

4.6 @ Of the four possible combination of  $d_1$  &  $d_5$  ( $d_1=1, d_5=0$ ) give the best result.

$$F = A'B'C' + A'BC' + ABC' + ABC = A'B' + AB$$

⑤ By inspection,  $G = C$  when both data care set to 0.

4.7 @  $F = A'B'C + A'BC' + ABC' = \sum m(1, 2, 4)$

⑤ Remaining term are maxterms:

$$F = \prod M(0, 3, 5, 6, 7) = (A+B+C)(A+B'+C')(A'+B+C')(A'+B'+C)(A+B'+C')$$

4.8.

A	B	C	D	Z
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

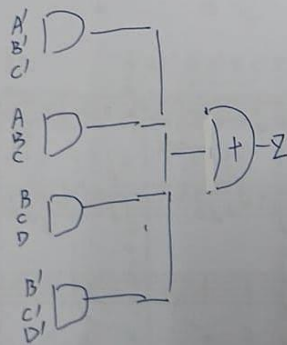
$$Z = A'B'C'D' + A'B'C'D + ABC'D' + ABCD' + ABCD + A'BCD$$

$$= A'B'C' + ABC + ABC'D' + A'BCD$$

$$= A'B'C' + ABC + AB'C'D' + A'BCD + \underline{BCD} + \underline{B'C'D'}$$

(Add consensus terms)

$$\therefore Z = A'B'C' + ABC + BCD + B'C'D'$$



4.16.

$x_3$	$x_2$	$x_1$	$x_0$	$z$	$y_1$	$y_0$
0	0	0	0	0	X	X
0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1

① minterms of  $z$ : 1, 2, 3, ..., 15

minterms of  $y_1$ : 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

don't care: 0

minterms of  $y_0$ : 2, 3, 8, 9, 10

11, 12, 13, 14, 15

don't care: 0

② maxterms of  $z$ : 0

maxterms of  $y_1$ : 1, 2, 3

don't care: 0

maxterms of  $y_0$ : 1, 4, 5, 6, 7

don't care: 0

4.20  $Z = AB + AC + BC$

4.26.

A	B	C	D	F	G	H	J
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0

③  $F(A, B, C, D)$

$= \sum m(5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15)$

$= \prod M(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12)$

④  $G(A, B, C, D)$

$= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 8)$

$= \prod M(3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$

⑤  $H(A, B, C, D)$

$= \sum m(7, 11, 13, 14, 15)$

$= \prod M(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12)$

⑥  $J(A, B, C, D)$

$= \sum m(4, 8, 12, 13, 14)$

$= \prod M(0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15)$

4.39.

Notice that the sign bit  $x_3$  of the 4-bit number is extended to leftmost full adder as well.

