Topics

- Elementary Boolean operators
- Duality
- Basic theorems
- Algebraic minimization

Problems

1 Recall the truth table of the elementary Boolean operators. Solve the following system of equations for the variables A, B, C and D

$$\begin{cases} A' + A.B & = & 0 \\ A.C & = & A.B \\ A.B + A.C' + C.D & = & C'.D \end{cases}$$

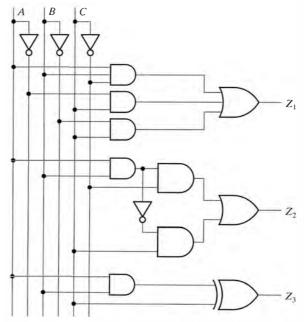
2 Verify, by perfect induction, the following simplification theorems. Write the dual counterpart of each theorem.

a)
$$x + x \cdot y = x$$

b)
$$x + x' \cdot y = x + y$$

c)
$$x. y + x. y' = x$$

- 3 Show that x'.y'.z' + x'.y'.z + x'.y.z' + x'.y.z + x.y.z' + x.y.z = x' + y
- 4 Show that x.y + x.z' + y.z = x.y + x.z'. Write the dual version of the previous expression.
- 5 Write the truth table of the XOR operation $x \oplus y$. Express this operator as an elementary sum of logic products.
- 6 Consider the logic circuits in the figure and show, by algebraic methods, that $Z_1 = Z_2 = Z_3$.



7 Use DeMorgan's laws to obtain the complement of:

a)
$$(x. y' + x'. y)$$

b)
$$(x. y + z. (x + y') + z. y)$$

- 8 Show that (a'.b + a.c).(a + b').(a' + c') = 0
- 9 Show that the dual of an XOR is an XNOR, that is $(x \oplus y)^D = (x \oplus y)'$.
- **10** Implement the XOR operation with NAND gates. Assume that both uncomplemented and complemented inputs are available.
- 11 Consider the following Boolean functions:

$$S = x \oplus y \oplus c_i$$

$$C_o = x \cdot y + c_i \cdot (x + y)$$

- a) Draw the logic circuit.
- b) Redraw the circuit using only NAND gates.
- 12 The Majority function M(x, y, z), is 1 whenever there are at least two inputs equal to 1.
 - a) Write the truth table for M(x, y, z).
 - b) From the truth table propose a Boolean expression for M(x, y, z).
 - c) Draw the corresponding logic circuit.
 - d) Show that using the set $S = \{M(x, y, z), NOT, "0"\}$ we can express any logic function. Suggestion: show how to implement the fundamental Boolean operators $\{"+",""\}$ using the elements of S.