

ECE-223, Solutions for Assignment #2

Chapter 2, Digital Design, M. Mano, 3rd Edition

2.2)

Simplify the following Boolean expression to a minimum number literals:

- a) $xy + xy'$
- b) $(x + y)(x + y')$
- c) $xyz + x'y + xyz'$
- d) $(A+B)'(A'+B)'$

- a) $xy + xy' = x(y + y') = x \cdot 1 = x$
 - b) $(x+y)(x+y') = xx + xy' + yx + yy' = x + xy' + xy + 0 = x(1 + y' + y) = x \cdot 1 = x$
Also $(x+y)(x+y') = x + yy' = x + 0 = x$
 - c) $xyz + x'y + xyz' = xy(z+z') + x'y = xy + x'y = y(x+x') = y$
 - d) $(A+B)'(A'+B)' = (A'B').(AB) = 0$
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2.3)

Simplify the following Boolean expression to a minimum number literals:

- a) $ABC + A'B + ABC'$
- b) $x'yz + xz$
- c) $(x+y)'(x'+y')$
- d) $xy + x(wz + wz')$
- e) $(BC' + A'D)(AB' + CD')$

- a) $ABC + A'B + ABC' = AB(C+C') + A'B = AB + A'B = B(A+A') = B$
 - b) $x'yz + xz = z(x'y + x) = z(x'+x)(x+y) = z(x+y)$
 - c) $(x+y)'(x'+y') = x'y'.(x'+y') = x'y' + x'y' = x'y'$
 - d) $xy + x(wz + wz') = xy + xw(z+z') = xy + xw = x(y+w)$
 - e) $(BC' + A'D)(AB' + CD') = AB'BC' + AB'A'D + CD'BC' + CD'A'D = 0$
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2.6)

Find the complement of the following expressions:

- a) $xy' + x'y$
- b) $(AB' + C)D' + E$
- c) $(x+y'+z)(x'+z')(x+y)$

- a) $[xy'+x'y]' = (xy')' + (x'y)' = (x'+y).(x+y') = xx' + yy'$
 b) $[(AB'+C)D'+E]' = [(AB'+C)D']'.E' = [(AB'+C)+D] . E' = [(A'+B).C' +D].E' = (A'+B+D).(C'+D).E'$
 c) $[(x+y'+z)(x'+z')(x+y)]' = (x+y'+z)'+(x'+z')'+(x+y)' = x'yz' + xz + x'y'$
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2.7)

Given Boolean function F_1 and F_2 .

- a) Show that the Boolean function $E = F_1+F_2$ contains the sum of the minterms of F_1 and F_2
 b) Show that the Boolean function $G = F_1.F_2$ contains the sum of the minterms of F_1 and F_2

$$F_1 = \sum m_i \text{ and } F_2 = \sum m_j$$

a)

$$E = F_1 + F_2 = \sum m_i + \sum m_j = \sum (m_i + m_j)$$

b)

$$G = F_1 F_2 = \sum m_i . \sum m_j$$

$$m_i . m_j = 0 \text{ if } i \neq j$$

$$m_i . m_j = 1 \text{ if } i = j$$

Therefore G has only common minterms.

2.14)

Obtain the truth table of the following functions and express each function in sum of minterms and product of maxterms:

- a) $(xy + z) (y + xz)$
 b) $(A' + B) (B'+C)$
 c) $y'z + wxy' + wxz' + w'x'z$

a) $(xy + z) (y + xz) = xy + yz + xyz + xz = \sum(3,5,6,7) = \prod(0,1,2,4)$

b) $(A' + B) (B'+C) = A'B' + A'C + BC = \sum(0,1,3,7) = \prod(2,4,5,6)$

c) $y'z + wxy' + wxz' + w'x'z = \sum(1,3,5,9,12,13,14) = \prod(0,2,4,6,7,8,10,11,15)$

2-15)

Given the Boolean function

$$F = xy'z + x'y'z + w'xy + wx'y + wxy$$

- a) Obtain the truth table of the function.
 b) Draw the logic diagram using the original Boolean expression.

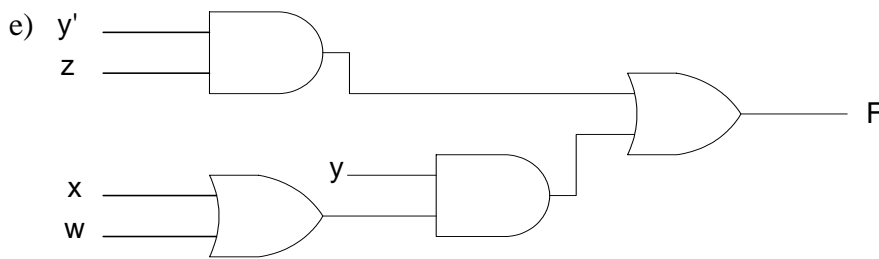
- c) Simplify the function to a minimum number of literals using Boolean algebra.
- d) Obtain the truth table of the function from the simplified expression and show that it is the same as the one in part (a)
- e) Draw the logic diagram from the simplified expression and compare the total number of gates with the diagram of part (b)

a) $F(w,x,y,z) = \sum (1,5,6,7,9,10,11,13,14,15)$

b) $F = xy'z + x'y'z + w'xy + wx'y + wxy$
 5 3-input AND gate; 5 3-input OR gate

c) $F = y'z(x+x') + xy(w'+w) + wy(x'+x) = y'z + xy + wy = y'z + y(x+w)$

d) $F(w,x,y,z) = \sum (1,5,6,7,9,10,11,13,14,15)$



2.17)

Express the complement of the following function in sum of minterms:

a) $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum(0,2,6,11,13,14)$

b) $F(x,y,z) = \prod(0,3,6,7)$

a) $F'(A,B,C,D) = \sum(1,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,12,15)$

b) $F'(x,y,z) = \sum(0,3,6,7)$

2.18)

Convert the following to the other canonical form:

a) $F(x,y,z) = \sum(1,3,7)$

b) $F(A,B,C,D) = \prod(0,1,2,3,4,6,12)$

a) $F(x,y,z) = \sum(1,3,7) = \prod(0,2,4,5,6)$

b) $F(A,B,C,D) = \prod(0,1,2,3,4,6,12) = \sum(5,7,8,9,10,11,13,14,15)$

2.22)

By substituting the Boolean expression equivalent of the binary operation as defined in Table 2-8 (Digital Design, M. Mano, 3rd Edition, pp. 57) show the following:

- a) The inhibition operation is neither commutative nor associative.
- b) The exclusive-OR operation is commutative and associative.

a) $x/y = xy' \neq y/x = x'y$ Not Commutative

$(x/y)/z = xy'z' \neq x/(y/z) = x(yz)' = xy' + xz$ Not Associative

b) $x \oplus y = xy' + x'y = y \oplus x = yx' + y'x$ Commutative

$(x \oplus y) \oplus z = \sum(1,2,4,7) = x \oplus (y \oplus z)$ Associative