

1. (20%) Express the following function in sum of minterms and product of maxterms.

$$F(A, B, C, D) = B'D + A'D + BD$$

Ans :

$$F = \Sigma(1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15) = \Pi(0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14)$$

2. (20%) Convert the following to the other canonical form:

(a) $F(x, y, z) = \Sigma(2, 5, 6)$

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

Ans :

(a)

$$F(x, y, z) = \Sigma(2, 5, 6) = \Pi(0, 1, 3, 4, 7)$$

(b)

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

3. (15%) Simply the following Boolean expression to a minimum number of literals. (Don't use K-map)

(a) $ABC + A'B + ABC'$

(b) $(x + y)'(x' + y')$

(c) $xy + x'z + yz$

Ans :

(a) $ABC + A'B + ABC' = AB + A'B = B$

(b) $(x + y)'(x' + y') = x'y'(x' + y') = x'y'$

(d) $xy + x'z + yz$

$$= xy + x'z + yz(x+x')$$

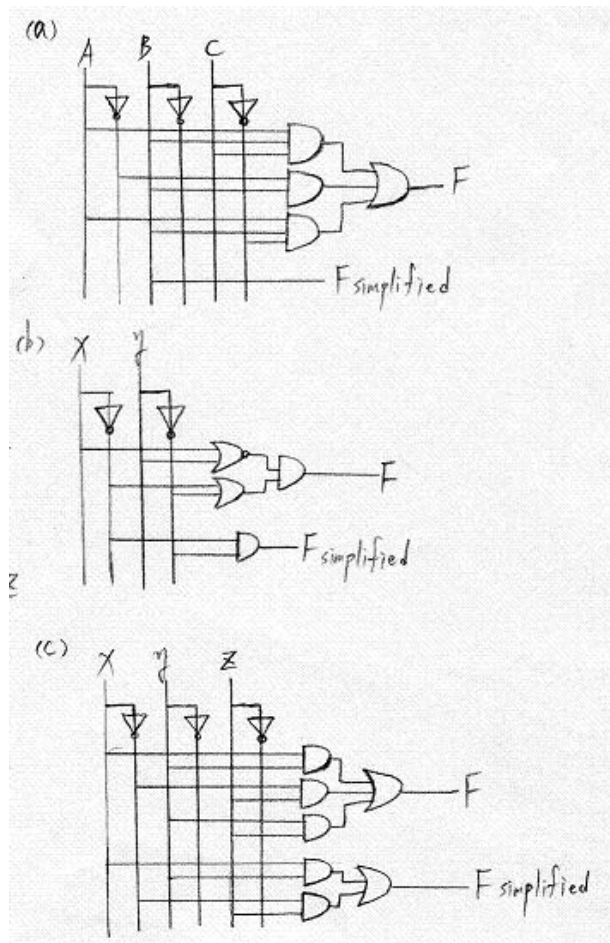
$$= xy + x'z + yzx + yzx'$$

$$= xy(1+z) + x'z(1+y)$$

$$= xy + x'z$$

4. (30%) Draw logic diagrams of the circuits that implement the original and simplified expression in Problem 3.

Ans :



5. (15%) Explain that what is Boolean algebra?

Ans :

A set of elements B and two binary operators + and \cdot

1. Closure w.r.t. the operator + (\cdot)

■ $x, y \in B \Rightarrow x+y \in B$

2. An identity element w.r.t. + (\cdot)

■ $0+x = x+0 = x$

■ $1 \cdot x = x \cdot 1 = x$

3. Commutative w.r.t. + (\cdot)

■ $x+y = y+x$

■ $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

4. \cdot is distributive over +: $x \cdot (y+z) = (x \cdot y) + (x \cdot z)$

+ is distributive over \cdot : $x+(y \cdot z) = (x+y) \cdot (x+z)$

5. $\forall x \in B, \exists x' \in B$ (complement of x) such that $x+x'=1$ and $x \cdot x'=0$

6. \exists at least two elements $x, y \in B$ such that $x \neq y$