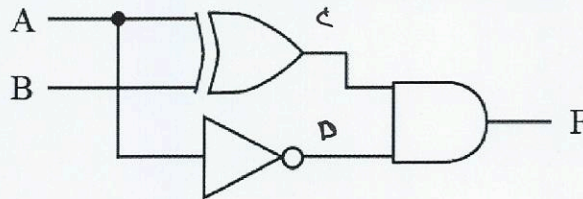


Ex:

- a) Create a truth table for the logic circuit shown below.



- b) Find the simplest Sum-Of-Products (SOP) form for the following expression:

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

- c) Using only inverters (i.e., Not gates) and exclusive-or (i.e., XOR) gates, design a circuit to implement the following logic expression in the simplest possible way (i.e., with the fewest gate inputs):

$$F = \bar{A}\bar{B} + AB$$

sol'n: a) It is helpful to add labels C and D as shown on the above diagram.

A	B	C	D	F
0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0

- b) We look for terms that are the same except for one variable that appears with and without a bar.

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

We have the following reductions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} &= \bar{B}\bar{C} \\
 \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C &= \bar{A}\bar{B} \\
 \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}C &= \bar{B}C \\
 \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}BC &= \bar{A}C \\
 \bar{A}BC + ABC &= BC \\
 A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C &= A\bar{B} \\
 A\bar{B}C + ABC &= AC
 \end{aligned}$$

We once again pair up terms differing only by one variable appearing as inverted and non-inverted.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{B}C &= \bar{B} \\
 \bar{A}\bar{B} + A\bar{B} &= \bar{B} \\
 \bar{B}C + BC &= C \\
 \bar{A}C + AC &= C
 \end{aligned}$$

We now see that F in its simplest form is

$$F = \bar{B} + C.$$

c) The formula for F is the same as XNOR, which is an XOR gate followed by a NOT.

A	B	F
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

