

# 디지털논리회로

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(Problem Solutions of Chapter 5)

# 1. 진리표를 이용하여 두 함수가 같음을 증명

①  $F = \overline{X}YZ, G = \overline{X} + \overline{Y} + \overline{Z}$

$X$	$Y$	$Z$	$XYZ$	식 $F$	$\overline{X}$	$\overline{Y}$	$\overline{Z}$	식 $G$
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

②  $F = X\overline{Y} + Y\overline{Z} + \overline{X}Z, G = \overline{X}Y + \overline{Y}Z + X\overline{Z}$

$X$	$Y$	$Z$	$X\overline{Y}$	$Y\overline{Z}$	$\overline{X}Z$	식 $F$	$\overline{X}Y$	$\overline{Y}Z$	$X\overline{Z}$	식 $G$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

③  $f = \overline{a}\overline{c} + \overline{a}c + bc, g = (\overline{a} + c)(\overline{a} + b + \overline{c})$

$a$	$b$	$c$	$\overline{a}\overline{c}$	$\overline{a}c$	$bc$	식 $f$	$\overline{a} + c$	$\overline{a} + b + \overline{c}$	식 $g$
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

④  $f = \overline{a}\overline{c} + bc + a\overline{b}, g = \overline{b}\overline{c} + ac + \overline{a}b$

$a$	$b$	$c$	$\overline{a}\overline{c}$	$bc$	$a\overline{b}$	식 $f$	$\overline{b}\overline{c}$	$ac$	$\overline{a}b$	식 $g$
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1

⑤  $f = ab + ac + \overline{a}bd, g = bd + \overline{a}bc + ab\overline{d}$

$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$	$ab$	$ac$	$\bar{a}bd$	식 $f$	$bd$	$\bar{a}\bar{b}c$	$ab\bar{d}$	식 $g$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1

## 2. 불 대수를 이용한 논리식 간소화

- ①  $1 \cdot (A+B+C) = A+B+C$
- ②  $A+B+C+1 = 1$
- ③  $ABC+1 = 1$
- ④  $(\bar{A} \cdot 1) + A = \bar{A} + A = 1$
- ⑤  $(\bar{A}AB + D)(CE\bar{E} + \bar{D}) = D\bar{D} = 0$
- ⑥  $(A+0)(C + D\bar{D}) = AC$
- ⑦  $(A + \bar{A})B + (C + \bar{C})B = B + B = B$
- ⑧  $\bar{\bar{A}}\bar{\bar{A}} = AA = A$
- ⑨  $AB\bar{A} + (\bar{B}\bar{B}C + C) + C(D+1) = 0 + C + C = C$
- ⑩  $(A+B) + (\bar{A} + \bar{B}) = (A + \bar{A}) + (B + \bar{B}) = 1 + 1 = 1$

## 3. 불 대수를 이용한 논리식 간소화

- ①  $(AB + CD) + (A + C) = (A + AB) + (C + CD) = A + C$
- ②  $A(AB + C) = AAB + AC = AB + AC$
- ③  $\bar{A}B + AB + \bar{A}\bar{B} = (\bar{A}B + \bar{A}\bar{B}) + (\bar{A}B + AB) = \bar{A} + B$
- ④  $A + \bar{A}B + \bar{A}\bar{B} = AB + \bar{A}B + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}B = AB + \bar{A}B + \bar{A}\bar{B} = A + B$
- ⑤  $AB + \bar{A}BC = ABC + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}BC = ABC + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}BC = AB + AC$
- ⑥  $\bar{A}B + ABC = \bar{A}BC + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}BC + ABC = \bar{A}B + AC$
- ⑦  $\bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}BC + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + ABC = \bar{A}B(\bar{C} + C) + \bar{A}B(\bar{C} + C) = \bar{A}B + \bar{A}B = \bar{A}(\bar{B} + B) = \bar{A}$
- ⑧  $AB + A(B + C) + B(B + C) = AB + AB + AC + BB + BC = AB + AC + B + BC = AB + AC + B = B + AC$
- ⑨  $(\bar{A}B(C + BD) + \bar{A}\bar{B})C = (\bar{A}BC + \bar{A}BBD + \bar{A}\bar{B})C = (\bar{A}BC + \bar{A}\bar{B})C = \bar{A}BCC + \bar{A}\bar{B}C = \bar{A}BC + \bar{A}\bar{B}C = \bar{B}C(A + \bar{A}) = \bar{B}C$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{10} \quad \overline{AB+AC} + \overline{ABC} &= (\overline{AB})(\overline{AC}) + \overline{ABC} = (\overline{A+B})(\overline{A+C}) + \overline{ABC} \\
 &= \overline{A}\overline{A} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{ABC} \\
 &= \overline{A} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{B}\overline{C} = \overline{A} + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{B}\overline{C} \\
 &= \overline{A+B}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4. 불 대수를 이용한 증명

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad \overline{X}\overline{Y} + XY + \overline{X}Y &= \overline{X} + Y \\
 \overline{X}\overline{Y} + XY + \overline{X}Y &= \overline{X}(\overline{Y} + Y) + XY = \overline{X} + XY = (\overline{X} + X)(\overline{X} + Y) = \overline{X} + Y \\
 \textcircled{2} \quad \overline{X}Y + X\overline{Y} + XY + \overline{X}\overline{Y} &= 1 \\
 (\overline{X} + X)Y + (X + \overline{X})\overline{Y} &= 1 \cdot Y + 1 \cdot \overline{Y} = Y + \overline{Y} = 1 \\
 \textcircled{3} \quad \overline{X} + XY + X\overline{Z} + \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z} &= \overline{X} + Y + \overline{Z} \\
 \overline{X} + XY + X\overline{Z} + \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z} &= \overline{X}(Y+1) + XY + X\overline{Z}(1+\overline{Y}) = \overline{X}Y + \overline{X} + XY + X\overline{Z} \\
 &= \overline{X} + (\overline{X} + X)Y + X\overline{Z} = \overline{X} + Y + X\overline{Z} = \overline{X}(\overline{Z}+1) + Y + X\overline{Z} = \overline{X}\overline{Z} + \overline{X} + Y + X\overline{Z} \\
 &= \overline{X} + Y + (\overline{X} + X)\overline{Z} = \overline{X} + Y + \overline{Z} \\
 \textcircled{4} \quad \overline{X}\overline{Y} + \overline{Y}\overline{Z} + \overline{X}\overline{Z} &= \overline{X}\overline{Y} + \overline{X}\overline{Z} \\
 \overline{X}\overline{Y} + \overline{Y}\overline{Z} + \overline{X}\overline{Z} &= \overline{X}\overline{Y}(Z + \overline{Z}) + \overline{Y}\overline{Z}(X + \overline{X}) + \overline{X}\overline{Z}(Y + \overline{Y}) \\
 &= \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z} + \overline{X}\overline{Y}Z + \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z} + \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z} + \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z} + \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z} \\
 &= \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z} + \overline{X}\overline{Y}Z + \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z} + \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z} \\
 &= \overline{X}\overline{Y}(Z + \overline{Z}) + \overline{X}\overline{Z}(Y + \overline{Y}) \\
 &= \overline{X}\overline{Y} + \overline{X}\overline{Z}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 5. 불 대수를 이용한 간략화

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad F &= XYZ + \overline{X}Y + XY\overline{Z} \\
 F &= XYZ + \overline{X}Y + XY\overline{Z} = XY(Z + \overline{Z}) + \overline{X}Y = XY + \overline{X}Y = (X + \overline{X})Y = Y \\
 \textcircled{2} \quad F &= \overline{X}YZ + XZ \\
 F &= \overline{X}YZ + XZ(Y + 1) = \overline{X}YZ + XYZ + XZ = (\overline{X} + X)YZ + XZ = XZ + YZ \\
 \textcircled{3} \quad F &= (\overline{X} + \overline{Y})(\overline{X} + \overline{Y}) \\
 F &= \overline{X}\overline{Y}(\overline{X} + \overline{Y}) = \overline{X}\overline{Y} + \overline{X}\overline{Y} = \overline{X}\overline{Y} \\
 \textcircled{4} \quad F &= XY + X(WZ + \overline{W}\overline{Z}) \\
 F &= XY + WX(Z + \overline{Z}) = XY + WX \\
 \textcircled{5} \quad F &= (X + \overline{Y} + X\overline{Y})(XY + \overline{X}Z + YZ) \\
 F &= XXY + X\overline{X}Z + XYZ + X\overline{Y}Y + \overline{X}\overline{Y}Z + \overline{Y}YZ + XX\overline{Y}Y + X\overline{X}\overline{Y}Z + X\overline{Y}YZ \\
 &= XY + XYZ + \overline{X}\overline{Y}Z = XY(1 + Z) + \overline{X}\overline{Y}Z = XY + \overline{X}\overline{Y}Z \\
 \textcircled{6} \quad F &= \overline{A}\overline{C} + ABC + A\overline{C} \\
 F &= (\overline{A} + A)\overline{C} + ABC = \overline{C} + ABC = \overline{C}(AB + 1) + ABC \\
 &= ABC + \overline{C} + ABC = AB(\overline{C} + C) + \overline{C} = AB + \overline{C} \\
 \textcircled{7} \quad F &= (\overline{CD} + A) + A + CD + AB \\
 F &= \overline{C} + \overline{D} + A + A + CD + AB = \overline{A}CD + A + CD + AB = (\overline{A} + 1)CD + A(1 + B) = A + CD
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 6. 드모르간의 정리

$$F = XY + \overline{X}\overline{Y} + \overline{Y}Z$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= XY + \overline{X}\overline{Y} + \overline{Y}Z = \overline{\overline{XY + \overline{X}\overline{Y} + \overline{Y}Z}} \\
 &= \overline{XY \cdot \overline{X}\overline{Y} \cdot \overline{Y}Z} \quad (\text{AND와 not으로 표현}) \\
 &= \overline{(\overline{X} + \overline{Y}) \cdot (X + Y) \cdot (Y + \overline{Z})} \\
 &= \overline{X + Y + X + Y + Y + \overline{Z}} \quad (\text{OR와 not으로 표현})
 \end{aligned}$$

## 7. 논리식의 부정

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad F &= X\overline{Y} + \overline{X}Y \\
 \overline{F} &= \overline{X\overline{Y} + \overline{X}Y} = (\overline{X} + Y) \cdot (X + \overline{Y}) \\
 \textcircled{2} \quad F &= (\overline{A}\overline{B} + C)\overline{D} + E \\
 \overline{F} &= \overline{(\overline{A}\overline{B} + C)\overline{D} + E} = ((\overline{A} + B)\overline{C} + D)\overline{E} \\
 \textcircled{3} \quad F &= AB(\overline{C}D + C\overline{D}) + \overline{A}\overline{B}(\overline{C} + D)(C + \overline{D}) \\
 \overline{F} &= \overline{AB(\overline{C}D + C\overline{D}) + \overline{A}\overline{B}(\overline{C} + D)(C + \overline{D})} = (\overline{A} + \overline{B} + (C + \overline{D})(\overline{C} + D))(A + B + C\overline{D} + \overline{C}D) \\
 \textcircled{4} \quad \overline{F} &= (A + \overline{B} + C)(\overline{A} + \overline{C})(A + B) \\
 \overline{F} &= \overline{(A + \overline{B} + C)(\overline{A} + \overline{C})(A + B)} = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + AC + \overline{A}\overline{B} \\
 \textcircled{5} \quad f &= ab\overline{d} + \overline{b}\overline{c} + \overline{a}cd + \overline{a}b\overline{c}d \\
 \overline{f} &= \overline{ab\overline{d} + \overline{b}\overline{c} + \overline{a}cd + \overline{a}b\overline{c}d} = (\overline{a} + \overline{b} + d)(b + c)(a + \overline{c} + \overline{d})(a + \overline{b} + c + \overline{d}) \\
 \textcircled{6} \quad f &= (a + \overline{b} + c)(\overline{a} + b + c)(a + \overline{b} + \overline{c}) \\
 \overline{f} &= \overline{(a + \overline{b} + c)(\overline{a} + b + c)(a + \overline{b} + \overline{c})} = \overline{a}\overline{b}\overline{c} + a\overline{b}\overline{c} + \overline{a}bc \\
 \textcircled{7} \quad f &= (a + b)(\overline{b} + c) + \overline{d}(\overline{a}b + c) \\
 \overline{f} &= \overline{(a + b)(\overline{b} + c) + \overline{d}(\overline{a}b + c)} = (\overline{a}\overline{b} + b\overline{c})(d + (a + \overline{b})\overline{c})
 \end{aligned}$$

## 8. 최소항과 최대항

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad F &= (XY + Z)(Y + XZ) \\
 F &= (XY + Z)(Y + XZ) = XY + XYZ + YZ + XZ \\
 &= XY(Z + \overline{Z}) + XYZ + (X + \overline{X})YZ + X(Y + \overline{Y})Z \\
 &= XY\overline{Z} + XYZ + \overline{X}YZ + X\overline{Y}Z \\
 \text{Minterm} &= \Sigma m(3, 5, 6, 7)
 \end{aligned}$$

기호	X	Y	Z	F
$m_0$	0	0	0	0
$m_1$	0	0	1	0
$m_2$	0	1	0	0
$m_3$	0	1	1	1
$m_4$	1	0	0	0
$m_5$	1	0	1	1
$m_6$	1	1	0	1
$m_7$	1	1	1	1

$$\text{Maxterm} = \Pi M(0, 1, 2, 4) = (X + Y + Z)(X + Y + \overline{Z})(X + \overline{Y} + Z)(\overline{X} + Y + Z)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{2} \quad F &= (\overline{A} + B)(\overline{B} + C) \\
 F &= (\overline{A} + B)(\overline{B} + C) = \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}C + B\overline{B} + BC \\
 &= \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}BC + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + \overline{A}BC + ABC = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + ABC \\
 \text{Minterm} &= \Sigma m(0, 1, 3, 7)
 \end{aligned}$$

기호	X	Y	Z	F
$m_0$	0	0	0	1
$m_1$	0	0	1	1
$m_2$	0	1	0	0
$m_3$	0	1	1	1
$m_4$	1	0	0	0
$m_5$	1	0	1	0
$m_6$	1	1	0	0
$m_7$	1	1	1	1

$$Maxterm = \Pi M(2,4,5,6) = (A + \bar{B} + C)(\bar{A} + B + C)(\bar{A} + B + \bar{C})(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C)$$

$$\textcircled{3} F = \bar{Y}Z + WX\bar{Y} + WXZ + \bar{W}\bar{X}Z$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= (W + \bar{W})(X + \bar{X})\bar{Y}Z + WX\bar{Y}(Z + \bar{Z}) + WX(Y + \bar{Y})\bar{Z} + \bar{W}\bar{X}(Y + \bar{Y})Z \\ &= \bar{W}X\bar{Y}Z + \bar{W}X\bar{Y}\bar{Z} + \bar{W}X\bar{Y}Z + \bar{W}X\bar{Y}\bar{Z} + WX\bar{Y}Z + WX\bar{Y}\bar{Z} + \bar{W}\bar{X}YZ + \bar{W}\bar{X}\bar{Y}Z \end{aligned}$$

$$Minterm = \Sigma m(1,3,5,9,12,13,14)$$

기호	WXYZ	F	기호	WXYZ	F
$m_0$	0000	0	$m_8$	1000	0
$m_1$	0001	1	$m_9$	1001	1
$m_2$	0010	0	$m_{10}$	1010	0
$m_3$	0011	1	$m_{11}$	1011	0
$m_4$	0100	0	$m_{12}$	1100	1
$m_5$	0101	1	$m_{13}$	1101	1
$m_6$	0110	0	$m_{14}$	1110	1
$m_7$	0111	0	$m_{15}$	1111	0

$$\begin{aligned} Maxterm &= \Pi M(0,2,4,6,7,8,10,11,15) \\ &= (W + X + Y + Z)(W + X + \bar{Y} + Z)(W + \bar{X} + Y + Z)(W + \bar{X} + \bar{Y} + Z)(W + \bar{X} + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z}) \\ &\quad (\bar{W} + X + Y + Z)(\bar{W} + X + \bar{Y} + Z)(\bar{W} + X + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z})(\bar{W} + \bar{X} + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{4} F = A + \bar{B}C$$

$$F = A + \bar{B}C = A(B + \bar{B})(C + \bar{C}) + (A + \bar{A})\bar{B}C = \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$

$$Minterm = \Sigma m(1,4,5,6,7)$$

기호	A	B	C	F
$m_0$	0	0	0	0
$m_1$	0	0	1	1
$m_2$	0	1	0	0
$m_3$	0	1	1	0
$m_4$	1	0	0	1
$m_5$	1	0	1	1
$m_6$	1	1	0	1
$m_7$	1	1	1	1

$$Maxterm = \Pi M(0,2,3) = (A + B + C)(A + \bar{B} + C)(A + \bar{B} + \bar{C})$$

$$\textcircled{5} f = \bar{a}\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}c\bar{d} + bc$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= \bar{a}\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}c\bar{d} + bc = \bar{a}(b + \bar{b})\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}(b + \bar{b})c\bar{d} + (a + \bar{a})bc(d + \bar{d}) \\ &= \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}b\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d + \bar{a}b\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}bcd + \bar{a}bc\bar{d} + abcd + ab\bar{c}d \end{aligned}$$

$$Minterm = \Sigma m(0,2,4,6,7,14,15)$$

기호	$abcd$	$F$	기호	$abcd$	$F$
$m_0$	0000	1	$m_8$	1000	0
$m_1$	0001	0	$m_9$	1001	0
$m_2$	0010	1	$m_{10}$	1010	0
$m_3$	0011	0	$m_{11}$	1011	0
$m_4$	0100	1	$m_{12}$	1100	0
$m_5$	0101	0	$m_{13}$	1101	0
$m_6$	0110	1	$m_{14}$	1110	1
$m_7$	0111	1	$m_{15}$	1111	1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maxterm} &= \Pi M(1,3,5,8,9,10,11,12,13) \\ &= (a+b+c+d)(a+b+\bar{c}+\bar{d})(a+\bar{b}+c+\bar{d})(\bar{a}+b+c+d)(\bar{a}+b+c+\bar{d}) \\ &\quad (\bar{a}+b+\bar{c}+d)(\bar{a}+b+\bar{c}+\bar{d})(\bar{a}+\bar{b}+c+d)(\bar{a}+\bar{b}+c+\bar{d}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad f = w\bar{x}\bar{y} + x\bar{y}z + w\bar{x}z$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= w\bar{x}\bar{y} + x\bar{y}z + w\bar{x}z = w\bar{x}\bar{y}(z+\bar{z}) + (w+\bar{w})x\bar{y}z + w\bar{x}(y+\bar{y})\bar{z} \\ &= w\bar{x}\bar{y}z + w\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} + w\bar{x}yz + w\bar{x}\bar{y}z + w\bar{x}y\bar{z} + w\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} \end{aligned}$$

기호	$wxyz$	$F$	기호	$wxyz$	$F$
$m_0$	0000	0	$m_8$	1000	1
$m_1$	0001	0	$m_9$	1001	0
$m_2$	0010	0	$m_{10}$	1010	1
$m_3$	0011	0	$m_{11}$	1011	0
$m_4$	0100	0	$m_{12}$	1100	1
$m_5$	0101	1	$m_{13}$	1101	1
$m_6$	0110	0	$m_{14}$	1110	0
$m_7$	0111	0	$m_{15}$	1111	0

$$\text{Minterm} \quad \text{식} = w\bar{x}\bar{y}z + w\bar{x}yz + \bar{w}\bar{x}\bar{y}z + \bar{w}\bar{x}yz + w\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} = \Sigma m(5,8,10,12,13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maxterm} \quad \text{식} &= \Pi M(0,1,2,3,4,6,7,9,11,14,15) \\ &= (w+x+y+z)(w+x+y+\bar{z})(w+x+\bar{y}+z)(w+x+\bar{y}+\bar{z})(w+\bar{x}+y+z) \\ &\quad (w+\bar{x}+\bar{y}+z)(w+\bar{x}+\bar{y}+\bar{z})(\bar{w}+x+y+z)(\bar{w}+x+\bar{y}+\bar{z})(\bar{w}+\bar{x}+y+z) \\ &\quad (\bar{w}+\bar{x}+\bar{y}+\bar{z}) \end{aligned}$$

## 9. 최소항과 최대항

$$\textcircled{1} \quad E \text{의 Minterm} : \bar{X}\bar{Y}\bar{Z}, \bar{X}\bar{Y}Z, \bar{X}Y\bar{Z}$$

$$F \text{의 Minterm} : \bar{X}Y\bar{Z}, \bar{X}YZ, XY\bar{Z}, XYZ$$

$$E \text{의 Maxterm} : X+\bar{Y}+\bar{Z}, \bar{X}+Y+Z, \bar{X}+Y+\bar{Z}, \bar{X}+\bar{Y}+Z, \bar{X}+\bar{Y}+\bar{Z}$$

$$F \text{의 Maxterm} : X+Y+Z, X+Y+\bar{Z}, \bar{X}+Y+Z, \bar{X}+Y+\bar{Z}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \bar{E} \text{의 Minterm} : \bar{X}YZ, X\bar{Y}\bar{Z}, X\bar{Y}Z, XY\bar{Z}, XYZ$$

$$\bar{F} \text{의 Minterm} : \bar{X}\bar{Y}\bar{Z}, \bar{X}\bar{Y}Z, X\bar{Y}\bar{Z}, X\bar{Y}Z$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad E = \bar{X}\bar{Y}\bar{Z} + \bar{X}\bar{Y}Z + \bar{X}Y\bar{Z}$$

$$F = \bar{X}Y\bar{Z} + \bar{X}YZ + XY\bar{Z} + XYZ$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad E = \bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}\bar{Z}$$

$$F = Y$$

## 10. 논리회로의 논리식 표현

$$\textcircled{1} \quad X = \bar{A} + B$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad X = AB + B$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad X = (A+B) + AB$$

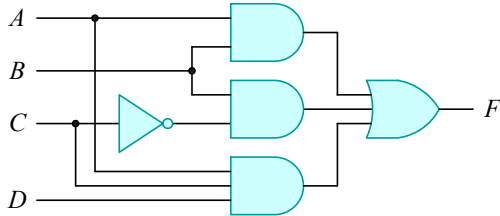
$$\textcircled{4} \quad X = (A+B)(\bar{B}+C)$$

⑤  $X = \overline{A} + \overline{A}B + AC$

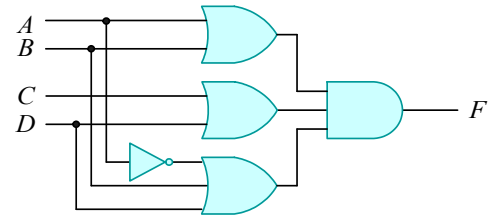
⑥  $X = \overline{\overline{A}B + \overline{A}CD + BDD}$

## 11. 논리식의 논리회로 표현

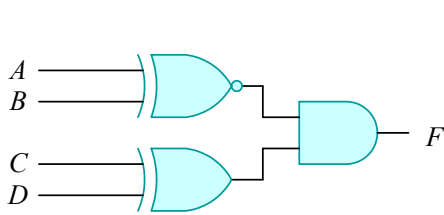
①  $F = B\overline{C} + AB + ACD$



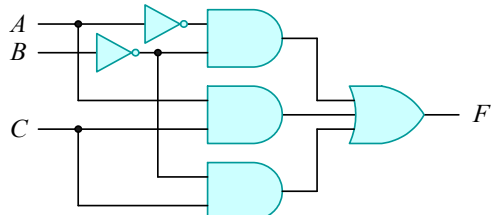
②  $F = (A+B)(C+D)(\overline{A+B+D})$



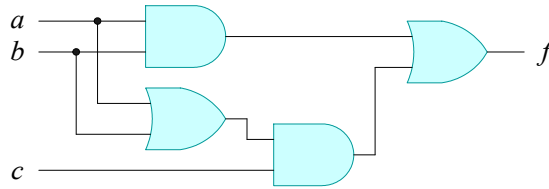
③  $F = (AB + \overline{A}\overline{B})(\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{C}D)$



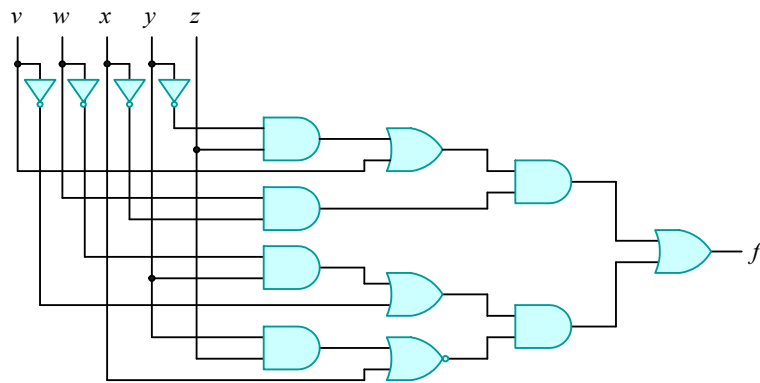
④  $F = \overline{A}\overline{B} + AC + \overline{B}C$



⑤  $f = ab + c(a+b)$



⑥  $f = w\overline{x}(v + \overline{y}z) + (\overline{w}y + \overline{v})(\overline{x + yz})$



## 12. 최소항 및 최대항

①  $f(a,b,c) = \Sigma m(1,3,4,6,7)$

②  $f(a,b,c) = \overline{a}\overline{b}c + \overline{a}bc + a\overline{b}\overline{c} + ab\overline{c} + abc$

③  $f(a,b,c) = ab + a\overline{c} + \overline{a}c$

④  $\overline{f}(a,b,c) = \overline{\Sigma m(1,3,4,6,7)} = \Sigma m(0,2,5)$



		<i>bc</i>			
<i>a</i>		00	01	11	10
	0		1	1	
	1	1		1	1

### 13. SOP 표현 및 간소화

①  $f(x,y,z) = \Sigma m(0,1,3,5,7)$

<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>f</i>
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

②  $f(x,y,z) = \overline{x}\overline{y}z + \overline{x}yz + \overline{x}yz + x\overline{y}z + xyz$

③  $f(x,y,z) = \overline{x}\overline{y} + z$

		<i>yz</i>			
<i>x</i>		00	01	11	10
	0	1	1	1	
	1		1	1	

④  $\overline{f}(x,y,z) = \overline{\Sigma m(0,1,3,5,7)} = \Sigma m(2,4,6)$

### 14. 최소항 표현

①  $f(a,b,c) = a\overline{b} + \overline{b}c = a\overline{b}c + a\overline{b}\overline{c} + a\overline{b}c + \overline{a}\overline{b}c = a\overline{b}c + a\overline{b}\overline{c} + \overline{a}\overline{b}c$

②  $f(x,y,z) = \overline{x} + yz + \overline{y}z = \overline{x}(y + \overline{y})(z + \overline{z}) + (x + \overline{x})yz + (x + \overline{x})\overline{y}z$   
 $= \overline{x}yz + \overline{x}\overline{y}z + \overline{x}yz + \overline{x}yz + x\overline{y}z + xyz$

③  $f(a,b,c,d) = a\overline{b}c + bd + \overline{a}\overline{d}$   
 $= a\overline{b}c(d + \overline{d}) + (a + \overline{a})b(c + \overline{c})d + \overline{a}(b + \overline{b})(c + \overline{c})\overline{d}$   
 $= a\overline{b}cd + a\overline{b}c\overline{d} + \overline{a}bcd + \overline{a}b\overline{c}d + \overline{a}bcd + \overline{a}b\overline{c}\overline{d} + \overline{a}bcd + \overline{a}b\overline{c}\overline{d} + \overline{a}bcd + \overline{a}b\overline{c}\overline{d} + \overline{a}bcd + \overline{a}b\overline{c}\overline{d}$