

COE 202, Term 162
Digital Logic Design
HW# 2 Solution

Q.1. Prove the identity of each of the following Boolean functions using algebraic manipulation:

- (i) $A' + AB + AC' + AB'C' = A' + B + C'$
- (ii) $(A + B + D)(A' + C)(B + C + D) = (A + B + D)(A' + C)$
- (iii) $XZ + WY'Z' + WYZ' + WX'Z' = XZ + WY'Z' + W'XY + X'YZ'$

Q.2. Simplify the following Boolean expressions to a minimum number of literals using algebraic manipulation:

- (i) $W'X(Z' + Y'Z) + X(W + W'YZ)$
- (ii) $[(CD)' + A]' + A + CD + AB$
- (iii) $(A + B' + AB')(AB + A'C + BC)$

Q.3. Find the complement of the following Boolean functions and reduce them to a minimum number of literals:

- (i) $WX(Y'Z + YZ') + W'X'(Y'+Z)(Y+Z')$
- (ii) $ABC + A'CD$

Q.4. Using DeMorgan's theorem, express the function $F = A'B' + AB + B'C$

- (i) With only OR and complement operations.
- (ii) With only AND and complement operations.

Q.5. Show that the dual of the equivalence function $F(A,B) = A'B' + AB$ is equal to its complement.

Q.6. A majority gate is a digital circuit whose output is equal to 1 if the majority of inputs are 1's. The output is 0 otherwise.

- (i) By means of a truth table, find the Boolean function implemented by a 3-input majority gate.
- (ii) Express the 3-input majority gate as a sum of minterms and a product of maxterms.

Q.7. Express the following functions in a sum of minterms and a product of maxterms :

- (i) $F(X,Y,Z) = (XY + Z)(Y + XZ)$
- (ii) $F(A,B,C,D) = D(A' + B) + B'D$

Q1 (i) $\bar{A} + AB + A\bar{C} = \bar{A} + B + \bar{C}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{A} + AB + A\bar{C} &= (\bar{A} + A) \cdot (\bar{A} + B) + A\bar{C} && \text{by distributivity} \\
 &= 1 \cdot (\bar{A} + B) + A\bar{C} && \text{by complement} \\
 &= \bar{A} + B + A\bar{C} && \text{by identity} \\
 &= (\bar{A} + A) \cdot (\bar{A} + \bar{C}) + B && \text{by distributivity} \\
 &= 1 \cdot (\bar{A} + \bar{C}) + B && \text{by complement} \\
 &= \bar{A} + \bar{C} + B && \text{by identity} \\
 &= \bar{A} + B + \bar{C} && \text{by commutativ.}
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $(A+B+D)(\bar{A}+C)(B+C+D) = (A+B+D)(\bar{A}+C)$

We can prove that this identity is true by proving that its dual is true. The dual of this identity is

$$ABD + \bar{A}C + BCD = ABD + \bar{A}C$$

$ABD + \bar{A}C + BCD$ is equal to $ABD + \bar{A}C$ by the consensus theorem. Let $X = BD$, then

$$AX + \bar{A}C + XC = AX + \bar{A}C \quad \text{by consensus}$$

(iii) $xz + w\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{w}y\bar{z} + w\bar{x}\bar{z} = xz + w\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{w}xy + \bar{x}y\bar{z}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 xz + w\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{w}y\bar{z} + w\bar{x}\bar{z} &= xz + w\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{w}y\bar{z} \\
 &\quad + w\bar{x}\bar{z} + x\bar{w}y
 \end{aligned}$$

This is because $xz + \bar{w}y\bar{z} = x\bar{z} + \bar{w}y\bar{z} + x\bar{w}y$

by consensus

$$= xz + w\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{w}y\bar{z} + w\bar{x}\bar{z} + x\bar{w}y + \bar{x}y\bar{z}$$

This is also by consensus since $\bar{w}y\bar{z} + \bar{w}\bar{x}\bar{z}$

$$= \bar{w}y\bar{z} + w\bar{x}\bar{z} + \bar{x}y\bar{z}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= xz + w\bar{y}\bar{z} + w\bar{x}\bar{z} + x\bar{w}y + \bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} \\
 &\text{since } \underline{x}\bar{w}y + \underline{\bar{x}}\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{w}y\bar{z} = x\bar{w}y + \bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} \text{ by consensus} \\
 &= xz + w\bar{y}\bar{z} + x\bar{w}y + \bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} = \text{RHS} \\
 &\text{since } \underline{w}\bar{y}\bar{z} + w\bar{x}\bar{z} + \bar{x}\underline{\bar{y}\bar{z}} = w\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \stackrel{Q2}{=} (i) \quad & \bar{w}x(\bar{z} + \bar{y}z) + x(w + \bar{w}yz) \\
 &= \bar{w}x(\bar{z} + \bar{y}) + x(w + \bar{w}yz) \\
 &= \bar{w}x\bar{z} + \bar{w}x\bar{y} + xw + \bar{w}yz \\
 &= x(w + \bar{w}\bar{z}) + \bar{w}x\bar{y} + \bar{w}yz \\
 &= x(w + \bar{z}) + \bar{w}x\bar{y} + \bar{w}yz \\
 &= xw + x\bar{z} + \bar{w}x\bar{y} + \bar{w}yz \\
 &= x(w + \bar{w}\bar{y}) + x(\bar{z} + \bar{y}z) \\
 &= x(w + \bar{y}) + x(\bar{z} + y) \\
 &= xw + x\bar{y} + x\bar{z} + xy \\
 &= x(\bar{y} + y) + xw + x\bar{z} \\
 &= x + xw + x\bar{z} \\
 &= x
 \end{aligned}$$

one literal

$$\begin{aligned}
 (ii) \quad & [CD)' + A' + A + CD + AB \\
 &= CD\bar{A} + A + CD + AB \\
 &= CD + A + AB \\
 &= CD + A
 \end{aligned}$$

three literals

$$\begin{aligned}
 (iii) \quad & (A + \bar{B} + A\bar{B})(AB + \bar{A}\bar{C} + BC) \\
 & = AB + ABC + \bar{A}\bar{B}C \\
 & = AB + \bar{A}\bar{B}C \quad 5 \text{ literals}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q3

$$\begin{aligned}
 (i) \quad & wx(\bar{y}z + y\bar{z}) + \bar{w}\bar{x}(\bar{y}+z)(y+\bar{z}) \\
 & = wx\bar{y}z + wx\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{w}\bar{x}(\bar{y}\bar{z} + zy) \\
 & = wx\bar{y}z + wx\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{w}\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{w}\bar{x}zy \\
 & \text{It can be seen that this expression can not be simplified} \\
 & = wx(\bar{y}z + y\bar{z}) + \bar{w}\bar{x}(\bar{y}\bar{z} + yz) \\
 & \text{The complement of this function is:} \\
 & = [wx(\bar{y}z + y\bar{z}) + \bar{w}\bar{x}(\bar{y}\bar{z} + yz)]' \\
 & = [(wx)' + (\bar{y}z + y\bar{z})'][(\bar{w}\bar{x})' + (\bar{y}\bar{z} + yz)'] \\
 & = [\bar{w} + \bar{x} + (\bar{y} + \bar{z})(\bar{y} + z)][w + x + (y + z)(\bar{y} + \bar{z})] \\
 & = [\bar{w} + \bar{x} + yz + \bar{y}\bar{z}] [w + x + y\bar{z} + \bar{y}z] \quad 12 \text{ literals}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (ii) \quad & ABC + \bar{A}CD \\
 & = [AB + \bar{A}D] \cdot C \\
 & \text{The complement of this function is} \\
 & = [[AB + \bar{A}D] \cdot C]' \\
 & = [(\bar{A} + \bar{B})(A + \bar{D})] + \bar{C} \\
 & = \bar{A}\bar{D} + A\bar{B} + \bar{C} \quad 5 \text{ literals}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q4 \quad F = \bar{A}\bar{B} + AB + \bar{B}C$$

(i) with only OR and complement operations

$$\begin{aligned} F &= (\bar{A}\bar{B})'' + (AB)'' + (\bar{B}C)'' \\ &= (A+B)' + (\bar{A}+\bar{B})' + (B+\bar{C})' \end{aligned}$$

(ii) with only AND and complement operations

$$\begin{aligned} F &= [\bar{A}\bar{B} + AB + \bar{B}C]'' \\ &= [(\bar{A}\bar{B})' \cdot (AB)' \cdot (\bar{B}C)']' \end{aligned}$$

$$Q5 \quad F = \bar{A}\bar{B} + AB$$

The dual of the function $F^d = (\bar{A}+\bar{B})(A+B)$,
the complement of the function $\bar{F} = [\bar{A}\bar{B} + AB]$,

$$= (A+B) \cdot (\bar{A}+\bar{B})$$

$$\text{Thus, } \bar{F} = F^d$$

Q6 (i) 3-input majority gate

A	B	C	M
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \quad M(A,B,C) &= \sum(m_3, m_5, m_6, m_7) \\ &= \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C + AB\bar{C} + ABC \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M(A,B,C) &= \prod(M_0, M_1, M_2, M_4) \\ &= (A+B+C)(A+B+\bar{C})(A+\bar{B}+C)(\bar{A}+B+C) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Q7 (i)} \quad F(x, y, z) &= (x\bar{y} + z)(\bar{x} + xz) \\
 &= x\bar{y} + x\bar{y}z + \bar{y}z + xz \\
 &= x\bar{y} + xz + \bar{y}z \\
 &= x\bar{y}(z + \bar{z}) + xz(y + \bar{y}) + \bar{y}z(x + \bar{x}) \\
 &= x\bar{y}z + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + x\bar{y}z + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{y}z \\
 &= x\bar{y}z + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + x\bar{y}z + \bar{y}z \\
 &= \sum(m_3, m_5, m_6, m_7) \\
 &= \prod(M_0, M_1, M_2, M_4) \\
 &= (x + y + z)(x + y + \bar{z})(x + \bar{y} + z)(\bar{x} + y + z)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad F(A, B, C, D) &= D(\bar{A} + B) + \bar{B}D \\
 &= \bar{A}D + BD + \bar{B}D \\
 &= \bar{A}D(C + \bar{C}) + BD(A + \bar{A}) + \bar{B}D(A + \bar{A}) \\
 &= \bar{A}BD + \bar{A}\bar{B}D + ABD + \bar{A}BD + \bar{A}\bar{B}D \\
 &= \bar{A}BD + \bar{A}\bar{B}D + ABD + \bar{A}\bar{B}D \\
 &= \bar{A}BD(C + \bar{C}) + \bar{A}\bar{B}D(C + \bar{C}) + \\
 &\quad ABD(C + \bar{C}) + \bar{A}\bar{B}D(C + \bar{C}) \\
 &= \bar{A}BCD + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D \\
 &\quad + ABCD + ABCD + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D \\
 &= \sum(m_1, m_3, m_5, m_7, m_9, m_{11}, m_{13}, m_{15}) \\
 &= \prod(M_0, M_2, M_4, M_6, M_8, M_{10}, M_{12}, M_{14}) \\
 &= (A + B + C + D)(A + B + \bar{C} + D)(A + \bar{B} + C + D) \\
 &\quad (A + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + D)(\bar{A} + B + C + D)(\bar{A} + B + \bar{C} + D) \\
 &\quad (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C + D)(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + D)
 \end{aligned}$$