

Chapter 1 Problem 3

- a. ~~Comprove~~ Simplify $A+AB$ using boolean algebra

$$\begin{aligned} A+AB &= A(1+B) && (x+1=1) \\ &= A(1) && (x \cdot 1 = x) \\ &= A \end{aligned}$$

- b. Simplify $AB+AB'$ using boolean algebra

$$\begin{aligned} &= A(B+B') && (x+x'=1) \\ &= A(1) && (x \cdot 1 = x) \\ &= A \end{aligned}$$

- c. Simplify $A'BC+AC$ using boolean algebra

$$\begin{aligned} &= C(A'B+A) \\ &= C(A+A'B) \\ &= C((A+A')(A+B)) && (\text{distributive law}) \\ &= C(1(A+B)) && (x+x'=1) \\ &= C(A+B) && (x \cdot 1 = x) \\ &= CA+CB \end{aligned}$$

- d. Simplify $A'B+ABC'+ABC$

$$\begin{aligned} &= A'B+AB(C'+C) \\ &= A'B+AB(1) && (x+x'=1) \\ &= A'B+AB && (x \cdot 1 = x) \\ &= B(A+A') && (x(y+z)=xy+xz) \\ &= B(1) && (x+x'=1) \\ &= B && (x \cdot 1 = x) \end{aligned}$$

Chapter 1 Problem 8

a. Use DeMorgan's theorem to show that $(A+B)'(A'+B')' = 0$

DeMorgan's theorem:

(1) $(A+B)' = (A' \cdot B')$

(2) $(A \cdot B)' = (A' + B')$

Let $Y = (A+B)'(A'+B')'$

$= (A+B)'(A'' \cdot B'')$

equation (1)

$= (A+B)'(A \cdot B)$

$(X')' = X$

$= (A' \cdot B')(A \cdot B)$

equation (1)

$= A' \cdot A \cdot B' \cdot B$

$X \cdot Y = Y \cdot X$

$= 0 \cdot 0$

$X' \cdot X = 0$

$= 0$

b. Use DeMorgan's theorem to show that

~~$A + A'B + A'B' = 1$~~

$= A + A'B + (A+B)'$

equation 2

$= (A+A')(A+B) + (A+B)'$

$x+yz = (x+y)(x+z)$

$= 1 \cdot (A+B) + (A+B)'$

$x+x' = 1$

$= (A+B) + (A+B)'$

$x \cdot 1 = x$

$= 1$

$x+x' = 1$

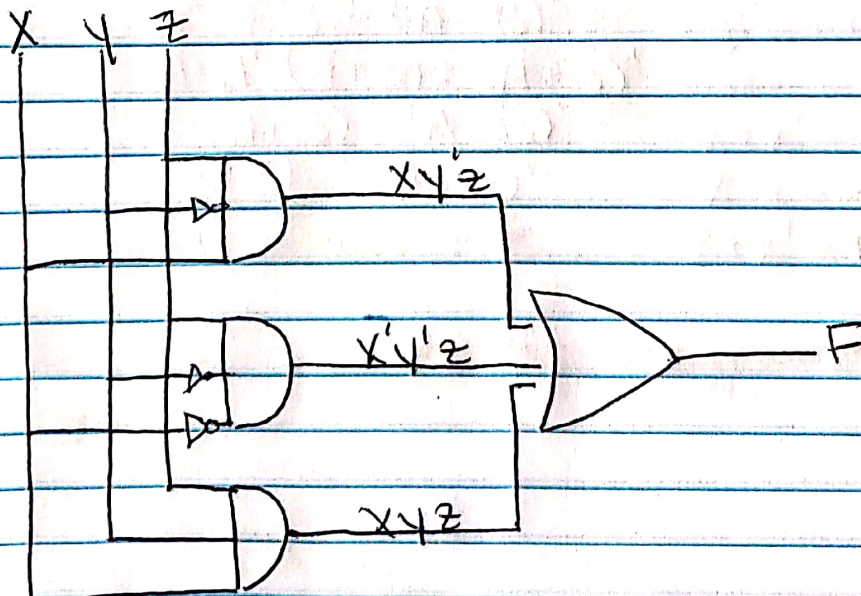
Chapter 1 Problem 7 (a-b)

$$F = XY'z + X'Y'z + XYZ$$

a. List the truth table

X	Y	Z	X'	Y'	Z'	$XY'z$	$X'Y'z$	XYZ	F
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

b. Draw the logic diagram using the original boolean expression



* Sorry I'm bad at drawing logic diagrams. My circuits are actually worse...

Chapter 1 Problem 1 (c-e)

c. Simplify using boolean algebra

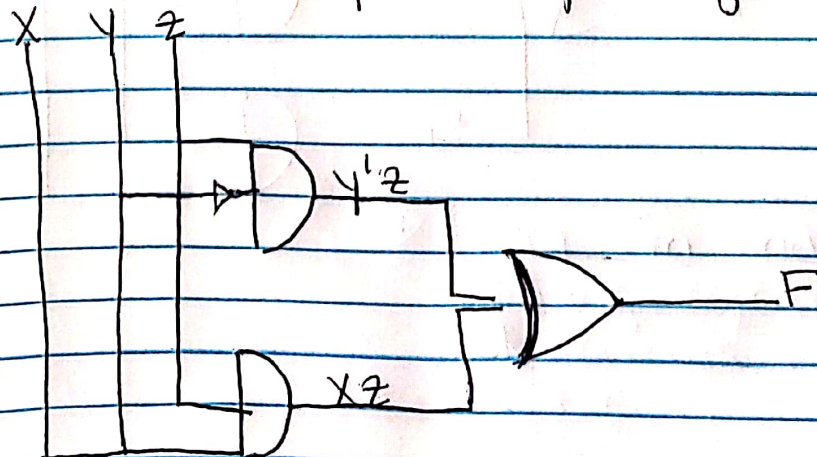
$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= xy'z + x'y'z + xyz \\
 &= y'z(x+x') + xyz \\
 &= y'z(1) + xyz \\
 &= z(y' + xy) \\
 &= z(y' + x)(y' + y) \\
 &= z(y' + x) \\
 &= zy' + zx
 \end{aligned}$$

d. Show the simplified truth table

X	y	z	x'	y'	z'	zy'	zx	F
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1

Not needed oops

e. Draw the simplified logic diagram



Chapter 1 Problem 8

- b Simplify $F(x, y, z) = \sum(1, 2, 3, 6, 7)$ using 3-variable maps

x \ yz	00	01	11	10
00	0 ⁰	1 ¹	1 ³	1 ²
01	0 ⁴	0 ⁵	1 ⁷	1 ⁶

Small box reduces to: $X'z$

Large box reduces to: y

so, $f(x, y, z) = y + X'z$

- c Simplify $f(x, y, z) = \sum(3, 5, 6, 7)$

x \ yz	00	01	11	10
00			1 ³	
01		1 ⁵	1 ⁷	
10				1 ⁶

The 1's in 5, 7 reduce to: Xz

The 1's in 7, 6 reduce to: Xy

The 1's in 3, 7 reduce to: yz

$$f(x, y, z) = Xy + Xz + yz$$

Chapter 1 Problem 9

- b Simplify $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(3, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15)$
Using 4-Variable Maps

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	3	2
01	4	5	7	6
11	12	13	15	14
10	8	9	11	10

The 1's in 3, 7, 15, 11 reduce to: CD

The 1's in 13, 15 reduce to: ABD

The 1's in 15, 14 reduce to: ABC

$$f(A, B, C, D) = ABC + ABD + CD$$

- d Simplify $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15)$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	3	2
01	4	5	7	6
11	12	13	15	14
10	8	9	11	10

The 1's in 5, 7, 13, 15 will reduce to: BD

The corners reduce to: $B'D'$

The edges reduce to: $A'BD'$

$$f(A, B, C, D) = A'BD' + B'D' + BD$$