

4.3

$$F_1 = \sum m(0, 4, 5, 6); F_2 = \sum m(0, 3, 4, 6, 7); F_1 + F_2 = \sum m(0, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

General rule:  $F_1 + F_2$  is the sum of all minterms that are present in either  $F_1$  or  $F_2$ .

Proof: Let  $F_1 = \sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} a_i m_i$ ;  $F_2 = \sum_{j=0}^{2^n-1} b_j m_j$ ;  $F_1 + F_2 = \sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} a_i m_i + \sum_{j=0}^{2^n-1} b_j m_j = a_0 m_0 + a_1 m_1 + a_2 m_2 + \dots + b_0 m_0 + b_1 m_1 + b_2 m_2 + \dots = (a_0 + b_0) m_0 + (a_1 + b_1) m_1 + (a_2 + b_2) m_2 + \dots = \sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} (a_i + b_i) m_i$

4.4 (a)  $2^{2^n} = 2^{2^2} = 2^4 = 16$

4.4 (b)

$x \ y$	$z_0$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	$z_6$	$z_7$	$z_8$	$z_9$	$z_{10}$	$z_{11}$	$z_{12}$	$z_{13}$	$z_{14}$	$z_{15}$
0 0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
0 1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1 0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
1 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

$0 \quad x'y' \quad x'y \quad x'x' \quad xy' \quad y' \quad x'y+xy' \quad x'+y' \quad xy \quad x'y'+xy \quad y \quad x'+y \quad x \quad x+y' \quad x+y \quad 1$

4.5

Alternate Solutions

$A \ B \ C$	$D \ E \ F$	$Z$
0 0 0	1 1 X <sup>3</sup>	1
0 0 1	X <sup>2</sup> X <sup>2</sup> 1	1
0 1 0	X <sup>1</sup> X <sup>1</sup> X <sup>1</sup>	X
0 1 1	X <sup>2</sup> X <sup>2</sup> 1	1
1 0 0	X <sup>4</sup> 0 0	0
1 0 1	X <sup>2</sup> X <sup>2</sup> 1	1
1 1 0	X <sup>1</sup> X <sup>1</sup> X <sup>1</sup>	X
1 1 1	X <sup>4</sup> 0 0	0

$A \ B \ C$	$D \ E \ F$	$Z$
0 1 1	1 1 X <sup>3</sup>	1
1 1 1	0 X <sup>4</sup> 0	0

<sup>1</sup>These truth table entries were made don't cares because  $ABC = 110$  and  $ABC = 010$  can never occur

<sup>2</sup>These truth table entries were made don't cares because when  $F$  is 1, the output  $Z$  of the OR gate will be 1 regardless of its other input. So changing  $D$  and  $E$  cannot affect  $Z$ .

<sup>3</sup>These truth table entries were made don't cares because when  $D$  and  $E$  are both 1, the output  $Z$  of the OR gate will be 1 regardless of the value of  $F$ .

<sup>4</sup>These truth table entries were made don't cares because when one input of the AND gate is 0, the output will be 0 regardless of the value of its other input.

4.9 (a)  $F = abc' + b'(a + a')(c + c') = abc' + ab'c + ab'c' + a'b'c + a'b'c'$ ;  $F = \sum m(0, 1, 4, 5, 6)$

4.9 (b) Remaining terms are maxterms:  $F = \prod M(2, 3, 7)$

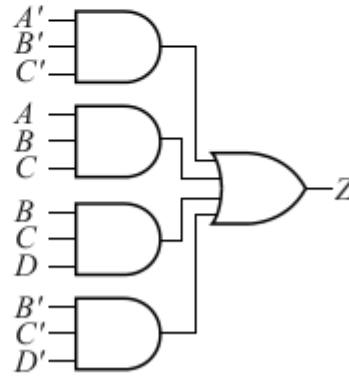
4.9 (c) Maxterms of  $F$  are minterms of  $F'$ :  
 $F' = \sum m(2, 3, 7)$

4.9 (d) Minterms of  $F$  are maxterms of  $F'$ :  
 $F' = \prod M(0, 1, 4, 5, 6)$

4.13

A	B	C	D	Z
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z &= A'B'C'D' + A'B'C'D + AB'C'D' \\
 &\quad + ABCD' + ABCD + A'BCD \\
 &= A'B'C' + ABC + AB'C'D' + \\
 &\quad A'BCD \\
 &= A'B'C' + ABC + AB'C'D' + \\
 &\quad A'BCD + \underline{BCD} + \underline{B'C'D'} \\
 &\quad \text{(Added consensus terms)} \\
 \therefore Z &= A'B'C' + ABC + BCD + \\
 &\quad B'C'D'
 \end{aligned}$$



4.20  $Z = AB + AC + BC$

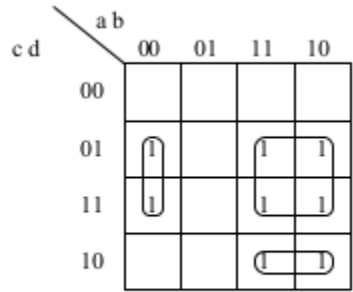
4.29 (a)  $f(A, B, C, D) = AB + A'CD = ABC'D' + ABC'D + ABCD' + ABCD + A'B'CD + A'BCD$   
 $= (A+A'CD)(B+A'CD) = (A+C)(A+D)(A'+B)(B+C)(B+D)$   
 $f(A, B, C, D) = (A+B'+C+D')(A+B'+C+D)$   
 $(A+B+C+D')(A+B+C+D)(A+B'+C'+D)$   
 $(A+B'+C+D)(A+B+C'+D)(A+B+C+D)$   
 $(A'+B+C'+D')(A'+B+C'+D)(A'+B+C+D')$   
 $(A'+B+C+D)(A'+B+C+D)(A'+B+C'+D)$   
 $(A+B+C+D)(A+B+C+D)(A'+B+C'+D)$   
 $(A'+B+C+D)(A+B+C'+D)(A+B+C+D)$   
 $(A+B'+C+D)(A+B+C+D)(A+B'+C'+D)$   
 $(A+B'+C+D)(A+B+C'+D)(A+B+C+D)$   
 $(A'+B+C'+D)(A'+B+C'+D)(A'+B+C+D')$   
 $(A'+B+C+D)$

Note: Consensus could have been applied twice to write  $f = (A+C)(A+D)(A'+B)$  and save some work.

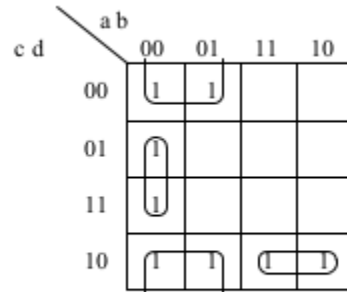
4.29 (b)  $f(A, B, C, D) = (A+B+D')(A'+C)(C+D)$   
 $= (A+B+D')(A'D+C) = AC + A'BD + BC + CD'$   
 $= AC(B+B')(D+D') + A'BD(C+C')$   
 $+ BC(A+A')(D+D') + (A+A')(B+B')CD'$   
 $= ABCD + ABCD' + A'B'CD + A'B'CD' + A'BCD$   
 $+ A'BC'D + ABCD + ABCD' + ABCD + A'BCD'$   
 $+ ABCD' + A'B'CD' + A'BCD' + A'B'CD'$   
 $= ABCD + ABCD' + A'B'CD + A'B'CD' + A'BCD$   
 $+ A'BC'D + A'BCD' + A'B'CD'$   
 $f(A, B, C, D) = (A+B+CC'+D')(A'+BB'+C+DD')$   
 $(AA'+BB'+C+D)$   
 $= (A+B+C+D')(A+B+C'+D')(A'+B+C+D)$   
 $(A'+B+C+D')(A'+B'+C+D)(A'+B'+C+D')$   
 $(A+B+C+D)(A+B'+C+D)(A'+B+C+D)$   
 $(A'+B'+C+D)$   
 $= (A+B+C+D')(A+B+C'+D')(A'+B+C+D)$   
 $(A'+B+C+D')(A'+B'+C+D)(A'+B'+C+D')$   
 $(A+B+C+D)(A+B'+C+D)$

7.8 For the solution to 7.8, see  
FLD p. 700.

7.9



$$f_1 = \underline{acd'} + ad + \underline{a'b'd}$$



$$f_2 = a'd' + \underline{a'b'd} + \underline{acd'}$$

6 gates

), 11)  
10 11 12)

7.22 (a) F is 0 if any 3 (or 4) of the inputs are 1 so

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) } F &= (A' + B' + C'D')(A'B' + C' + D') \text{ or} \\ F &= (A' + C' + B'D')(A'C' + B' + D') \end{aligned}$$