

1 Boolean Circuit Minimization [20 points]

- (a) [10 points] Convert the following Boolean equation so that it only contains NAND operations. Show your work step-by-step.

$$F = (\overline{A \cdot B} + C) + A \cdot C$$

$$F = \overline{\overline{\overline{A \cdot B}} \cdot \overline{\overline{A \cdot B}} \cdot \overline{\overline{A \cdot C}}}$$

Explanation:

$$F = \overline{(\overline{A \cdot B} + C) \cdot (A \cdot C)}$$

$$F = \overline{((A \cdot B) \cdot \overline{C}) \cdot (A \cdot C)}$$

$$F = \overline{(A \cdot B) \cdot (\overline{C} \cdot \overline{A \cdot C})}$$

$$F = \overline{(A \cdot B)(\overline{A \cdot C})}$$

$$F = \overline{\overline{\overline{A \cdot B}} \cdot \overline{\overline{A \cdot B}} \cdot \overline{\overline{A \cdot C}}}$$

- (b) [10 points] Using Boolean algebra, find the simplest Boolean algebra equation for the following min-terms. Show your work step-by-step. You may label the order of variables as ABCD (e.g., $\overline{A} \cdot B \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}$ denotes 0100).

$$\sum(0000, 0100, 0101, 1000, 1100, 1101)$$

$$F = \overline{C} \cdot (B + \overline{D})$$

Explanation:

$$F = (\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}) + (\overline{A} \cdot B \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}) + (\overline{A} \cdot B \cdot \overline{C} \cdot D) + (A \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}) + (A \cdot B \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}) + (A \cdot B \cdot \overline{C} \cdot D)$$

$$F = (\overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} \cdot ((\overline{A} \cdot \overline{D}) + (\overline{A} \cdot D) + (A \cdot \overline{D}) + (A \cdot D))) + (\overline{C} \cdot D \cdot ((\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}) + (\overline{A} \cdot B) + (A \cdot \overline{B}) + (A \cdot B)))$$

$$F = \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} + \overline{C} \cdot D$$

$$F = \overline{C} \cdot (B + \overline{D})$$