

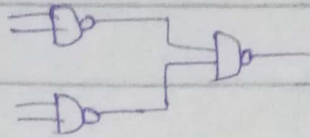
•D

$$F = A \cdot B + C \cdot D$$

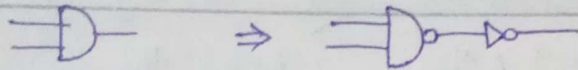
$$F' = (A \cdot B + C \cdot D)'$$

$$F' = (A \cdot B)' \cdot (C \cdot D)'$$

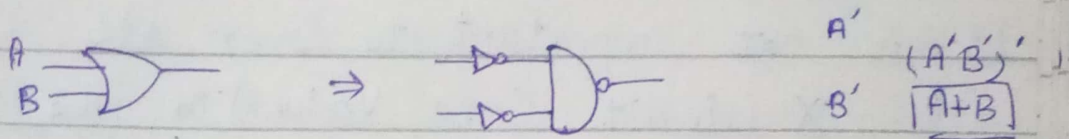
$$(F')' = [(A \cdot B)' \cdot (C \cdot D)']'$$



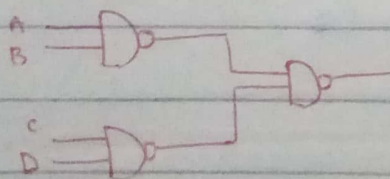
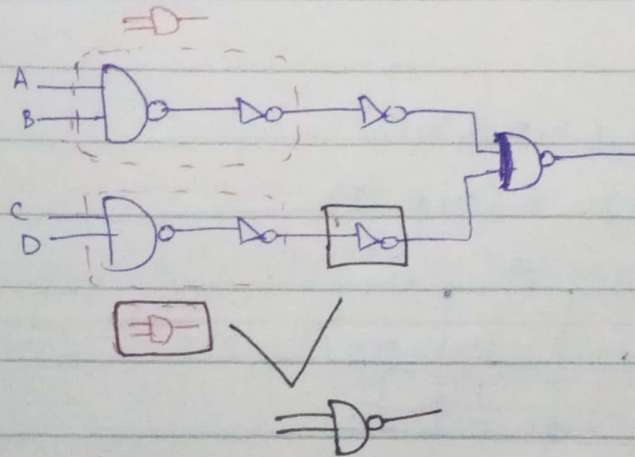
AND's equivalent with NAND:



OR's equivalent with NOR + NAND

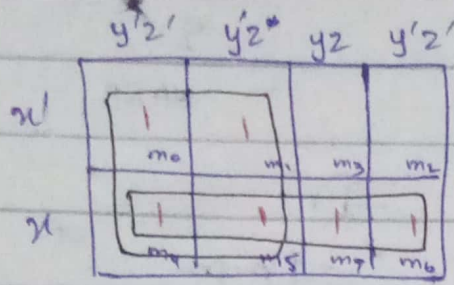


$$F = AB + CD$$



$$F(x, y, z) = \sum(0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

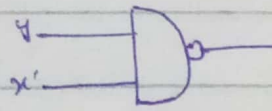
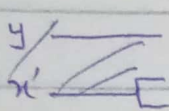
NAND



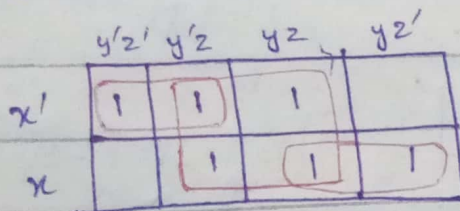
$$F = y' + x$$

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

$$(F')' = (y \cdot x')$$



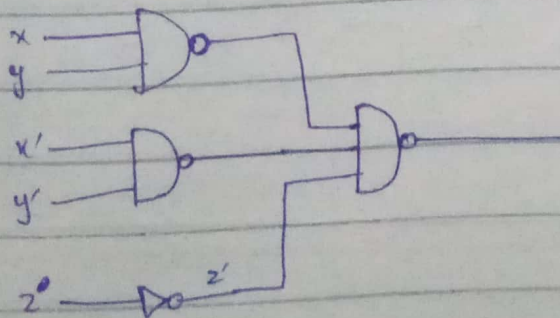
$$F(x, y, z) = \sum(0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

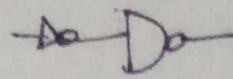


$$F = x'y' + z + xy$$

$$(F')' = (x' + y) \cdot z' \cdot (x' + y')$$

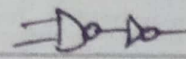
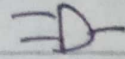
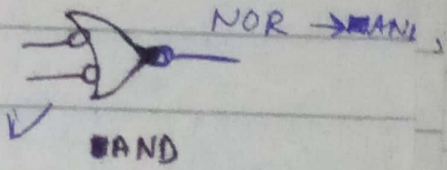
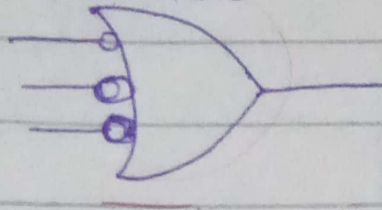
$$(F')' = [(x' + y) \cdot z' \cdot (x' + y')]'$$



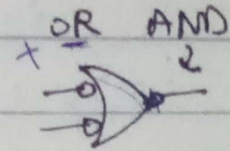
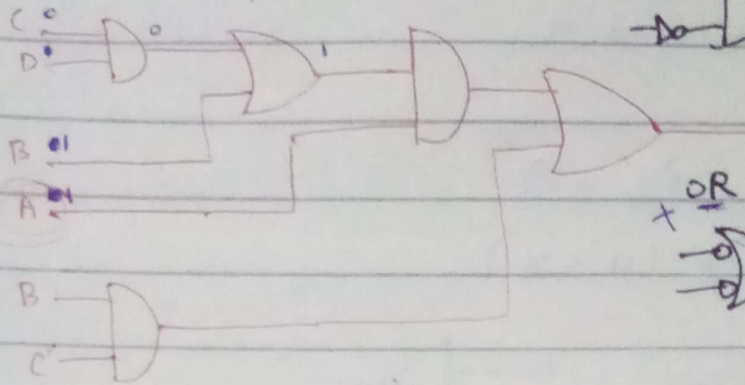
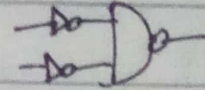


OR (+)

OR Gate:  
NAND Gate



OR



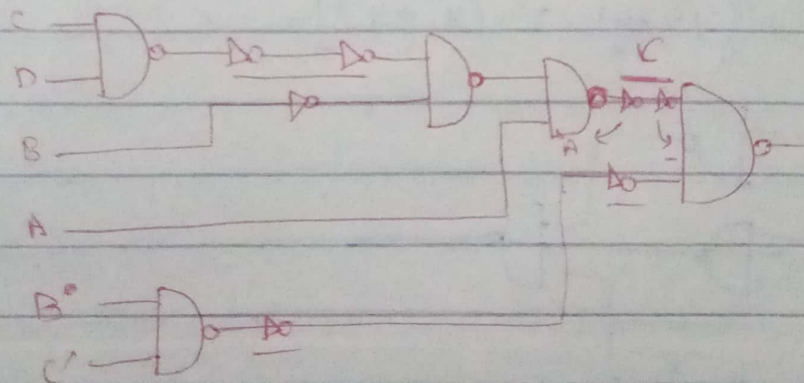
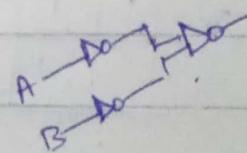
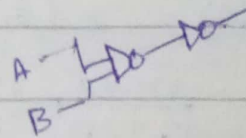
C.D B.A B.C'

$$F = [(C.D) + B].A + B.C'$$

$$F' = [([(C.D) + B].A + B.C')]'$$

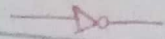
$$= [(C.D) + B].A' . (B.C')'$$

$$= (C.D) +$$





NOT



OR

by

NOR:

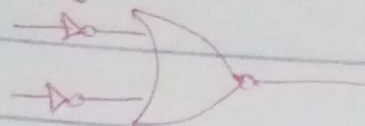
+ (OR)



AND

by

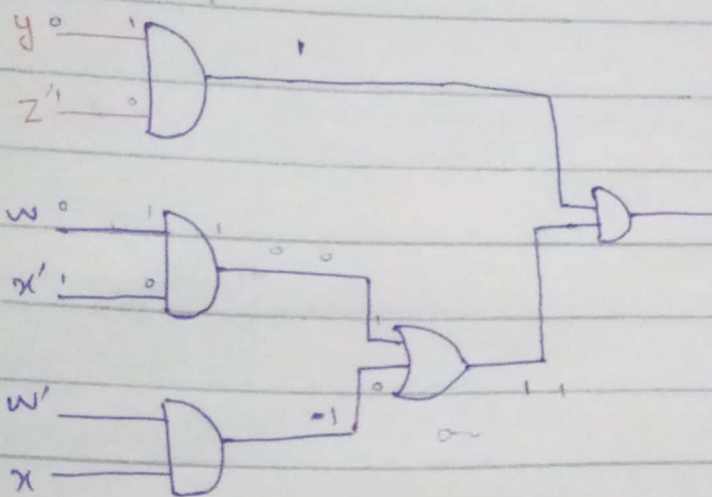
OR NOT



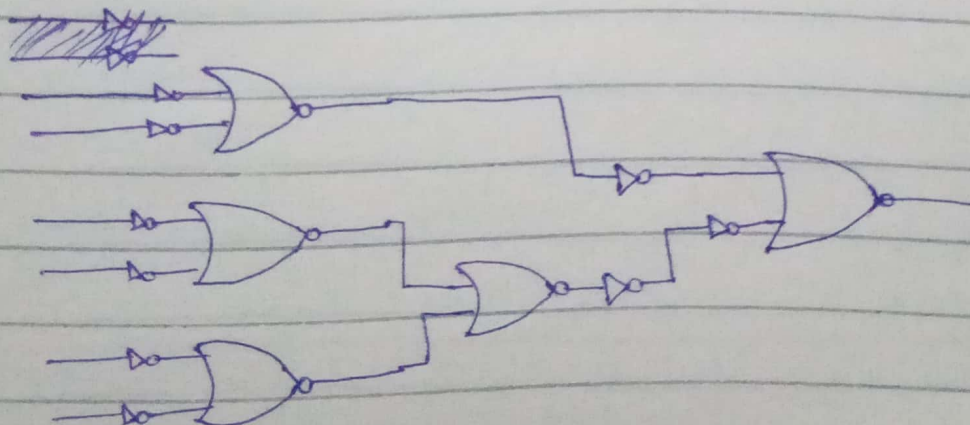
NOR

, (NOT + OR)

$$F = (y + z') \cdot (wx' + w'x)$$



↓ using NOR



3.15

(b)  $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 6, 8, 13, 14)$

$d = \Sigma(2, 4, 10)$

	$AC'D'$	$C'D$	$CD$	$CD'$
$A'B'$	$m_0$	$m_1$	$m_3$	$m_2$
$A'B$	$m_4$	$m_5$	$m_7$	$m_6$
$AB$	$m_{12}$	$m_{13}$	$m_{15}$	$m_{14}$
$AB'$	$m_8$	$m_9$	$m_{11}$	$m_{10}$

$F = CD' + B'C'D' + ABC'D$

(c)  $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(5, 6, 7, 12, 14, 15)$

$d = \Sigma(3, 9, 11, 15)$

	$C'D'$	$C'D$	$CD$	$CD'$
$A'B'$			X	
$A'B$		1	1	1
$AB$	1		1	1
$AB'$		X	X	

$F = A'BD + ABD' + BC$

Q# 16:

(a)  $F(A, B, C, D) = AC'D' + A'C + ABC + AB'C + A'C'D'$

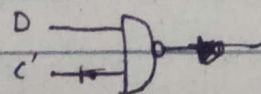
0	1	3	2
4	5	7	6
12	13	15	14
8	9	11	10

$= D' + C$

NAND

$F' = (D' \cdot C)'$

$(F')' = (D \cdot C')$

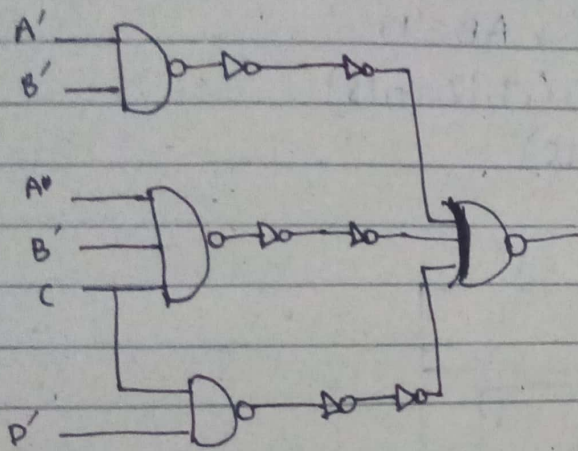




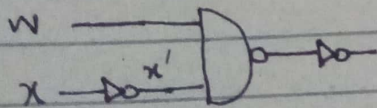
$$F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 11, 14)$$

	$A'B'$	$A'D'$	$CD$	$C'D'$
$A'B'$	1	1	1	1
$A'B$				1
$AB$				1
$AB'$			1	1

$$F = A'B' + AB'C + CD'$$



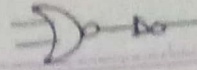
3.19.  $F = wx' + y'z' + w'yz'$



y —

z —

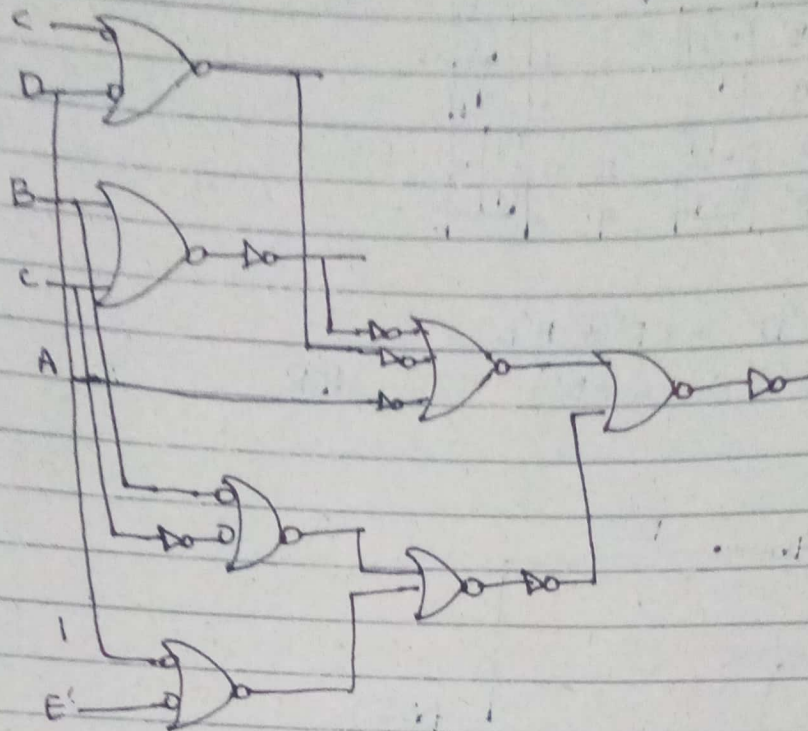
AND



3.20.

NOR

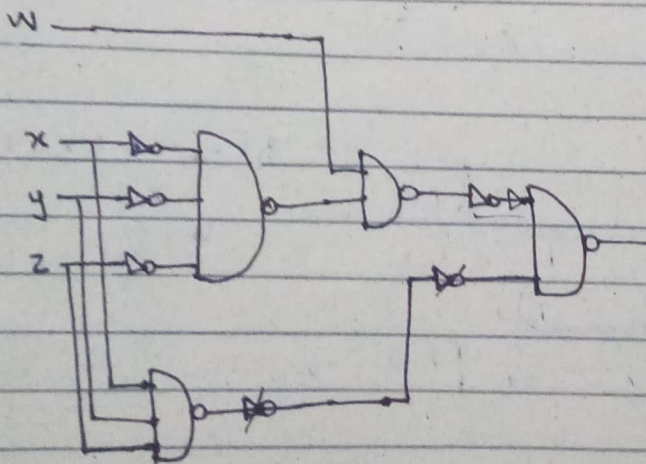
$$(C,D)(B+C)A + (BC' + DE')$$



3.21

NAND

$$w.(x+y+z) + xy.z$$





3-23.

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(2, 4, 10, 12, 14)$$

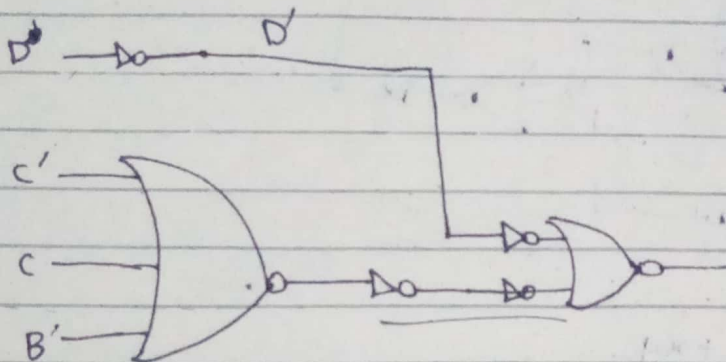
$$d = (0, 1, 5, 8)$$

	$C'D'$	$CD'$	$CD$	$CD'$
$A'B'$	1	1		1
$A'B$	1	1		1
$AB$	1		1	1
$AB'$	1		1	1

$$F = C'D' + CD' + B'D'$$

$$= D' \cdot (C' + C + B')$$

NOR



$$F(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15)$$

	$y'z'$	$y'z$	$yz$	$yz'$
$w'x'$	1			1
$w'x$	1	1	1	1
$wx$		1	1	1
$wx'$	1	1		1

also  $\Rightarrow F_2 = w'x' + xz + x'z'$   
(prime implicants)

$$F_1 = w'x' + x'z' + xz$$

$$F_2 = w'z' + xz + x'z'$$

common variants  
⊗ essential prime implicants

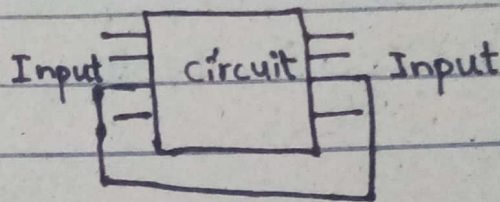
The variants/implicants are essential if they remain same in all the possible combinations/functions



If any other grouping of implicants is not possible and there is only one  $F$ , then all the prime implicants are essential.

## Combinational Circuits:

(other type of circuit is sequential circuit)



⊗ Output is dependent on input and input is dependent on output.

Combinational Circuits: → circuit which generates output from inputs using gates

