

EE 2720, Spr. 2012

Homework #3 solution

EE 2720 Homework # 3 solutions ①

Problem 1: The right side of (T11') is

$$(X+Y) \cdot (X'+Z) = X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y \quad (1)$$

The left side of ~~(T11')~~ (T11') is

$$\begin{aligned} & (X+Y) \cdot (X'+Z) \cdot (Y+Z) = (X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y) \cdot (Y+Z) \\ &= X \cdot Z \cdot Y + X \cdot Z \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y \cdot Y + X' \cdot Y \cdot Z \\ &= X \cdot Y \cdot Z + X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y + X' \cdot Y \cdot Z \\ &= X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y + X \cdot Y \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y \cdot Z \\ &= X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y + Y \cdot Z \cdot (X+X') \\ &= X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y + Y \cdot Z \cdot 1 = X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y + \underbrace{Y \cdot Z}_{\uparrow} \end{aligned}$$

consensus
term and
can be elimi-
nated accor-
ding to (T11)

$$= X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y \quad (2)$$

Because both right and left side of (T11') reduced to the same expression (which is $X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y$), theorem (T11') is valid.

EE 2720, HW # 3 solutions cont. (2)

Problem 2: I will first provide the canonical sum and then the canonical product for each logic function.

(a) $F = \sum_{X,Y} (1, 2) = X' \cdot Y + X \cdot Y' = \prod_{X,Y} (3, 3)$
 $= (X+Y) \cdot (X'+Y')$

(b) $\prod_{A,B} (9, 1, 2) = \text{minterm } 3 = A \cdot B$
 $= \prod_{A,B} (0, 1, 2) = (A+B) \cdot (A+B') \cdot (A'+B)$

(c) $F = \sum_{A,B,C} (3, 4, 5, 7) = A' \cdot B \cdot C' + A \cdot B' \cdot C'$
 $+ A \cdot B \cdot C' + A \cdot B \cdot C = \prod_{A,B,C} (0, 1, 3, 5)$
 $= (A+B+C) \cdot (A+B+C') \cdot (A+B'+C') \cdot (A'+B+C')$

(d) $F = \prod_{M,N,P} (0, 1, 3, 6, 7) = \sum_{M,N,P} (2, 4, 5)$
 $= M' \cdot N \cdot P' + M \cdot N' \cdot P' + M \cdot N' \cdot P$
 ~~$= \prod_{M,N,P} (0, 1, 3, 5, 7)$~~
 $= (M+N+P) \cdot (M+N+P') \cdot (M+N'+P) \cdot$
 $(M'+N+P) \cdot (M'+N'+P')$



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EE 2720, HW #3 solutions cont. (3)

Problem 2 cont: (e) $F = x + y' \cdot z'$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= x \cdot (\underbrace{y+y'}_{\perp}) \cdot (\underbrace{z+z'}_{\perp}) + y' \cdot z' \cdot (\underbrace{x+x'}_{\perp}) \\
 &= x \cdot (y \cdot z + y \cdot z' + y' \cdot z + y' \cdot z') + y' \cdot z' \cdot x \\
 &\quad + y' \cdot z' \cdot x' \\
 &= \cancel{x \cdot y \cdot z} + \cancel{x \cdot y \cdot z'} + \cancel{x \cdot y' \cdot z} + \cancel{x \cdot y' \cdot z'} \\
 &\quad + \cancel{x \cdot y' \cdot z'} + \cancel{x' \cdot y' \cdot z'} \\
 &= \sum_{x,y,z} (0, 4, 5, 6, 7) = \prod_{x,y,z} (1, 3, 3) \\
 &= (x+y+z') \cdot (x+y'+z) \cdot (x+y'+z') \\
 (\text{f}) \quad &F = A' \cdot B + B' \cdot C + A \\
 &= A' \cdot B \cdot (\underbrace{C+C'}_{\perp}) + B' \cdot C \cdot (\underbrace{A+A'}_{\perp}) \\
 &\quad + A \cdot (\underbrace{B+B'}_{\perp}) \cdot (\underbrace{C+C'}_{\perp})
 \end{aligned}$$

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EE 2720, HW #3 solutions cont. (4)

Problem 2(f) cont:

$$= A' \cdot B \cdot C + A' \cdot B \cdot C' + A \cdot B' \cdot C + A' \cdot B' \cdot C$$

$$+ A \cdot (B \cdot C + B \cdot C' + B' \cdot C + B' \cdot C')$$

$$= \underset{0}{A'} \cdot \underset{1}{B} \cdot \underset{1}{C} + \underset{0}{A'} \cdot \underset{1}{B} \cdot \underset{0}{C'} + \underset{1}{A} \cdot \underset{0}{B'} \cdot \underset{1}{C} + \underset{0}{A'} \cdot \underset{0}{B'} \cdot \underset{1}{C}$$

$$+ \underset{1}{A} \cdot \underset{1}{B} \cdot \underset{1}{C} + \underset{1}{A} \cdot \underset{1}{B} \cdot \underset{0}{C'} + \cancel{\underset{1}{A} \cdot \underset{0}{B'} \cdot \underset{1}{C}} + \underset{1}{A} \cdot \underset{0}{B'} \cdot \underset{0}{C'}$$

$$= \sum_{A,B,C} (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) = \text{maxterm } 0 = \\ A + B + C$$

~~Handwritten notes and diagrams~~

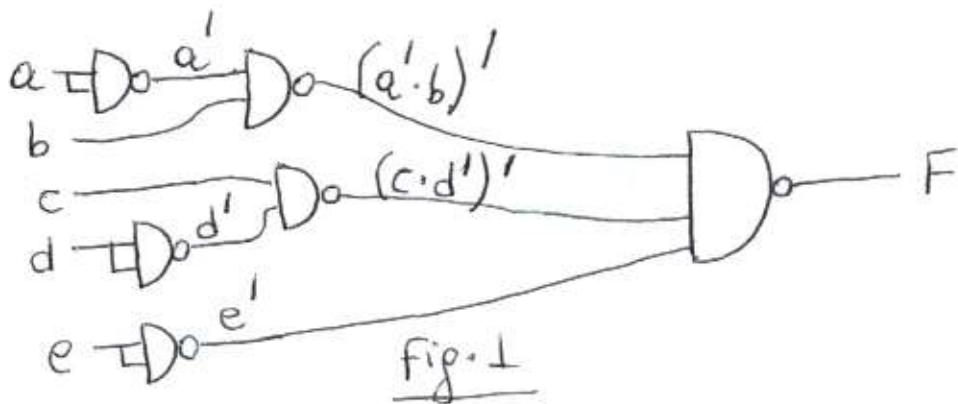
Problem 3: $F = (a' + b) \cdot (a + c') \cdot (b' + c)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (a' + b + \cancel{c} \cdot \cancel{c}') \cdot (a + c' + \cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{b}') \cdot (b' + c + \cancel{a} \cdot \cancel{a}') \\
 &= (a' + b + c) \cdot (a' + b + c') \cdot (a + c' + b) \cdot (a + c' + b') \\
 &\quad (b' + c + a) \cdot (b' + c + a') \\
 &= (a'_1 \circ_0^0 + b + c) \cdot (a'_1 \circ_0^0 + b + c') \cdot (a + b + c'_1) \cdot (a + b'_1 + c'_1) \cdot \\
 &\quad (a + b'_1 + c) \cdot (a'_1 + b'_1 + c) \\
 &= \prod_{a,b,c} (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6).
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 4: ② Algebraic approach:

$$\begin{aligned} F &= a' \cdot b + c \cdot d' + e \\ &= [(a' \cdot b + c \cdot d' + e)']' \\ &= [(a' \cdot b)' \cdot (c \cdot d')' \cdot e']' \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

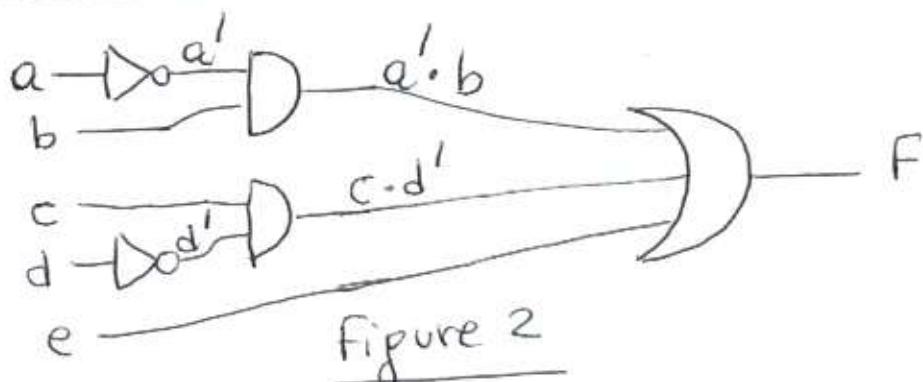
From (1) we get the following figure



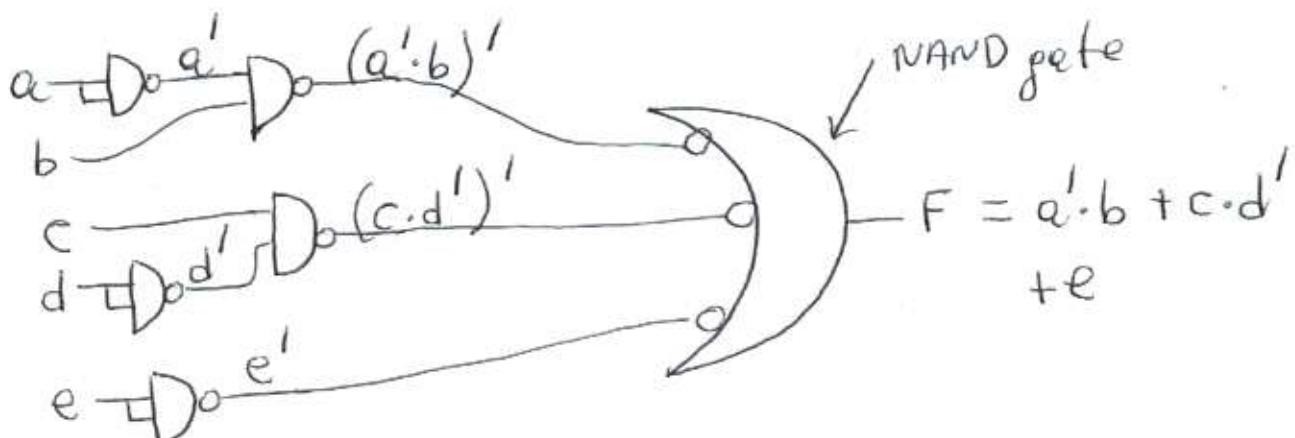
③ Graphical approach: I first provide a

logic circuit showing an AND-OR realization of F

(Figure on next page)

Prob. 4 cont

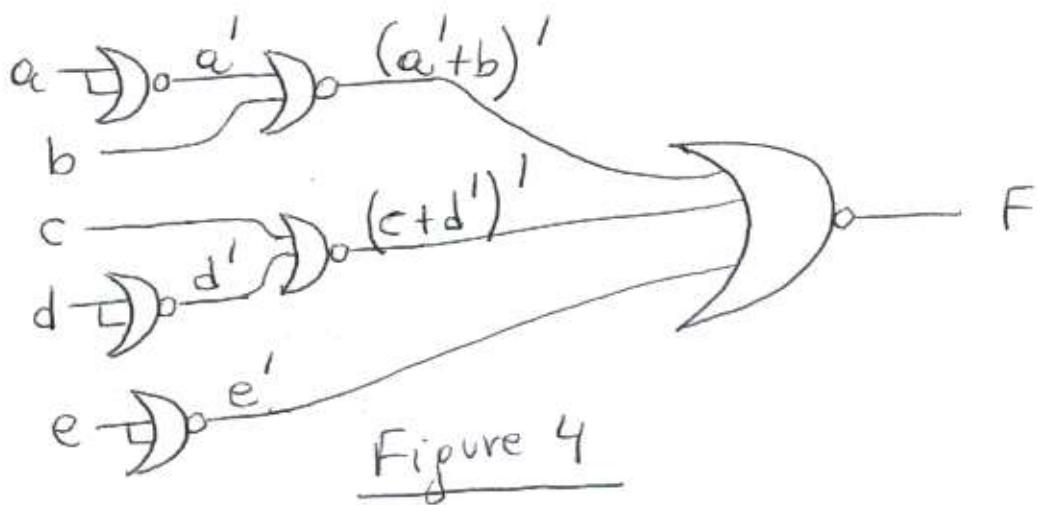
From the above fig. 2 one gets



Problem 5: (a) Algebraic approach

$$\begin{aligned} F &= (a' + b) \cdot (c + d') \cdot e \\ &= [(a' + b) \cdot (c + d')]' \cdot e' \\ &= [(a' + b)' + (c + d')' + e']' \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

From (2) we get the following figure



(b) Graphical approach: I first provide

a logic circuit showing an OR-AND realization of F. This is shown on

the next page.

Prob. 5 cont.

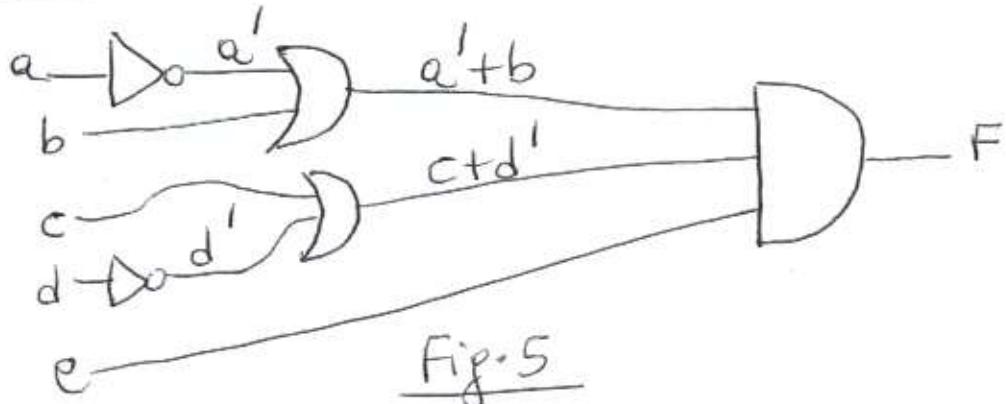


Fig. 5

From the above figure 5 one gets

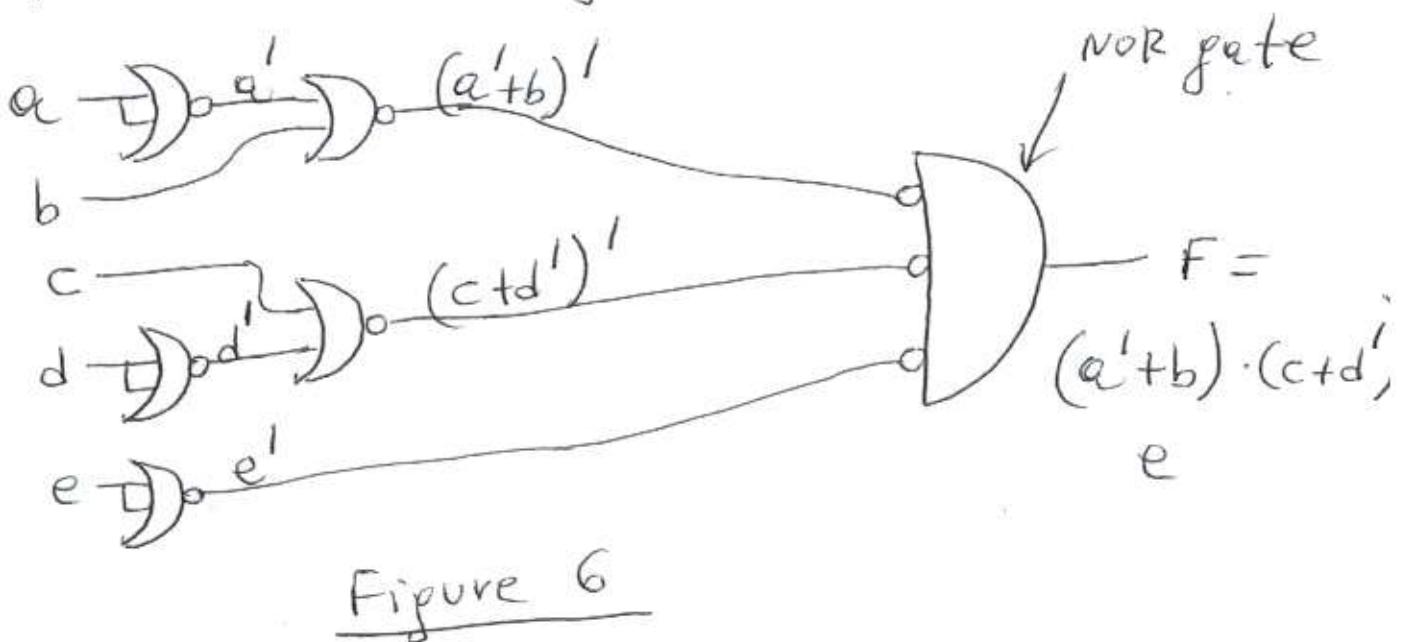


Figure 6

EE 2720, HW #3 solutions cont.

(10)
~~10~~

Problem 6:

(a) Proof of (5) or proof of $X \oplus 0 = X$

• Case $X=0 : 0 \oplus 0 = 0$

• Case $X=1 : 1 \oplus 0 = 1$

(b) Proof of (6) or proof of $X \oplus 1 = X'$

• Case $X=0 : 0 \oplus 1 = 1$

• Case $X=1 : 1 \oplus 1 = 0$

(c) Proof of (7) or proof of $X \oplus X = 0$

• Case $X=0 : 0 \oplus 0 = 0$

• Case $X=1 : 1 \oplus 1 = 0$

(d) Proof of (8) or proof of $X \oplus X' = 1$

• Case $X=0 : 0 \oplus 1 = 1$

• Case $X=1 : 1 \oplus 0 = 1$

Note: The above eqs. (5) - (8) can also be proven algebraically. How?

(e) Proof of (11) or proof of

$$X \cdot (Y \oplus Z) = X \cdot Y \oplus X \cdot Z$$



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(11)

EE 2720, HW #3 solutions cont.

(11)

Problem 6 (11) cont:

The right side of (11) is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 X \cdot Y \oplus X \cdot Z &= X \cdot Y \cdot (X \cdot Z)' + (X \cdot Y)' \cdot X \cdot Z \\
 &= X \cdot Y \cdot (X' + Z') + (X' + Y') \cdot X \cdot Z \\
 &= \cancel{X} \cdot \cancel{Y} \cdot X' + X \cdot Y \cdot Z' + \cancel{X'} \cdot \cancel{X} \cdot Z + Y' \cdot X \cdot Z \\
 &= X \cdot Y \cdot Z' + X \cdot Y' \cdot Z = X \cdot (Y \cdot Z' + Y' \cdot Z) \\
 &= X \cdot (Y \oplus Z) = \text{left side of (11)} \Rightarrow \text{proven.}
 \end{aligned}$$