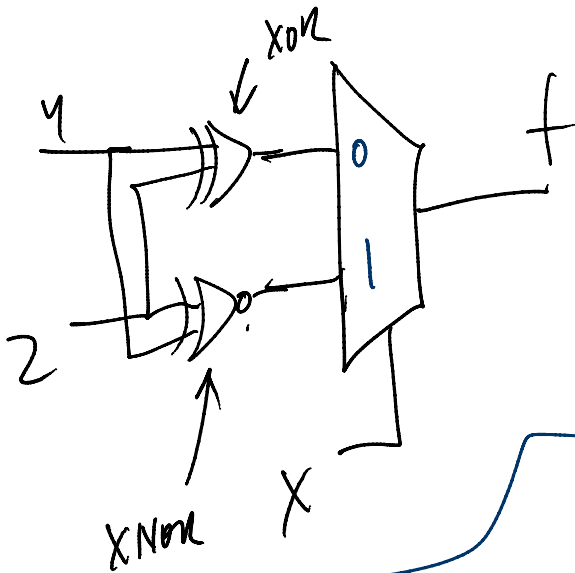




x	y	z	f
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

$$f = \bar{x}\bar{y}z + \bar{x}y\bar{z} + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + xyz$$

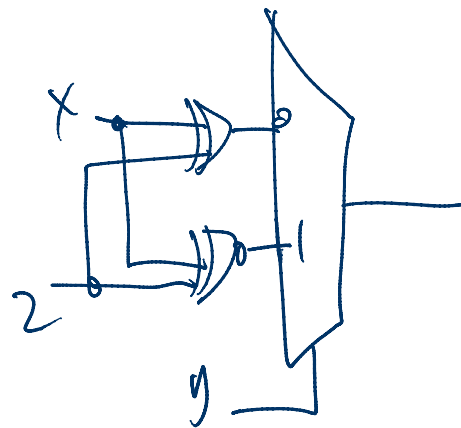
use 2-to-1 mux and (only) necessary NOT gates.



$$f = \bar{x}[\bar{y}z + y\bar{z}] + x[\bar{y}\bar{z} + yz]$$

Select/control

$$f = \bar{y}[\bar{x}z + x\bar{z}] + y[\bar{x}\bar{z} + xz]$$

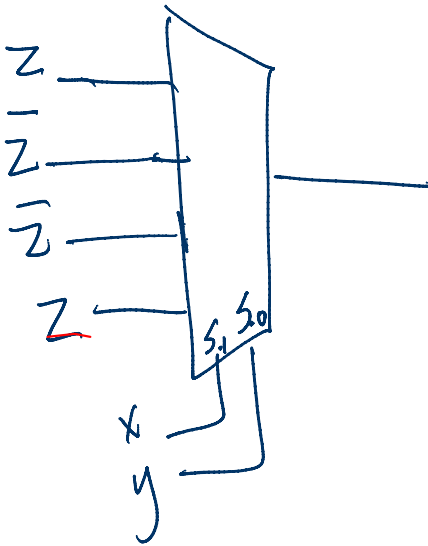


$$f = \bar{x}\bar{y}z + \bar{x}y\bar{z} + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + xy z$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= \bar{x} [\bar{y}z + y\bar{z}] + x [\bar{y}\bar{z} + yz] \\ &= \bar{x} [\bar{y}(z) + y(\bar{z})] + x [\bar{y}(\bar{z}) + y(z)] \end{aligned}$$

Diagram illustrating the truth table for the function $f(x, y, z)$ using the distributive law. The truth table is shown with red circles and arrows indicating the grouping of terms:

x	y	z	$\bar{y}(z)$	$y(\bar{z})$	$\bar{y}(\bar{z})$	$y(z)$
0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	1



$$f(x, y, z) = \sum m(0, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

using 4-to-1 mux
using 2-to-1 mux