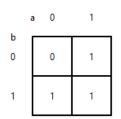
COL215P - Software Assignment 1

Karnaugh Maps

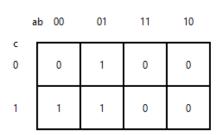
Submission Deadline: 16 October 2022

1 Introduction

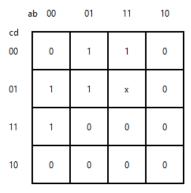
In this assignment we will construct and manipulate Karnaugh Maps (K-maps). Examples of K-Maps are shown below (Figure 1), representing a function of 2, 3, 4 boolean/binary variables a, b, c, and d. For each abcd combination, the function can have one of the following values: TRUE (1), FALSE (0), and DON'T CARE (x). DON'T CARE implies that the output value of the function is not relevant, so can be either 0 or 1.







(b) an example k-map of 3 variables



(c) an example k-map of 4 variables

Figure 1: K-maps of different sizes

2 Problem Description

For a K-map with 4 variables, the rows of the K-map are labelled with ab values, and columns are labelled with cd values. Note the sequence of values [00, 01, 11, 10]. This is a K-map property (adjacent cells have only one variable changing values).

A REGION in the K-map is identified by two co-ordinates: the top-left corner, and bottom-right corner (note that the regions can wrap around the edges). Regions correspond to TERMS (e.g., ab'c), which are the product of LITERALS. Literals can be a boolean variable or its complement (e.g., a or b'). Here is the way to find the region corresponding to a term.

- If a variable a appears in uncomplemented form (e.g., ab), then the region has a=1 in all its cells.
- If a variable a appears in complemented form (e.g., a'b), then the region has a=0 in all its cells.
- If a variable k does not appear in the term, then the region has both cells with k=0 and cells with k=1.

Given a function and a term, write a program to:

- highlight the corresponding K-map region, and
- report whether the region is LEGAL. A legal region can consist of 1s and x's, but cannot contain any 0s.

2.1 Graphic Module

You are given a utility (K_map_gui_tk.py) that takes as input a function's output values for all input combinations, and displays the corresponding K-map. Get familiar with the utility. Sample usage of the utility is provided in the test.py file. You will need to work with functions of 2 to 4 variables for the assignment.

2.1.1 Instructions to use the Module

1. creating a K-map (L is a n * n 2D list):

```
root = kmap(L)
```

2. drawing region with (x_1, x_2) as the top-left coordinate, (x_2, y_2) as the bottom-right coordinate:

```
root.draw_regions(x1, y1, x2, y2, color)
# color can be 'red', 'green', 'blue', 'yellow' etc
```

3. display the K-map:

```
root.mainloop()
```

2.1.2 Using the Code for Wrapping Region

```
from K_map_gui_tk import *

root = kmap([[0,1,1,0], ['x',1,'x',0], [1,0,0,0], [1,'x',0,0]])
root.draw_region(1,3,2,0,'blue')
root.draw_region(3,0,0,3,'green')
root.mainloop()
```

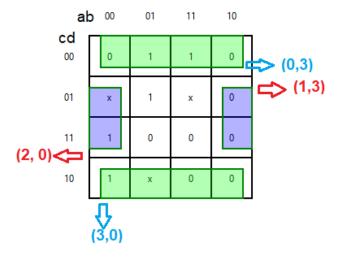


Figure 2: Output of the above code (arrows are for reference)

2.2 Example Test Case

Refer to Figure 3 for an example on the correspondence between terms/regions and how to identify LEGAL and ILLEGAL regions.

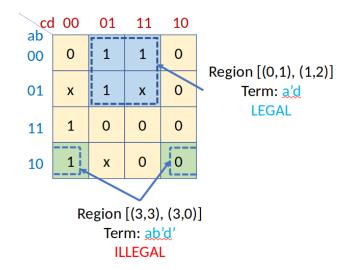


Figure 3: K-map with two highlighted regions: one is legal, the other is not

The region specified by [(0,1),(1,2)] (term: a'd) is LEGAL since it only has 1 and x. However, the region [(3,3),(3,0)] (term ab'd') is ILLEGAL since it also has a 0.

3 Submission Instructions

You are required to submit the following on Gradescope:

1. Python file named (entry_number1_number2)_assignment_1.py containing the function

- 2. A short report (1-2 pages) explaining your approach and the test cases you have run.
- 3. You have to form a group of 2 students for the assignment.
 - Group will remain same for subsequent assignment, no change allowed.
 - Only one submission per group needed to be done via gradescope. Gradescope help link: https://help.gradescope.com/article/m5qz2xsnjy-student-add-group-members
- 4. Post your doubt in the following thread on Piazza: https://piazza.com/class/16dly89ervj4eb/post/27