Phoblema 9.3,1 Pentru urmatoarele funcții beoleene de trei variabile, dateprin intermediul tabelelor de valori, scrieți cele doue forme camonice: conjunctiva (FCC) zi disjunctiva (FCD). Simplificații funcțiile utilizand diagrame Veitch.

		N.								
X	y	£	81	g2	Rs	24	£5	La	L,	Ls
0	0	0	0	1	A	1	0	1	0	1
0	0	Å	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	7	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	λ	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	λ	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

Teorie:

1. Forma comunicà disjunctiva (FCD)

· Mintermi sunt combinate de valori pentou care funcția este I.

· Pentru FCD, identificaon limile unde fi=1 si scriem mintermii.

· Fierare minterm utilizează simbolul 1 (AND) intre variabile:

· variabile este megata (x) dace valoarea este O.

· variabila este medamegata (x) daca valonea sa este 1.

· Mintermii sunt legati prin simbolul V (OR)

2. Forme comomica conjunctiva (FCC)

· Maxtermi sunt combinatio de valori pentru care funcia este O.

· Pentru FCC, identificaron limite uncle f=0 zi scriem maxtermi.

· Fierare mextern utilizease simbolul V(OR) între varialile:

· variabile este megata (x) dasa volecua este L.

· variabile este medenegatà (x) daca volocrea este O.

· Maxtermii sunt legați prin simbolul 1 (ANA).

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Pentru fi:
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· Obtineres FCD:

Mintermi (f,=1):

m1: (x=0, y=0, 2=1) => m1 = x 1 \$ 12

m3: (X=0, y=1, 2=1) =1 m3 = XAYA2

mu: (x=1,y=0, 2:0) -1 mu = XAJAZ

m+: (x=1, y=1, 2=1) =) m = X Ny 12

Forme comonica disjunctiva (FCD):

fi = mivmivmy vmy v m7

f, = (x, \(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\)\(\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\)\(\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\]\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\]\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\]\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\]\(\frac{1}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\]\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\]\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\]\(\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{

· Obtinerea FCC:

Maxterni (fi=0):

Mo: (X=0, y=0, 2=0) =) Mo = XVYV &

Mz: (X=0, y=1, 2=0) = Mz=XV9V2

M5: (X=1, y=0, Z=1)=1 M5=XVYVZ

Mc: (x=1, 5=1, 220) => M6= XVJVZ

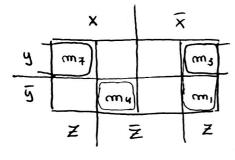
Forme commice conjunctive (FCC):

11= MOAMZAMSAMG

f. = (xugvz) V (x n 2 n 5) V (x n 2 n 5) V (x n 2 n 5)

· Construires diagramei Karmaugh / Veitch

I minterm + monom canonic



$$\max_{x} = \max_{x} = \sum_{x} \sum_{y} \sqrt{x}$$

$$\max_{x} = \max_{x} \sum_{y} \sum_{z} (x \wedge y \wedge z) \wedge (x \wedge y \wedge z) = \sum_{z} (y \wedge z) \wedge (x \wedge y \wedge z) = y \wedge z$$

$$\max_{x} = \max_{x} \sum_{y} \sum_{z} (x \wedge y \wedge z) \wedge (x \wedge y \wedge z) = y \wedge z$$

$$\max_{x} = \max_{x} \sum_{y} \sum_{z} (x \wedge y \wedge z) \wedge (x \wedge y \wedge z) = y \wedge z$$

= (x12)1(yvy) = x12

91 = max 1 v max 2 v maxs
91 = (x N \(\bar{y} \) \(\bar{z} \) \(\(\bar{x} \) \(\bar{x} \) \(\bar{x} \)

! Grupãon mintermii în puteri ale lui 2.

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Pentru f2:
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*Obtineres formei camonice disjunctive (FCD):

mo: (x=0, y=0, 2=0) =1 mo = XAYAZ

m1: (x=0, y=0, 2=1) =1 m1= XA JAZ

ms: (x=1, y=0,2=1) =1 ms= X / y / 2

m7: (x=1, y=1, 2=1) =1 m7 = X/y/3

Forme comunica disjunctiva (FCA):

12 = ms Vm(Vm5 Vm7

\$2 = (xxxxx) V(xxxxx) V(xxxxx))

· Obtineres formei comunice conjunctive (FCC):

Maxtermi (f2=0)

Mz: (X=0, y=1, 2=0) -1 Mz = X V 5 V 2

Ms: (X=0, y=1, 2=1) =1 M3 = X VJ VZ

My: (x=1,y=0,2=0) =1 H3=XV5V2 M3=XV9V2

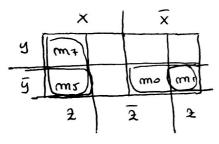
M6: (X=1, y=1, 2=0) =) M6 = XV9VZ

Forma commice conjunctive (FCC):

Lz = Mz A M3 A M4 A M6

fr= (xvzvz) v(xv2nx) v(zv2ns)

· Construire diegramei Veitch:



mcx1 = m. vm, = (\(\bar{\chi} \

max3 = m1 / m5 = (x / 2 / 5) / (x / 2 / 5)=

= (3/5)/(x/x) = 2/5

12 = maxIV maxzv max3

 $\mathcal{L}_{2}^{S} = (\times \wedge \forall) \vee (\overline{\chi} \wedge \overline{y}) \vee (\overline{y} \wedge \overline{z})$