EE 2720, Fall 2010

Homework #4 solution

EE 2720

Homework # 4 Solutions

Problem 1: Let the inputs of the circuit be E_3, E_2, E_1, E_0 representing the Excess-3 number. Let the outputs of the circuit be B_3, B_2, B_1, B_0 representing the BCD number. Below I show the trut table.

E_3 E_2	E_1 E_0	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0
0 0	0 0	d	d	d	d
0 0	0 1	d	d	d	d
0 0	1 0	d	d	d	d
0 0	1 1	0	0	0	0
0 1	0 0	0	0	0	1
0 1	0 1	0	0	1	0
0 1	1 0	0	0	1	1
0 1	1 1	0	1	0	0
1 0	0 0	0	1	0	1
1 0	0 1	0	1	1	0
1 0	1 0	0	1	1	1
1 0	1 1	1	0	0	0
1 1	0 0	1	0	0	1
1 1	0 1	d	d	d	d
1 1	1 0	d	d	d	d
1 1	1 1	d	d	d	d

(first three rows) d means don't care

(last three rows) d means don't care

From the above truth table, one can easily get the karnaugh maps for the outputs B_3, B_2, B_1, B_0. These karnaugh maps are shown on the next page.

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HW#4 Solutions cont.

Problem 1 cont:

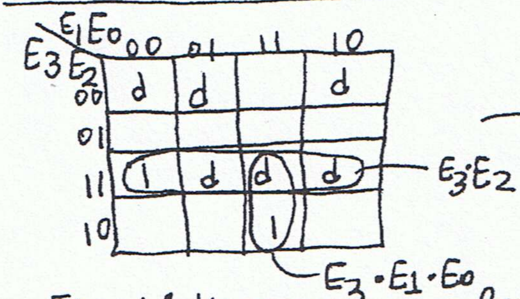

Fig. 1: Karnaugh map for output B_3.

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 1 we get the following expression for B_3:

$$B_3 = E_3 \cdot E_2 + E_3 \cdot E_1 \cdot E_0 \quad (1)$$

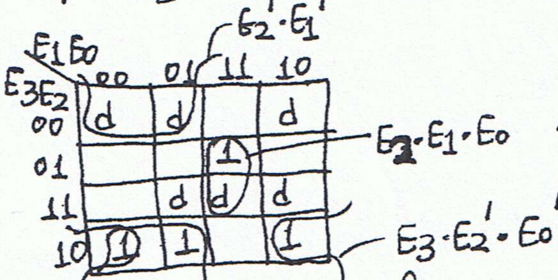

Fig. 2: Karnaugh map for output B_2.

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 2 we get the following expression for B_2:

$$B_2 = E_2' \cdot E_1' + E_3 \cdot E_2' \cdot E_0' + E_2 \cdot E_1 \cdot E_0 \quad (2)$$

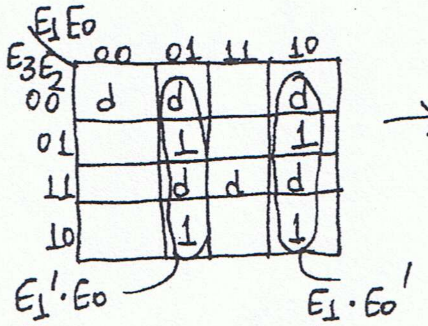

Fig. 3: Karnaugh map for output B_1

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 3 we get the following expression for B_1:

$$B_1 = E_1' \cdot E_0 + E_1 \cdot E_0' = E_1 \oplus E_0 \quad (3)$$

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Problem 1 cont:

E_3E_2 \ E_1E_0	00	01	11	10
00	d	d		d
01	1			1
11	1	d	d	d
10	1			1

Grouping: E_0'

Fig. 4: Karnaugh map for output B_0

From the karnaugh map of fig. 4 we get the following expression for B_0:

$$B_0 = E_0' \quad (4).$$

From equations (1), (2), (3), (4) we get the following circuit shown in figure 5 below; (this is one possible realization).

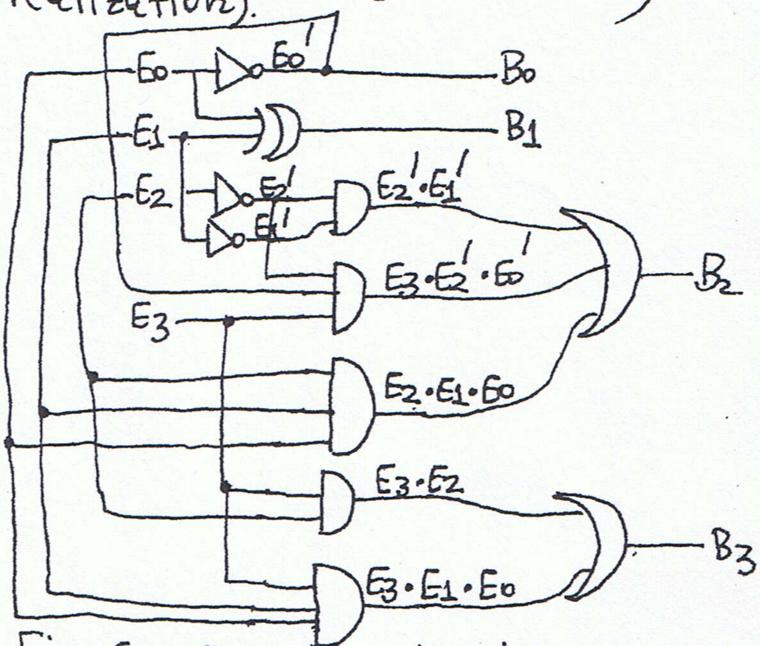

Fig. 5: Circuit realization of the Excess-3 to BCD converter.

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HW# 4 Solutions cont.

Problem 2: The inputs here are A, B, C and the outputs are X, Y, Z. Below I show the truth table.

A B C	X Y Z
0 0 0	0 1 0
0 0 1	0 1 1
0 1 0	1 0 0
0 1 1	1 0 1
1 0 0	0 1 0
1 0 1	0 1 1
1 1 0	1 0 0
1 1 1	1 0 1

→ From the truth table, one can easily get the Karnaugh maps for the outputs X, Y, Z. These Karnaugh maps are shown below:

A \ BC	00	01	11	10
0			1	1
1			1	1

(group: B)

Fig. 1: Karnaugh map for output X

A \ BC	00	01	11	10
0	1	1		
1	1	1		

(group: B')

Fig. 2: Karnaugh map for output Y

A \ BC	00	01	11	10
0		1	1	
1		1	1	

(group: C)

Fig. 3: Karnaugh map for output Z

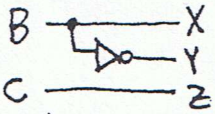
→ From the Karnaugh maps of figures 1, 2, 3 we get the following expressions for X, Y, Z:

$X = B$ (1)

$Y = B'$ (2)

$Z = C$ (3)

From equations (1), (2), (3) above we get the following circuit:



→ Note: As seen, the circuit is very simple; it relies only on one inverter

Fig. 4: Circuit realization for problem 2

Problem 3: Below I show the truth table.

X	Y	Cin	S	Cout
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

→ From the truth table, one can easily get the karnaugh maps for the outputs S, Cout. These karnaugh maps are shown below:

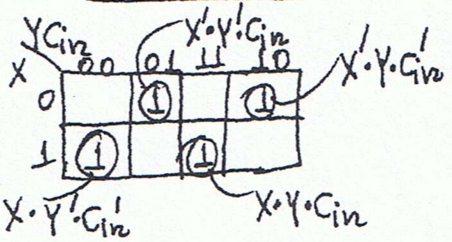


Fig. 1: karnaugh map for output S

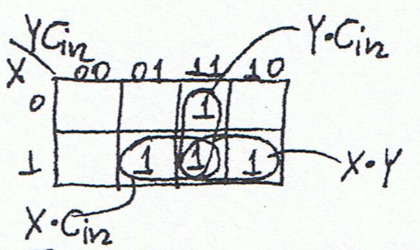


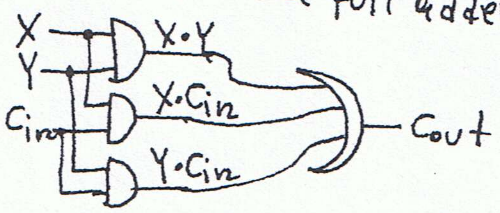
Fig. 2: karnaugh map for output Cout.

From the karnaugh maps of figures 1, 2 above, we get the following expressions for S and Cout:

$$S = X'\cdot Y'\cdot C_{in} + X'\cdot Y\cdot C_{in}' + X\cdot Y'\cdot C_{in}' + X\cdot Y\cdot C_{in} \quad (1)$$

$$C_{out} = X\cdot Y + X\cdot C_{in} + Y\cdot C_{in} \quad (2)$$

From equations (1), (2) above we get the following AND–OR realization for the full adder:



The rest of the figure showing the output S is on the next page.

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Problem 3 cont:

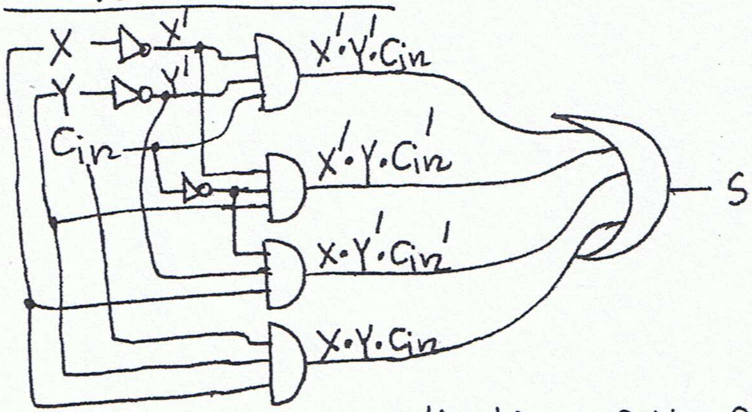

Fig. 3: AND-OR realization of the full adder.

Note: The expession of S provided in equation (1) cannot be simplified at all. It is a canonical sum actually: ($S=\Sigma_{X,Y,C_{in}}(1,2,4,7)$). As seen from the Karnaugh map of fig. 1, we cannot combine any cells containing 1's. (The same is true for cells containing 0's). Question: Can you provide another expression for S?

Problem 4:

Below I show the truth table

X	Y	S	Cout
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

→ From the truth table, one can easily get the Karnaugh maps for the outputs S, Cout shown below:

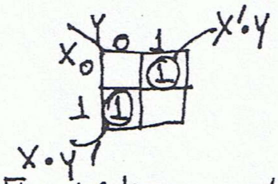

Fig. 1: Karnaugh map for output S

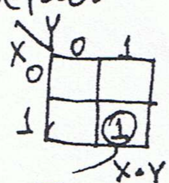

Fig. 2: Karnaugh map for output Cout

→ From the Karnaugh maps of figures 1, 2 we get the expressions:

$S = X' \cdot Y + X \cdot Y'$ (1)

$C_{out} = X \cdot Y$ (2)

HW # 4 Solutions cont.

Problem 4 cont: From equations (1), (2) of previous page we get the following AND–OR realization for the half adder:

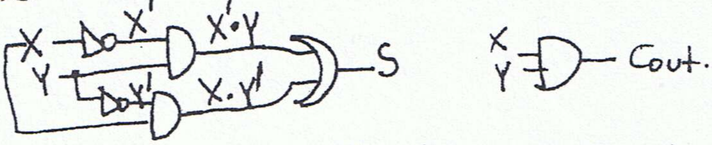

Fig. 3: AND–OR realization of the half adder.

Note: The expression of S provided by eq. (1) cannot be simplified at all. It is a canonical sum. As seen from the Karnaugh map of fig. 1, we cannot combine the two cells containing 1's; (they are not adjacent).

Note: This problem is so simple (trivial actually) that you don't need a truth table or Karnaugh map.

Problem 6:

wx \ yz	00	01	11	10
00		1		1
01	1		1	
11		1		1
10	1		1	

→ This function F can't be simplified at all. As seen from the Karnaugh map we can't combine any cells. So F is the given original expression which is a canonical sum, or F is

$F = \sum_{w,x,y,z}(1,3,4,7,8,11,13,14)$. I hope you can now write an algebraic expression for F, but even if you give me this as an answer, it is ok.

Problem 7: The Karnaugh maps and the respective simplified sum-of-products expressions are shown on the next page.

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HW # 6 Solutions cont.

Problem 7 cont:

(a).

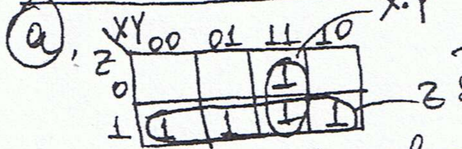


Fig. 1: Karnaugh map for $F = \Sigma_{X,Y,Z}(1,3,5,6,7)$

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 1 we get the following simplified sum-of-product expression for F:

$F = Z + X \cdot Y$ (1) ; (this is the minimal sum by the way)

(b).

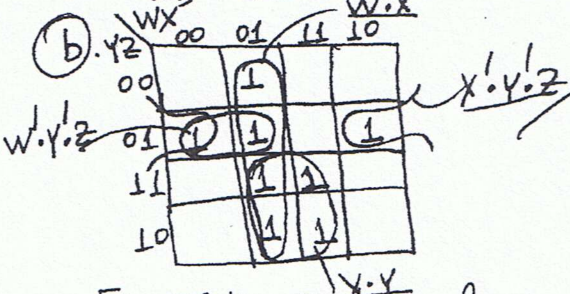


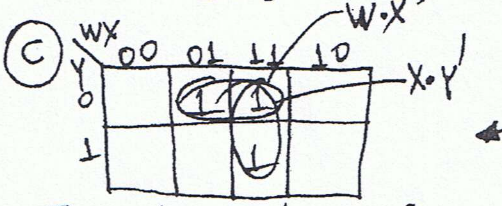
Fig. 2: Karnaugh map for $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z}(1,4,5,6,7,9,14,15)$

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 2 we get the following simplified sum-of-products expression for F.

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

; (this is not the minimal sum. Can you find the minimal sum?).

(c)



$F = \Pi_{W,X,Y}(0,1,3,4,5) =$
$= \Sigma_{W,X,Y}(2,6,7)$

Fig. 3: Karnaugh map for $F = \Pi_{W,X,Y}(0,1,3,4,5)$

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 3 we get the following simplified sum-of-products expression for F.

$F = W \cdot X + X \cdot Y'$ (3) ; (this is the minimal sum by the way).

↳ Go to next page →

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HW # 4 Solutions cont.

Problem 7 cont.:

(d)

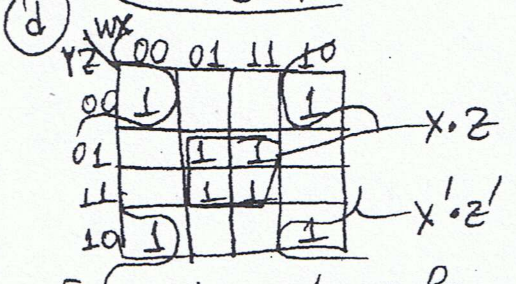
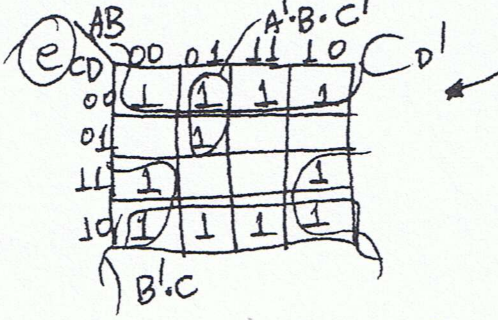


Fig. 4: Karnaugh map for $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z}(0,2,5,7,8,10,13,15)$

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 4, we get the following simplified sum-of-products expression for F:

$F = X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Z'$ (4); (this is the minimal sum by the way)

(e)



$F = \Pi_{A,B,C,D}(1,7,9,13,15) =$
$= \Sigma_{A,B,C,D}(0,2,3,4,5,6,8,10,11,12,14)$

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 5, we get the following simplified sum-of-products expression for F:

$F = D' + B' \cdot C + A' \cdot B \cdot C'$ (5)
(this is the minimal sum).

Fig. 5: Karnaugh map for $F = \Pi_{A,B,C,D}(1,7,9,13,15)$

Problem 8:

(a)

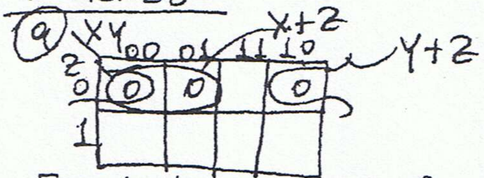


Fig. 1: Karnaugh map for $F = \Sigma_{X,Y,Z}(1,3,5,6,7)$

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 1 we get the following simplified product-of-sums expression for F:

$F = (X+Z) \cdot (Y+Z)$ (1); (this is the minimal product by the way).

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Problem 8 cont:

(b)

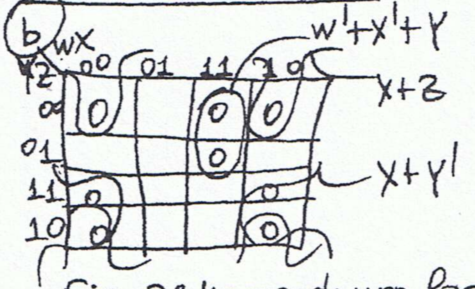

Fig. 2: karnaugh map for $F=\Sigma_{w,x,y,z}(1,4,5,6,7,9,14,15)$

From the karnaugh map of fig. 2, we get the following simplified product-of-sums expression for F:

$F=(x+z)\cdot(x+y')\cdot(w'+x'+y)$ (2); (this is the minimal product by the way).

(c)

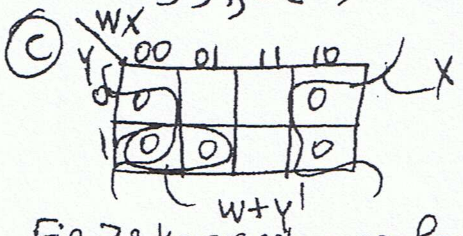

Fig. 3: karnaugh map for $F=\Pi_{w,x,y}(0,1,3,4,5)$

From the karnaugh map of fig. 3, we get the following simplified product-of-sums expression for F:

$F=x\cdot(w+y')$ (3); (this is the minimal product)

(d)

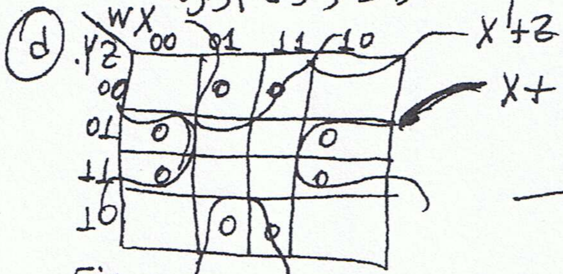

Fig. 4: karnaugh map for $F=\Sigma_{w,x,y,z}(0,2,5,7,8,10,13,15)$

From the karnaugh map of fig. 4, we get the following simplified product-of-sums expression for F:

$F=(x'+z)\cdot(x+z')$ (4); (this is the minimal product by the way).

Problem 8 cont:

(e).

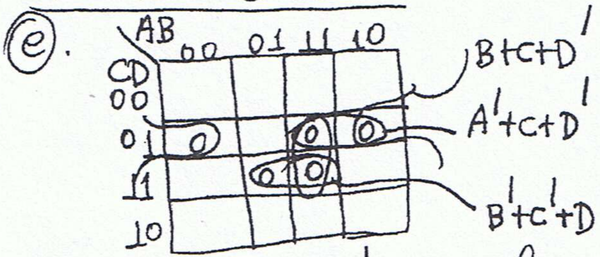

Fig. 5: Karnaugh map for
$F = \prod_{A,B,C,D}(1,7,9,13,15)$

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 5, we get the following simplified product-of-sums expression for F:
$F = (B+C+D')\cdot(B'+C'+D')\cdot(A'+C+D')$ (5); (this is a minimal product). You can also get another minimal product. Can you get it?

Problem 9:

(a)

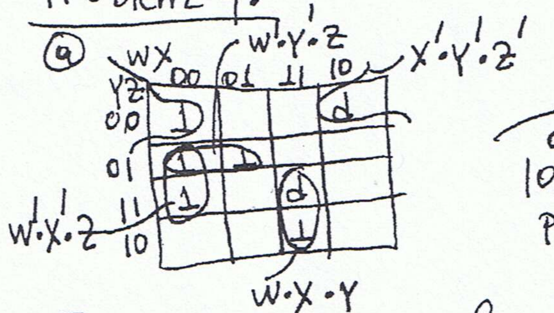

Fig. 1: Karnaugh map for
$F = \sum_{W,X,Y,Z}(0,1,3,5,14) + d(8,15)$

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 1, we get the following simplified sum-of-products expression for F:
$F = W'\cdot Y'\cdot Z + W'\cdot X'\cdot Z + W\cdot X\cdot Y + X'\cdot Y'\cdot Z'$ (1);
(this is a minimal sum). You can also get one more minimal sum.

(b)

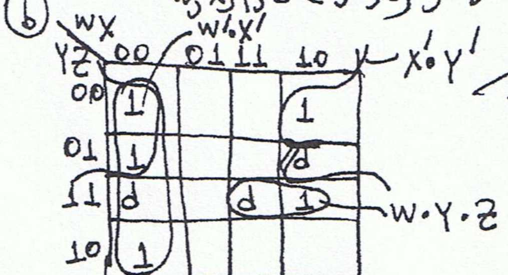

Fig. 2: Karnaugh map for
$F = \sum_{W,X,Y,Z}(0,1,2,8,11) + d(3,9,15)$.

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 2 we get the following:
$F = W'\cdot X' + X'\cdot Y' + W\cdot Y\cdot Z$ (2).
(this is a minimal sum). You can get two more minimal sums. Can you get them?

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Problem 9 cont:

(c).

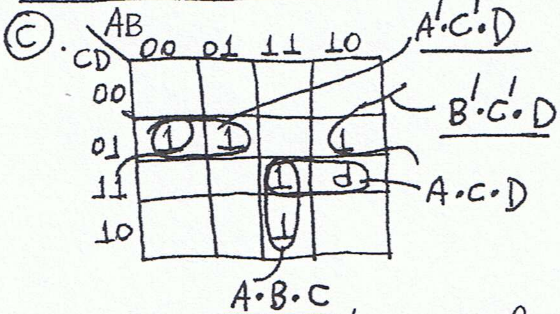

Fig. 3: Karnaugh map for
$F=\sum_{A,B,C,D}(1,5,9,14,15)+d(11)$

→ From the Karnaugh map of fig. 3, we get the following:
$F=A\cdot B\cdot C+A'\cdot C'\cdot D+B'\cdot C'\cdot D+A\cdot C\cdot D$ (3);
(the above is not a minimal sum. Can you find a minimal sum?).

(d).

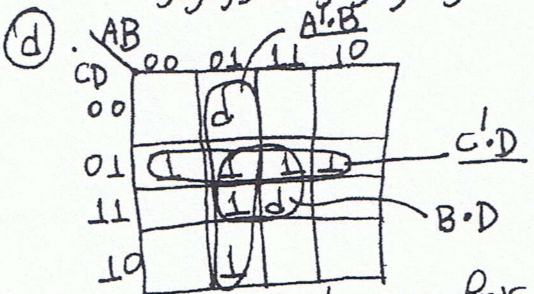

Fig. 4: Karnaugh map for
$F=\sum_{A,B,C,D}(1,5,6,7,9,13)+d(4,15)$

→ From the Karnaugh map of fig. 4, we get the following:
$F=A'\cdot B+C'\cdot D+B\cdot D$ (4).
(the above is not a minimal sum. Can you find a minimal sum?).

Problem 10:

(a).

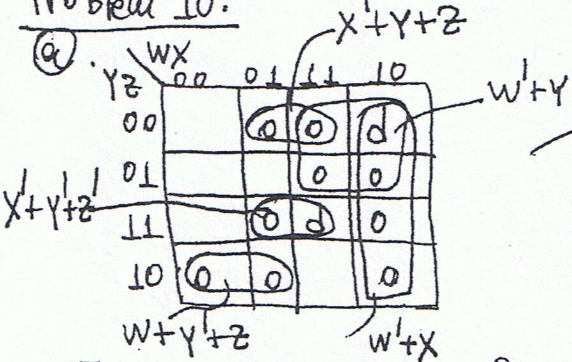

Fig. 1: Karnaugh map for
$F=\sum_{W,X,Y,Z}(0,1,3,5,14)+d(8,15)$

→ From the Karnaugh map of fig. 1, we get the following:
$F=(X'+Y+Z)\cdot(W'+Y)\cdot(W'+X)\cdot(W+Y'+Z)\cdot(X'+Y'+Z')$ (1);
(the above is not a minimal product)

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HW#4 Solutions cont.

Problem 10 cont:

(b).

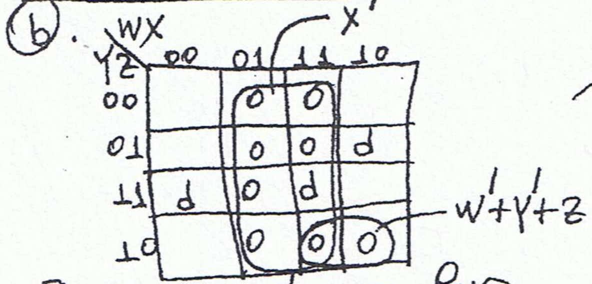

Fig. 2: Karnaugh map for
$F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z}(0,1,2,8,11) + d(3,9,15)$

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 2, we get the following:

$F = X' \cdot (W'+Y'+Z)$ (2); (the expression is a minimal product).

(c)

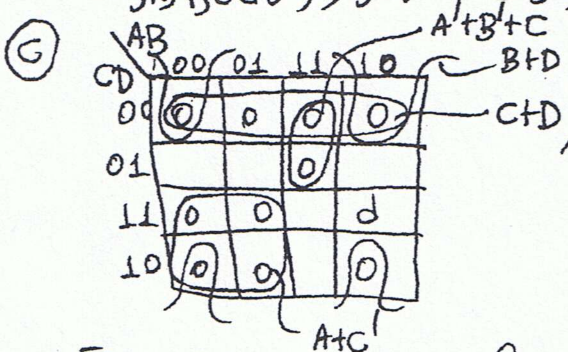

Fig. 3: Karnaugh map for
$F = \Sigma_{A,B,C,D}(1,5,9,14,15) + d(11)$

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 3, we get the following:

$F = (A'+B'+C) \cdot (B+D) \cdot (C+D) \cdot (A+C')$ (3); (this is a minimal product).

(d)

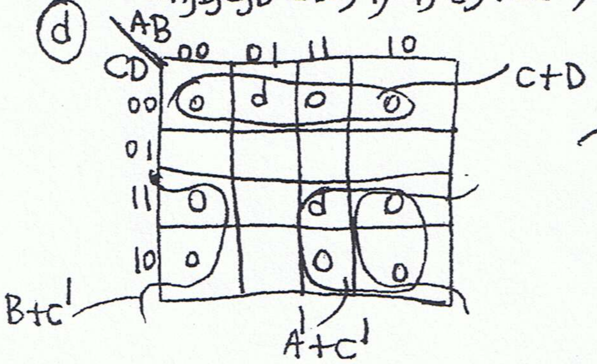

Fig. 4: Karnaugh map for
$F = \Sigma_{A,B,C,D}(1,5,6,7,9,13) + d(4,15)$

From the Karnaugh map of fig. 4, we get the following:

$F = (C+D) \cdot (A'+C') \cdot (B+C')$ (4); (the above expression is a minimal product). You can get two more minimal products. Can you get them?

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HW#4 solutions cont. (14).

Problem 11:

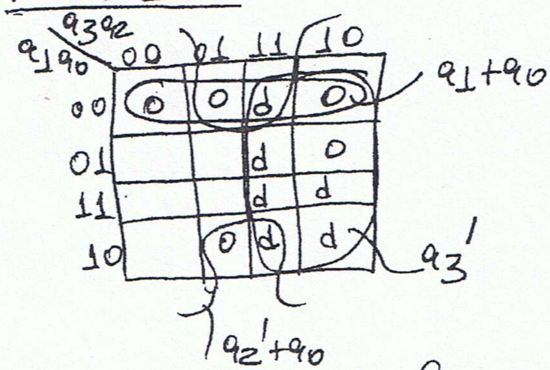

Fig. 1: Karnaugh map for the prime BCD-digit detector showing 0's and d's.

→ From the Karnaugh map of Fig. 1 we get the following:

$F = a_3' \cdot (a_2' + a_0) \cdot (a_1 + a_0)$ (1); (the above is a minimal product)

Note: This HW was a little bit time consuming but I think it was lots of fun!! So I hope you enjoyed it!! [illegible]