# Homework 2 solution

Max marks: 155

February 14, 2025

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

### Solution

Take inverse on both sides

$$\overline{f} = \overline{AB\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}}$$

$$f = \overline{AB\bar{C}} \cdot \overline{A}\bar{B}$$
 by DeMorgan's
$$= (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C)(A + B)$$
 by DeMorgan's

**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

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

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

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 maxtern 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,

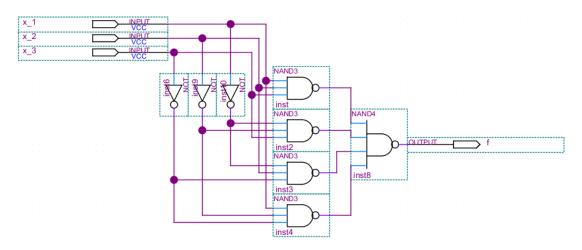
	$  \bar{x}_1   x$			$x_1$
	$\bar{x}_2$	x	2	$\bar{x}_2$
$\bar{x}_3$	0	1	0	1
$x_3$	1	0	1	0

The function cannot be simplified beyond minterms.

$$f = \overline{x}_1 \overline{x}_2 x_3 + \overline{x}_1 x_2 \overline{x}_3 + x_1 \overline{x}_2 \overline{x}_3 + x_1 x_2 x_3$$

$$= \overline{\overline{x}_1 \overline{x}_2 x_3} + \overline{\overline{x}_1 x_2 \overline{x}_3} + \overline{\overline{x}_1 \overline{x}_2 \overline{x}_3} + \overline{\overline{x}_1 x_2 x_3}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{x}_1 \overline{x}_2 x_3} \cdot \overline{x}_1 x_2 \overline{x}_3 \cdot \overline{x}_1 \overline{x}_2 \overline{x}_3 \cdot \overline{x}_1 x_2 \overline{x}_3}$$



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$			$x_1$
	$\bar{x}_2$	x	2	$ \bar{x}_2 $
$\bar{x}_3$	1	0	1	0
$x_3$	0	1	0	1

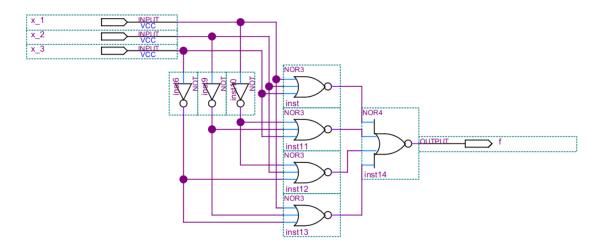
The function  $\bar{f}$  cannot be simplified further,

$$\bar{f} = \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 x_3 + \bar{x}_1 x_2 \bar{x}_3 + x_1 \bar{x}_2 x_3$$

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

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

$$=\overline{(x_1+x_2+x_3)+\overline{(x_1+\bar{x}_2+\bar{x}_3)}+\overline{(\bar{x}_1+x_2+\bar{x}_3)}+\overline{(\bar{x}_1+\bar{x}_2+x_3)}}$$



**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  $ a			$x_1$
	$\bar{x}_2$	x	2	$\bar{x}_2$
$\bar{x}_3$	0	0	0	1
$x_3$	1	1	0	1

$$f = x_1 \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1 x_3 \tag{1}$$

Cost = 2 AND + 1 OR + (2 \* (2 input per AND gates) + 2 input per OR gate) inputs = 9To find Minimum cost POS, we draw K-map for  $\bar{f}$ .

$$\bar{f} = \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_3 + x_1 x_2 \tag{2}$$

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

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

TITITITITI COST SOI							
	$\bar{x}$	1		$x_1$			
	$\bar{x}_2$	x	2	$\bar{x}_2$			
$\bar{x}_3$	0	d	0	d			
$x_3$	1	0	1	1 + 1			

$$f = x_1 \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_2 x_3 \tag{4}$$

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  $\bar{f}$ ,

		$\bar{x}_1$	9	$x_1$
	$\bar{x}_2$	$x_2$		$\bar{x}_2$
$\bar{x}_3$	1	d + d + d	1	d
$\bar{x}_3$ $x_3$	0	1	0	0

$$\bar{f} = \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_1 x_2 + x_2 \bar{x}_3 \tag{5}$$

$$\implies f = (x_1 + x_3)(x_1 + \bar{x}_2)(\bar{x}_2 + x_3) \tag{6}$$

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	$\bar{x}_2$	
	$\bar{x}_4$	1	0	0	0	
$\bar{x}_3$	$x_4$	0	0	1	0	
<i>m</i> -	ı	1	0	0	1	
$x_3$	$\bar{x}_4$ $\bar{x}_4$	0	1	0	0	

$$f = \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_2 x_3 x_4 + \bar{x}_1 x_2 x_3 \bar{x}_4 + x_1 x_2 \bar{x}_3 x_4 \tag{7}$$

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	$\bar{x}_2$
$\bar{x}_3$	$\bar{x}_4$	0	1	1	1
$x_3$	$\begin{vmatrix} \bar{x}_4 \\ x_4 \end{vmatrix}$	1	1	0	1
~		0	1	1	0
$x_3$	$\begin{vmatrix} x_4 \\ \bar{x}_4 \end{vmatrix}$	1	0	1	1 + 1

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

**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	$\bar{x}_2$
	$\bar{x}_4$	0	0	1	1 + 1
$\bar{x}_3$	$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{x}_4 \\ x_4 \\ x_4 \\ \bar{x}_4 \end{bmatrix}$	d	0	0	1
<i>m</i> -	$x_4$	d	d	1	0
$x_3$	$\bar{x}_4$	1	d	0	0

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

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

$$\bar{f} = \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_3 + x_2 \bar{x}_3 x_4 + x_1 x_3 \bar{x}_4 + x_1 \bar{x}_2 x_3. \tag{8}$$

$$\implies f = \frac{(x_1 + x_3)(\bar{x}_2 + x_3 + \bar{x}_4)}{(\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_3 + x_4)(\bar{x}_1 + x_2 + \bar{x}_3)}.$$
(9)

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$			
		$\bar{x}_2$		$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$
=	$\bar{x}_4$	0	0	1	0
$\bar{x}_3$	$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{x}_4 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}$	0	1	1 + 1	1
~	$x_4$	1	1	0	1
$x_3$	$\begin{vmatrix} x_4 \\ \bar{x}_4 \end{vmatrix}$	0	1	1 + 1	1

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

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	$\bar{x}_2$
	$\bar{x}_4$	1+1+1+1	1	0	1
$x_3$	$x_4$	1	0	0	0 .
~	$x_4$	0	0	1	0
$x_3$	$\bar{x}_4$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	0

$$\begin{split} \bar{f} &= \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 \\ &+ \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_4 + x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 \\ f &= (x_1 + x_3 + x_4)(x_2 + x_3 + x_4) \\ &\qquad (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)(x_1 + x_2 + x_4) \\ &\qquad (\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_4) \end{split}$$

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:

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

**Problem 12** Find the minimum-cost SOP and POS forms for the function  $f(x_1, ..., x_5) = \sum m(1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25) + D(5, 7, 12, 15, 17, 23)$ . [1, Prob 2.42] [10 marks]

#### Solution

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

$$f = \bar{x}_1 x_5 + \bar{x}_1 x_3 + x_2 x_3 + x_2 \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_4 + \bar{x}_2 x_5 + x_1 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_4$$

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

$$\bar{f} = \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_5 + x_1 x_2 x_3 + \bar{x}_3 x_4 \bar{x}_5 + x_1 x_2 x_4 
\Longrightarrow f = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_5)(\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_3)(x_3 + \bar{x}_4 + x_5) 
(\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_4)$$

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

		$ar{x}_3$	$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{x}_1 \\ z \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$	x	$\bar{x}_2$ $\bar{x}_3$	$\left \begin{array}{c} \bar{x}_2 \\ \bar{x}_3 \end{array}\right $	$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\   \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$	- 1	$\bar{x}_2$ $\bar{x}_3$
$\bar{x}_4$	$ar{x}_5 \ x_5$	0	1 d	d 1	1	$\frac{1}{d}$	1 1	0 0	$1 \over 1$
$x_4$	$x_5 \ \bar{x}_5$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	d 1	d 1	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{1}$	$0 \\ 0$	0

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

		$egin{array}{c} ar{x}_2 \ ar{x}_3 \end{array}$	$\bar{x}_1$	3	$\begin{array}{c c} x_2 \\ \bar{x}_3 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} \bar{x}_3 \\ ar{x}_3 \end{array}$	2	$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$	$x_2 \mid \bar{x}_3$
$\bar{x}_4$	$\bar{x}_5$ $x_5$	1 0		d 0	0 0	0 d	0 0	$1 \over 1$	0 0
$x_4$	$x_5$ $\bar{x}_5$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	d 0	d 0	0 $1$	0	d ) 0	1	$\frac{1}{1}$

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.

		$\left \begin{array}{ccc} & \bar{x}_1 \\ \bar{x}_2 & \left  & x_2 \\ \bar{x}_3 & & x_3 & \left  \bar{x}_3 \right  \end{array}\right $				$ \begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ \bar{x}_2 \\ \bar{x}_3 \\ \end{vmatrix}  x_3 $			$\bar{x}_3$	
$\bar{x}_4$	$\begin{vmatrix} \bar{x}_5 \\ x_5 \end{vmatrix}$	0 1	4 5	12 13	8 9	16 17	20 21	28 29	24 25	
<i>x</i> <sub>4</sub>	$\begin{array}{ c c } x_5 \\ \bar{x}_5 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	7 6	15 14	11 10	19 18	23 22	31 30	27 26	
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc}  & x_1 = 0/1 \\  & \bar{x}_2 &   & x_2 \\  & \bar{x}_3 &   & x_3 &   & \bar{x}_3 \end{array} $									
$\bar{x}_4$	$\begin{vmatrix} \bar{x}_5 \\ x_5 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 0/16 \\ 1/1 \end{vmatrix}$	7	$4/20 \\ 5/21$	,	'29	8/24 $9/25$	ó		
$x_4$	$\begin{vmatrix} x_5 \\ \bar{x}_5 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 3/19 \\ 2/18 \end{vmatrix}$		$7/23 \\ 6/22$	$\frac{15}{14}$		$\frac{11/2}{10/2}$			

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