Use the inputs of the 3 to 8 decoder (non-inverting outputs) as the address for ROM for a lookup table (LUT) implementation of the following functions.

Indicate which digits in the ROM should be stored as "1" by drawing an "×" at the appropriate intersecting lines in the figure below. Your figure should specify the programming for the ROM similar to how it is shown on slide 6 of the February 20 lecture or in Figure 9-27 in the textbook.

$$L_{2}(A,B,C) = AB'C + A'BC'$$

$$L_{1}(A,B,C) = AC + BC$$

$$L_{0}(A,B,C) = C'$$

$$R_{1}(A,B,C) = AC' + BC'$$

$$R_{1}(A,B,C) = AC' + BC'$$

$$R_{1}(A,B,C) = AC' + BC'$$

$$R_{2}(A,B,C) = AB + A'C'$$

$$R_{3}(A,B,C) = AC' + BC'$$

$$R_{4}(A,B,C) = AC' + BC'$$

$$R_{5}(A,B,C) = AB + A'C$$

$$R_{6}(A,B,C) = AB + A'C$$

$$R_{7}(A,B,C) = AB + B'C' + A'C$$

$$R_{7}(A,B,C) = AB + A'C$$

$$R_{$$

 L_2

 L_1

 L_0

 R_2

 R_1

 R_0