

Tutorial - 5 (Solutions)

①

Q1 The given expression is in SOP form. So ^{first} convert the expression into POS and then to standard POS (

$$F = AB + \bar{A}C$$

$$= (AB + \bar{A})(AB + C)$$

$$= (\bar{A} + A)(B + \bar{A})(A + C)(B + C)$$

The function has three variables: A, B and C. Each OR term is missing one variable. Therefore

$$\bar{A} + B = (\bar{A} + B + C\bar{C}) = (\bar{A} + B + C)(\bar{A} + B + \bar{C})$$

$$A + C = (A + C + B\bar{B}) = (A + B + C)(A + \bar{B} + C)$$

$$B + C = (B + C + A\bar{A}) = (A + B + C)(\bar{A} + B + C)$$

Combining all the terms and removing those that appear more than once, we finally obtain

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

$$= M_0 \cdot M_2 \cdot M_4 \cdot M_5$$

$$= \Pi(0, 2, 4, 5)$$

Q2 $F' = \Sigma(0, 4, 6)$

and $F = (x + y + z)(x' + y + z)(x' + y' + z)$

Q3 $F(x, y, z) = \Sigma(0, 2, 5, 7)$

$$= x'y'z' + x'yz' + xy'z + xyz$$

Q4 $F = \bar{B}D + \bar{A}D + BD$

$$= X0X1 + 0XX1 + X1X1$$

$$= 0001, 0011, 1001, 1011, 0001, 0011, 0101, 0111, 0101, 0111, 1101, 1111$$

$$= \Sigma(1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15)$$

$$= \prod (0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14)$$

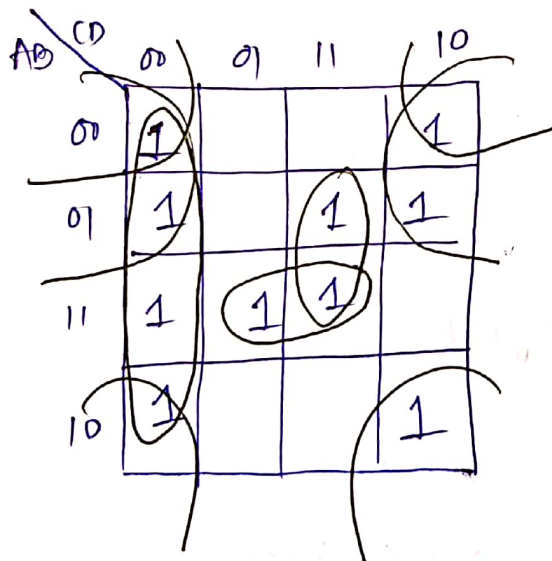
(2)

Q5

$$\begin{aligned} F &= (xy + z)(xz + y) \\ &= (x + z)(y + z)(x + y)(y + z) \\ &= (x + y)(x + z)(y + z) \\ &= (00x)(0x0)(x00) \\ &= (000)(001)(000)(010)(000)(100) \\ &= \prod (0, 1, 2, 4) \\ &= \sum (3, 5, 6, 7) \end{aligned}$$

Q6

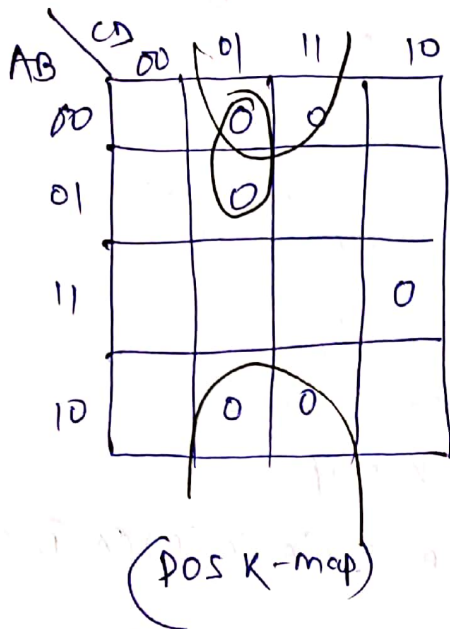
The given expression in the pos form is $f = \prod (1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 14)$. The K-maps for the sop and pos form, their minimization and the minimal expressions obtained from them are shown below.



SOP K-map

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\min} &= \overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{D} + \overline{B}\overline{D} \\ &\quad + ABD + BCD \end{aligned}$$

(3)

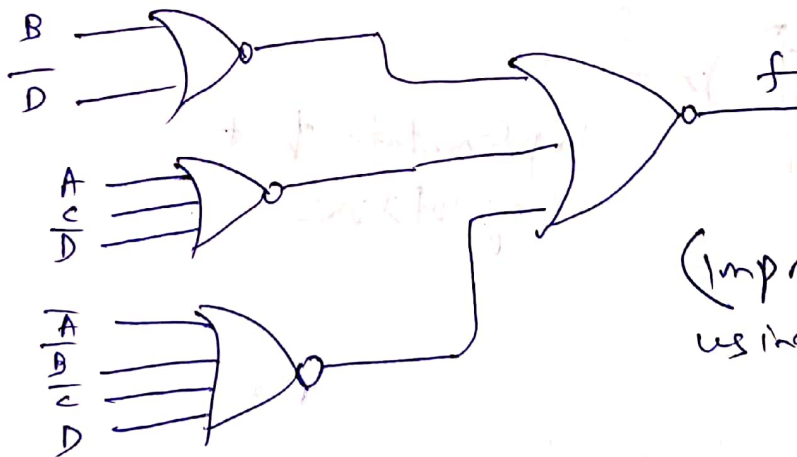


$$f_{\min} = (B + \bar{D})(A + C + \bar{D})(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + D)$$

The SOP form requires 17 gate inputs whereas the POS form requires only 12 gate inputs. So the POS form is more economical.

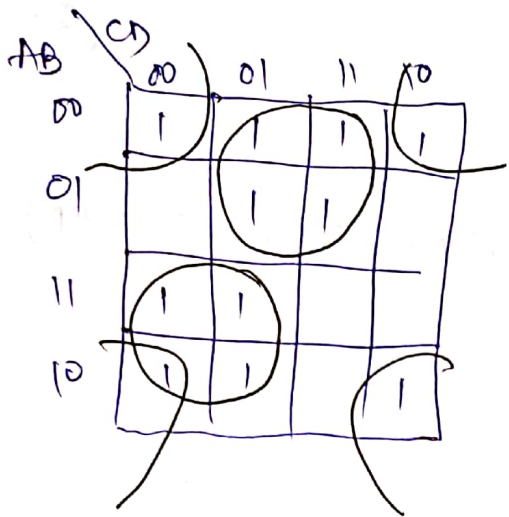
$$f_{\min} = \overline{(B + \bar{D})(A + C + \bar{D})(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + D)}$$

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



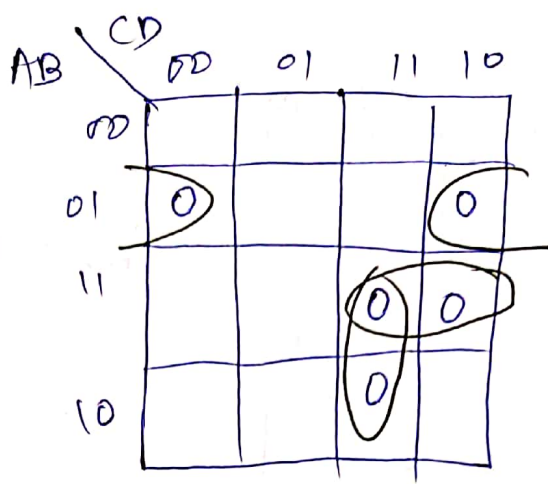
(Implementation of f using POS logic)

Q7 The given expression in the POS form is $f = \Pi(4, 6, 11, 14, 15)$. The K-maps for the SOP and POS forms, their reduction and the reduced expressions obtained from them are shown below.



SOP K-map.

$$f_{min} = \overline{B}D + A\overline{C} + \overline{A}D$$

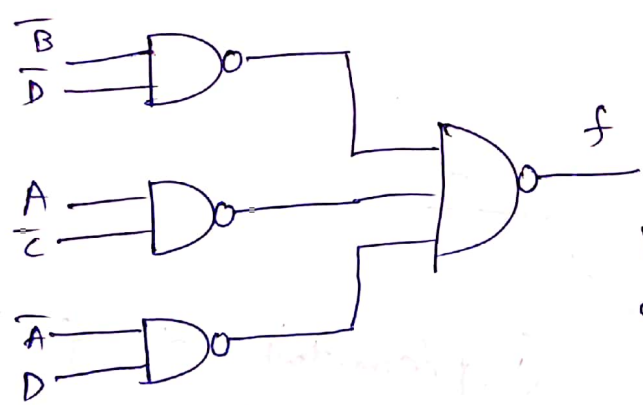


POS K-map

$$f_{min} = (A + \overline{B} + D)(\overline{A} + \overline{C} + D)(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C})$$

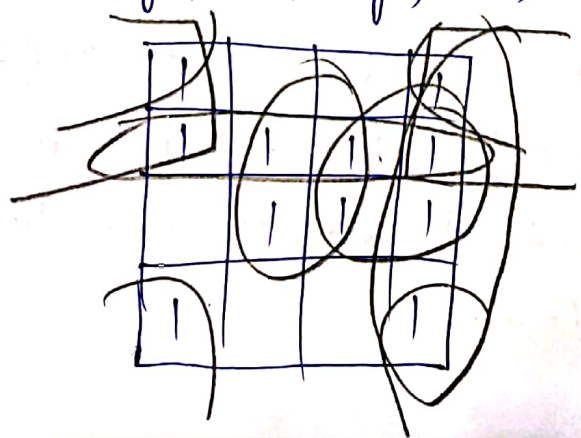
The SOP form requires 9 gate inputs, whereas the POS form requires 12 gate inputs. So the SOP form of realization is more economical. Now,

$$f_{min} = \overline{B}D + A\overline{C} + \overline{A}D = \overline{\overline{B}D \cdot A\overline{C} \cdot \overline{A}D}$$



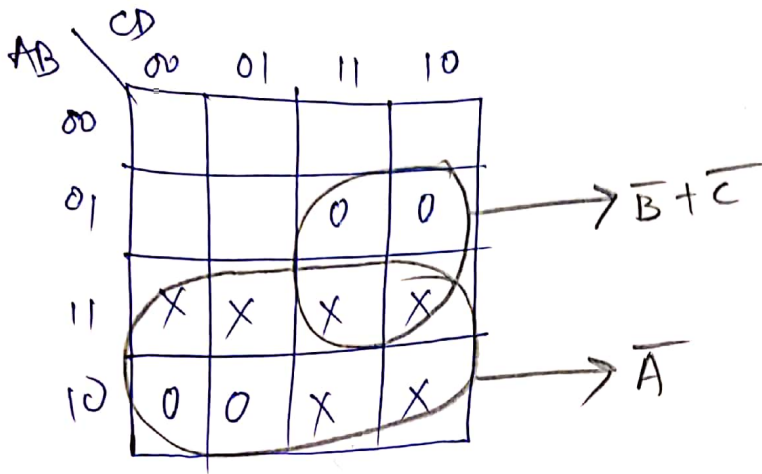
Implementation of f using SOP logic

Q8 $x'y', xz, xy, w'x, w'z', yz'$

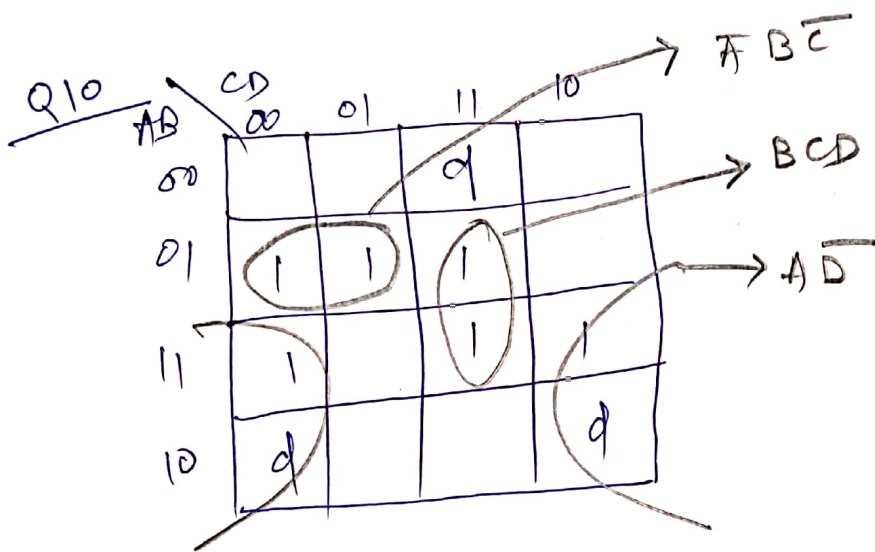


Q9

5



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



$$f = \overline{A}D + BCD + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}$$