

Using Boolean Algebra to reduce logic equation is not trivial!

Karnaugh Map
(K-map)

Monday	10 — 11 AM
Thursday	9:30 — 10:30 AM
Thursday	3 — 4 PM

	x_1	x_2	f
m_0	0	0	1
m_1	0	1	0
m_2	1	0	1
m_3	1	1	1

$$f = \sum m(0, 2, 3)$$

$x_2 \backslash x_1$	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	1

$$2^n \times 2^m$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \times 1 \\ 1 \times 2 \\ 3 \times 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

✓

✓

X

X

✓

$$\begin{aligned} f &= \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 + x_1 \bar{x}_2 + x_1 x_2 \\ &= (\bar{x}_1 + x_1) \bar{x}_2 + x_1 (\bar{x}_2 + x_2) \\ &= \bar{x}_2 + x_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$g = x_1 + \bar{x}_2$$

$x_2 \backslash x_1$	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	1

$$\bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 + x_1 x_2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sum m(1, 3, 4, 6, 7)$$

MS variable (pointing to x_1)
LS variable (pointing to x_3)

4x2, 2x4

$x_1 \backslash x_2$	00	01	11	10
$x_3 = 0$	0	2	6	4
$x_3 = 1$	1	3	7	5

Groupings: (1) covers (0,1), (1,1); (2) covers (0,0), (1,0); (3) covers (0,1), (1,1), (0,0), (1,0).

$x_2 \backslash x_3$	0	1
$x_1 = 0$	0	4
$x_1 = 1$	1	5
$x_1 = 2$	3	7
$x_1 = 3$	2	6

Groupings: (4) covers (0,1), (1,1); (5) covers (0,0), (1,0); (6) covers (0,1), (1,1), (0,0), (1,0).

$$f = (1) + (2) + (3)$$

$$= \bar{x}_1 x_3 + x_2 x_3 + x_1 \bar{x}_3$$

$$f = (4) + (5) + (6)$$

$$= x_1 \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_1 x_3 + x_1 x_2$$

BR

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 5)$$

$x_2 \backslash x_3$	0	1
$x_1 = 0$	0	0
$x_1 = 1$	1	1
$x_1 = 2$	1	0
$x_1 = 3$	1	0

$$f = \bar{x}_2 x_3 + \bar{x}_1 x_2$$

$x_1 \backslash x_2$	00	01	11	10
$x_3 = 0$	0	1	0	0
$x_3 = 1$	1	1	0	1

$$f = \bar{x}_2 x_3 + \bar{x}_1 x_2$$

1

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \sum m(0, 2, 8, 9, 10, 15)$$

$x_1 x_2$		$x_3 x_4$			
		00	01	11	10
		0	4	12	8
00	0	1			1
01	1	1	5	13	9
11	3		7	15	11
10	2	1	6	14	10

$$f = \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 + x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4$$