

# Homework 3 solution

Max marks: 155

December 7, 2023

**Problem 1** Read Chapter 2 up to Section 2.7 of Harris and Harris textbook. Write a statement saying that you have read and understood the chapter. [5 marks]

**Problem 2** If the SOP form for  $\bar{f} = ABC\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}$ , then give the POS form for  $f$ . [10 marks]

## Solution

Take inverse on both sides

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\bar{f}} &= \overline{ABC\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}} \\ f &= \overline{ABC\bar{C}} \cdot \overline{\bar{A}\bar{B}} && \text{by DeMorgan's} \\ &= (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C)(A + B) && \text{by DeMorgan's}\end{aligned}$$

**Problem 3** Use DeMorgan's Theorem to find  $f$  if  $\bar{f} = (A + \bar{B}C)D + EF$ . [10 marks]

## Solution

Take inversion on both sides

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\bar{f}} &= \overline{(A + \bar{B}C)D + EF} \\ f &= \overline{((A + \bar{B}C)D) \cdot EF} && \text{by DeMorgan's} \\ &= \overline{((A + \bar{B}C) + \bar{D})(\bar{E} + \bar{F})} && \text{by DeMorgan's} \\ &= (\bar{A}(\bar{B}C) + \bar{D})(\bar{E} + \bar{F}) && \text{by DeMorgan's} \\ &= (\bar{A}(B + \bar{C}) + \bar{D})(\bar{E} + \bar{F}) && \text{by DeMorgan's}\end{aligned}$$

**Problem 4** For the function  $f = ABC\bar{C} + BD$ ,

Row	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$f$
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	1
3	0	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	0
6	1	1	0	0
7	1	1	1	1

Table 1: Truth table for a 3-way light switch

1. Write the Truth table. [10 marks]
2. Write  $f$  in Sum of Products form. [10 marks]
3. Write  $f$  in canonical minterm form. [10 marks]
4. Write  $f$  as Product of Sums. [10 marks]
5. Write  $f$  in canonical maxterm form. [10 marks]

**Problem 5** Implement the function in Table 1 using only NAND gates. [10 marks]

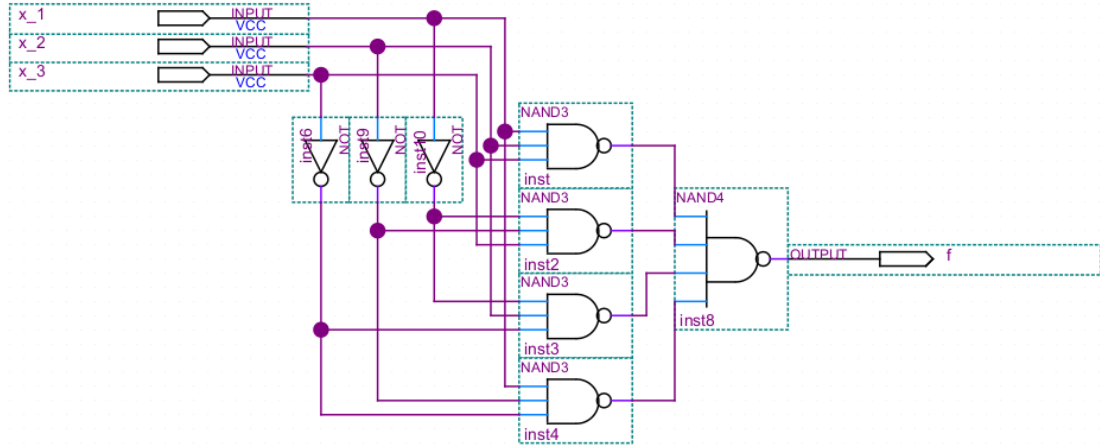
### Solution

To implement the function using NAND gates, we seek the SOP form of the function,

	$\bar{x}_1$	$x_1$
$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$
$\bar{x}_3$	0	1
$x_3$	1	0

The function cannot be simplified beyond minterms.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2x_3 + \bar{x}_1x_2\bar{x}_3 + x_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3 + x_1x_2x_3 \\
 &= \overline{\bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2x_3} + \overline{\bar{x}_1x_2\bar{x}_3} + \overline{x_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3} + \overline{x_1x_2x_3} \\
 &= \overline{\bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2x_3} \cdot \overline{\bar{x}_1x_2\bar{x}_3} \cdot \overline{x_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3} \cdot \overline{x_1x_2x_3}
 \end{aligned}$$



**Problem 6** Implement the function in Table 1 using only NOR gates. [10 marks]

### Solution

To implement the function using NAND gates, we seek the POS form of the function. We plot the K-map for  $\bar{f}$ ,

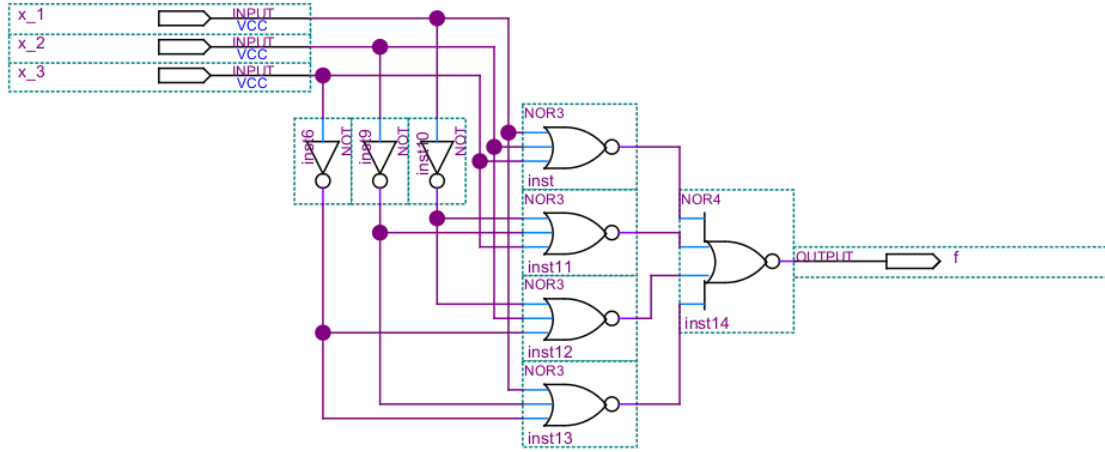
	$\bar{x}_1$		$x_1$	
	$\bar{x}_2$		$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$
$\bar{x}_3$	1	0	1	0
$x_3$	0	1	0	1

The function  $\bar{f}$  cannot be simplified further,

$$\bar{f} = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2x_3 + \bar{x}_1x_2\bar{x}_3 + x_1\bar{x}_2x_3$$

Taking inverse of both sides and observing  $\overline{\overline{f}} = f$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)(x_1 + \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_3)(\bar{x}_1 + x_2 + \bar{x}_3)(\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2 + x_3) \\
 &= \overline{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)(x_1 + \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_3)(\bar{x}_1 + x_2 + \bar{x}_3)(\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2 + x_3)} \\
 &= \overline{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3) + (x_1 + \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_3) + (\bar{x}_1 + x_2 + \bar{x}_3) + (\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2 + x_3)}
 \end{aligned}$$



**Problem 7** Find the minimum-cost SOP and POS forms for the function  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = m(1, 3, 4, 5)$ . [1, Prob 2.37] [10 marks]

**Solution**

Minimum cost SOP

	$\bar{x}_1$	$x_1$
$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$
$\bar{x}_3$	0	0
$x_3$	1	1

$$f = x_1\bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1x_3 \quad (1)$$

Cost = 2 AND + 1 OR + (2 \* (2 input per AND gates) + 2 input per OR gate) inputs = 9

To find Minimum cost POS, we draw K-map for  $\bar{f}$ .

	$\bar{x}_1$	$x_1$
$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$
$\bar{x}_3$	1	1
$x_3$	0	0

$$\bar{f} = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_3 + x_1x_2 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow f = (x_1 + x_3)(\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2) \quad (3)$$

Cost = 2 OR + 1 AND + (2 \* (2 inputs per OR gate) + 2 input AND gate) inputs = 9

**Problem 8** Find the minimum-cost SOP and POS forms for the function  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sum m(1, 5, 7) + D(2, 4)$ . [1, Prob 2.38] [10 marks]

### Solution

Minimum cost SOP

	$\bar{x}_1$	$x_1$
$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$
$\bar{x}_3$	0	d
$x_3$	1	1 + 1

$$f = x_1\bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_2x_3 \quad (4)$$

Cost = 3 AND + 1 OR + (2 \* (2 input per AND gate) + 3 inputs per OR gate) inputs = 10

To find minimum cost POS, we draw K-map for  $\bar{f}$ ,

	$\bar{x}_1$	$x_1$
$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$
$\bar{x}_3$	1	d + d + d
$x_3$	0	1

$$\bar{f} = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_1x_2 + x_2\bar{x}_3 \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow f = (x_1 + x_3)(x_1 + \bar{x}_2)(\bar{x}_2 + x_3) \quad (6)$$

Cost = 3 OR + 1 AND + (3\*(2 inputs per OR gate)+3 inputs per AND gate) inputs = 13

**Problem 9** Find the minimum-cost SOP and POS forms for the function  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \prod M(1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15)$ . [1, Prob 2.39] [10 marks]

### Solution

The function  $f$  is zero at the maxterms. We draw the following K-map,

	$\bar{x}_1$	$x_1$
$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$
$\bar{x}_3$	1	0
$x_3$	0	1

$$f = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3\bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_2x_3x_4 + \bar{x}_1x_2x_3\bar{x}_4 + x_1x_2\bar{x}_3x_4 \quad (7)$$

Cost = 4 AND gates + 1 OR gate + (4+3+4+4 inputs to the AND gates + 3 inputs to the OR gate) = 23.

To find the POS form, we draw K-map for  $\bar{f}$ ,

	$\bar{x}_1$	$x_1$
$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$
$\bar{x}_3$	0	1
$x_3$	1	0

$$\bar{f} = \bar{x}_1x_2\bar{x}_3 + x_2x_3x_4 + \bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3x_4 + x_1\bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_2x_3\bar{x}_4$$

$$\Rightarrow f = (x_1 + \bar{x}_2 + x_3)(\bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_4)(x_2 + x_3 + \bar{x}_4)(\bar{x}_1 + x_4)(x_2 + \bar{x}_3 + x_4)$$

**Problem 10** Find the minimum-cost SOP and POS forms for the function  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \sum m(2, 8, 9, 12, 15) + D(1, 3, 6, 7)$ . [1, Prob 2.40] [10 marks]

### Solution

The K-map for  $f$  is

		$\bar{x}_1$		$x_1$	
		$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$	
$\bar{x}_3$	$\bar{x}_4$	0	0	1	1 + 1
	$x_4$	d	0	0	1
$x_3$	$x_4$	d	d	1	0
	$\bar{x}_4$	1	d	0	0

$$f = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2x_3 + x_1\bar{x}_3\bar{x}_4 + x_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3 + x_2x_3x_4$$

Cost = 4 AND gates + 1 OR gate + (3 + 3 + 3 + 3 inputs to the AND gates + 4 inputs to the OR gate) = 21

The K-map for  $\bar{f}$  is

		$\bar{x}_1$		$x_1$	
		$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$	
$\bar{x}_3$	$\bar{x}_4$	1	1	0	0
	$x_4$	d	1 + 1	1	0
$x_3$	$x_4$	d	d	0	1
	$\bar{x}_4$	0	d	1	1 + 1

$$\bar{f} = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_3 + x_2\bar{x}_3x_4 + x_1x_3\bar{x}_4 + x_1\bar{x}_2x_3. \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow f = (x_1 + x_3)(\bar{x}_2 + x_3 + \bar{x}_4) \quad (9)$$

$$(\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_3 + x_4)(\bar{x}_1 + x_2 + \bar{x}_3).$$

Cost = 4 OR gates + 1 AND gate + (2 + 3 + 3 + 3 inputs to OR gates and 4 inputs to the AND gate) = 20

**Problem 11** Derive a minimum-cost realization of the four-variable function that is equal to 1 if exactly two or exactly three of its variables are equal to 1; otherwise it is equal to 0. [1, Prob 2.46] [10 marks]

### Solution

Row	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	f	Reason
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
2	0	0	1	0	0	
3	0	0	1	1	1	2-var are one
4	0	1	0	0	0	
5	0	1	0	1	1	2-var
6	0	1	1	0	1	2-var
7	0	1	1	1	1	3-var
8	1	0	0	0	0	
9	1	0	0	1	1	2-var
10	1	0	1	0	1	2-var
11	1	0	1	1	1	3-var
12	1	1	0	0	1	2-var
13	1	1	0	1	1	3-var
14	1	1	1	0	1	3-var
15	1	1	1	1	0	

K-map for the function  $f$  is

		$\bar{x}_1$		$x_1$	
		$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$	
$\bar{x}_3$	$\bar{x}_4$	0	0	1	0
	$x_4$	0	1	1 + 1	1
$x_3$	$x_4$	1	1	0	1
	$\bar{x}_4$	0	1	1 + 1	1

$$f = x_2\bar{x}_3x_4 + x_2x_3\bar{x}_4 + x_1\bar{x}_2x_4 + \bar{x}_1x_3x_4 \\ + x_1x_3\bar{x}_4 + x_1x_2\bar{x}_3$$

Cost = 5 AND gates + 1 OR gate + (5\*3 inputs per AND gate + 5 inputs to the OR gate) = 26

K-map for the inverted function  $\bar{f}$  is

		$\bar{x}_1$		$x_1$	
		$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$	
$\bar{x}_3$	$\bar{x}_4$	1 + 1 + 1 + 1	1	0	1
	$x_4$	1	0	0	0
$x_3$	$x_4$	0	0	1	0
	$\bar{x}_4$	1	0	0	0

$$\bar{f} = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_3\bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3\bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3 \\ + \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_4 + x_1x_2x_3x_4 \\ f = (x_1 + x_3 + x_4)(x_2 + x_3 + x_4) \\ (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)(x_1 + x_2 + x_4) \\ (\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_4)$$

Cost = 5 OR gates + 1 AND gate + (4 \* 3 inputs per OR gate + 4 inputs to one OR gate + 5 inputs to 1 AND gate) = 27

The minimal cost representation is the SOP representation:

$$f = x_2\bar{x}_3x_4 + x_2x_3\bar{x}_4 + x_1\bar{x}_2x_4 + \bar{x}_1x_3x_4 \\ + x_1x_3\bar{x}_4 + x_1x_2\bar{x}_3$$

**Problem 12** Find the minimum-cost SOP and POS forms for the function

$f(x_1, \dots, x_5) = \sum m(1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25) + D(5, 7, 12, 15, 17, 23)$ . [1, Prob 2.42] [10 marks]

**Solution**

The K-map for the function is in Table 2.

$$f = \bar{x}_1x_5 + \bar{x}_1x_3 + x_2x_3 + x_2\bar{x}_3\bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_2x_5 + x_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_4$$

Cost = 6 AND gates + 1 OR gate + (4\*2+2\*3 inputs per AND gate + 6 inputs to one OR gate) = 27

The K-map for the function inverse is given in Table 3

$$\bar{f} = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3\bar{x}_5 + x_1x_2x_3 + \bar{x}_3x_4\bar{x}_5 + x_1x_2x_4 \\ \Rightarrow f = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_5)(\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_3)(x_3 + \bar{x}_4 + x_5) \\ (\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_4)$$

Cost = 4 OR gate + 1 AND gate + (3\*3+4\*1 inputs to the OR gates and 4 inputs to the AND gate)=22.

		$\bar{x}_1$			$x_1$				
		$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$		$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$			
		$\bar{x}_3$	$x_3$	$\bar{x}_3$	$\bar{x}_3$	$x_3$	$\bar{x}_3$		
$\bar{x}_4$	$\bar{x}_5$	0	1	d	1	1	0	1	
	$x_5$	1	d	1	1	d	1	0	1
	$x_5$	1	d	d	1	1	d	0	0
	$\bar{x}_5$	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0

Table 2: K-map for  $f$  in problem 12. The essential minterm for the Essential Prime implicant is indicated with the same color.

		$\bar{x}_1$			$x_1$			
		$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$		$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$		
		$\bar{x}_3$	$x_3$	$\bar{x}_3$	$\bar{x}_3$	$x_3$	$\bar{x}_3$	
$\bar{x}_4$	$\bar{x}_5$	1	0	d	0	0	1	0
	$x_5$	0	d	0	0	d	1	0
$x_4$	$x_5$	0	d	d	0	d	1	1
	$\bar{x}_5$	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

Table 3: 5-var K-map for  $\bar{f}$  in problem 12. The essential minterms for Essential Prime Implicants (EPI) is shown in the same color.

## References

- [1] S. Brown and Z. Vranesic. *Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design: Third Edition*. McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2013.

		$\bar{x}_1$					$x_1$			
		$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$		$\bar{x}_2$		$x_2$	$x_2$		
		$\bar{x}_3$	$x_3$	$\bar{x}_3$	$\bar{x}_3$	$x_3$	$\bar{x}_3$	$x_3$	$\bar{x}_3$	$x_3$
$\bar{x}_4$	$\bar{x}_5$	0	4	12	8	16	20	28	24	
	$x_5$	1	5	13	9	17	21	29	25	
$x_4$	$x_5$	3	7	15	11	19	23	31	27	
	$\bar{x}_5$	2	6	14	10	18	22	30	26	

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		$x_1 = 0/1$				
		$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$		$\bar{x}_2$	
		$\bar{x}_3$	$x_3$	$\bar{x}_3$	$x_3$	$\bar{x}_3$
$\bar{x}_4$	$\bar{x}_5$	0/16	4/20	12/28	8/24	
	$x_5$	1/17	5/21	13/29	9/25	
$x_4$	$x_5$	3/19	7/23	15/31	11/27	
	$\bar{x}_5$	2/18	6/22	14/30	10/26	

Table 4: K-map for 5-variables with numbered minterms