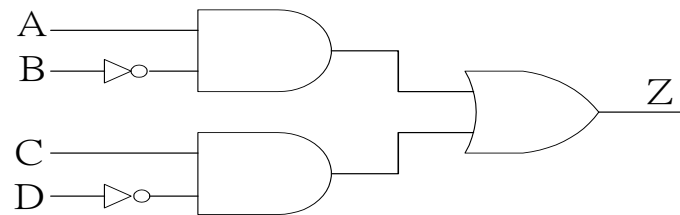


Unit 4. App., Minterm, Maxterm of Boolean Algebra

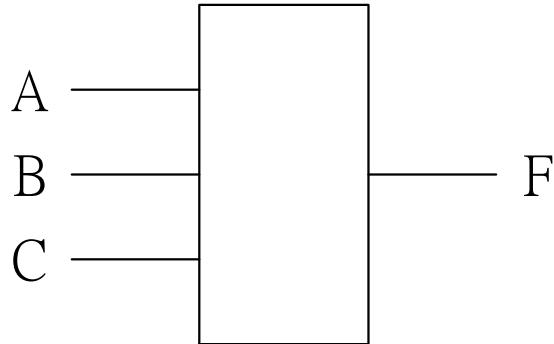
Boolean Equation Formation from Sentence

Ex: $\underbrace{\text{The alarm will ring}}_Z$ iff $\underbrace{\text{the power of alarm is on}}_A$ and $\underbrace{\text{the door is not closed}}_{B'}$ or $\underbrace{\text{it is after 6p.m.}}_C$ and $\underbrace{\text{the window is not closed}}_{D'}$

$$Z = AB' + CD'$$



§ Combinational Network Design Using a Truth Table



<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i> '
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0

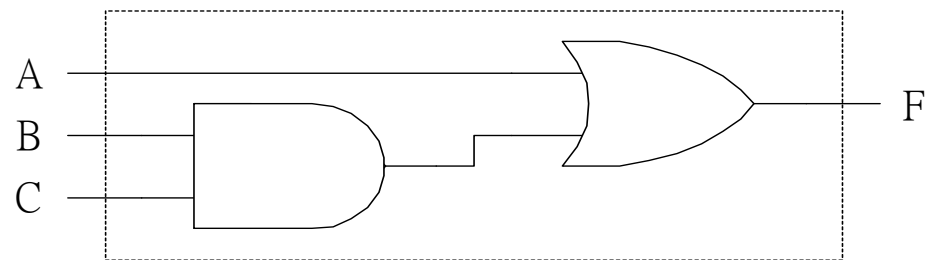
① By “1's” function

$$f = A'BC + AB'C' + AB'C + ABC' + ABC$$

$$= A'BC + AB' + AB$$

$$= A'BC + A$$

$$= A + BC$$



② By “0's” function

$$\begin{aligned} f &= (A+B+C)(A+B+C')(A+B'+C) \\ &= (A+B)(A+B'+C) = A+B(B'+C) \\ &= A+BC \end{aligned}$$

f is “0” ,

if $A=B=C=0$

$A=B=0, C=1$

$A=0=C, B=1$

A	B	C	f	f'
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0

③ By f'

$$f' = A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC'$$

⇓

$$f = (A+B+C)(A+B+C')(A+B'+C)$$

§ Minterm & Maxterm

Variables : $X, Y, Z \dots A, B, C \dots$

Literals : $X, X', Y, Y' \dots \dots$

Example

$$F = ABC' + A'B' + BC'$$

3 variables 7 literals

Minterm and Maxterm

RowNo.	A	B	C	Mintems			Maxterms			f	f'
0	0	0	0	$A'B'C'$	=	m_0	$A+B+C$	=	M_0	0	1
1	0	0	1	$A'B'C$	=	m_1	$A+B+C'$	=	M_1	0	1
2	0	1	0	$A'BC'$	=	m_2	$A+B'+C$	=	M_2	0	1
3	0	1	1	$A'BC$	=	m_3	$A+B'+C'$	=	M_3	1	0
4	1	0	0	$AB'C'$	=	m_4	$A'+B+C$	=	M_4	1	0
5	1	0	1	$AB'C$	=	m_5	$A'+B+C'$	=	M_5	1	0
6	1	1	0	ABC'	=	m_6	$A'+B'+C$	=	M_6	1	0
7	1	1	1	ABC	=	m_7	$A'+B'+C'$	=	M_7	1	0

Canonical form

$$m_i' = M_i$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow f &= A'BC + AB'C' + AB'C + ABC' + ABC \\ &= m_3 + m_4 + m_5 + m_6 + m_7\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{or } f(A, B, C) = \sum m(3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

$$\text{任何 minterm} = 1 \Rightarrow f = 1$$

$$f = (A + B + C)(A + B + C')(A + B' + C) = M_0 M_1 M_2$$

$$f(A, B, C) = \prod M(0, 1, 2)$$

$$\text{任何 maxterm} = 0 \Rightarrow f = 0$$

表示法：

$$\begin{aligned} f(A,B,C) = \sum m(3,4,5,6,7) &\Rightarrow f'_A(A,B,C) = m_0 + m_1 + m_2 \\ (f'_A)' &= f = (m_0 + m_1 + m_2)' = m_0' \cdot m_1' \cdot m_2' = M_0 M_1 M_2 \\ &= \Pi M(0,1,2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{又 } f' &= (m_3 + m_4 + m_5 + m_6 + m_7)' = m_3' \cdot m_4' \cdot m_5' \cdot m_6' \cdot m_7' \\ &= M_3 M_4 M_5 M_6 M_7 = \Pi M(3,4,5,6,7) \end{aligned}$$

Another Example

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>g'</i>	
0	0	0	0	0	1	m_0
0	0	0	1	0	1	m_1
0	0	1	0	1	0	m_2
0	0	1	1	1	0	m_3
0	1	0	0	1	0	m_4
0	1	0	1	0	1	m_5
0	1	1	0	1	0	m_6
0	1	1	1	1	0	m_7
1	0	0	0	0	1	m_8
1	0	0	1	0	1	m_9
1	0	1	0	1	0	m_{10}
1	0	1	1	1	0	m_{11}
1	1	0	0	0	1	m_{12}
1	1	0	1	0	1	m_{13}
1	1	1	0	1	0	m_{14}
1	1	1	1	0	1	m_{15}

$$\begin{aligned}
 g &= \sum m(2,3,4,6,7,10,11,14) \\
 \text{or} &= \prod M(0,1,5,8,9,12,13,15) \\
 g' &= \sum m(0,1,5,8,9,12,13,15) \\
 g &= \left[\sum m(0,1,5,8,9,12,13,15) \right]' \\
 &= \prod m_i'(0,1,5,8,9,12,13,15) \\
 &= \prod M_i(0,1,5,8,9,12,13,15)
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex : 1. Find "Minterm Expansion" of $f = a'(b'+d) + acd'$

$$f = a'b' + a'd + acd'$$

$$= a'b'(c+c')(d+d') + a'd(b+b')(c+c') + acd'(b+b')$$

$$= a'b'c'd' + a'b'c'd + a'b'cd' + a'b'cd + a'b'c'd + a'b'cd$$

$$+ a'bc'd + a'bcd + abcd' + ab'cd'$$

$$= 0000 + 0001 + 0010 + 0011 + 0101 + 0111 + 1110 + 1010$$

$$= \sum m (0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 14)$$

Find Maxterm expansion $f = \prod M(4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15)$

Ex : 2. Find "Maxterm Expansion" of $f = a + \bar{b}c$

Ex :3 Prove : $a'c + b'c' + ab = a'b' + bc + ac'$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{左} &= a'c(b + b') + (a + a')b'c' + ab(c + c') \\ &= m_3 + m_1 + m_4 + m_0 + m_7 + m_6 \\ &= \sum m(0,1,3,4,6,7) \\ \text{右} &= a'b'(c + c') + (a + a')bc + ac'(b + b') \\ &= m_1 + m_0 + m_7 + m_3 + m_6 + m_4 \\ &= \sum m(0,1,3,4,6,7) \end{aligned}$$

§ General Form for Minterm & Maxterm Expansion

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	a_0
0	0	1	a_1
0	1	0	a_2
0	1	1	a_3
1	0	0	a_4
1	0	1	a_5
1	1	0	a_6
1	1	1	a_7

$$F = a_0m_0 + a_1m_1 + a_2m_2 + \dots + a_7m_7 = \sum_{i=0}^7 a_i m_i \dots \dots (a)$$

當 i_{th} term exists $\Rightarrow a_i = 1$

或者：

$$F = (a_0 + M_0)(a_1 + M_1)(a_2 + M_2) \dots \dots (a_7 + M_7)$$

$$= \prod_{i=0}^7 (a_i + M_i) \dots \dots (b)$$

當 i_{th} term does not exist $\Rightarrow a_i = 0$

$$\because (1 + M_i) = 1$$

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>F</i>		
0	0	0	0	m_0	M_0
0	0	1	1	m_1	M_1
0	1	0	1	m_2	M_2
0	1	1	0	m_3	M_3
1	0	0	0	m_4	M_4
1	0	1	0	m_5	M_5
1	1	0	1	m_6	M_6
1	1	1	1	m_7	M_7

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= 1 \cdot m_1 + 1 \cdot m_2 + 1 \cdot m_6 + 1 \cdot m_7 \\
 &= (0 + M_0)(0 + M_3)(0 + M_4)(0 + M_5)
 \end{aligned}$$

由 (b)

$$\begin{aligned} F' &= [\Pi (a_i + M_i)]' = \Sigma (a_i + M_i)' \\ &= \Sigma (a_i' \cdot M_i') = \Sigma (a_i' \cdot m_i) \end{aligned}$$

由 (a)

$$\begin{aligned} F' &= [\Sigma (a_i \cdot m_i)]' = \Pi (a_i' + m_i') \\ &= \Pi (a_i' + M_i) \end{aligned}$$

於 F 中不存在之 m_i ，於 F' 中即存在；
於 F 中不存在之 M_i ，於 F' 中即存在。

$$\Rightarrow \text{General Form : } F = \sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} a_i m_i = \prod_{i=0}^{2^n-1} (a_i + M_i)$$

$$F' = \sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} a_i' m_i = \prod_{i=0}^{2^n-1} (a_i' + M_i)$$

Property : $m_i m_j = 0$ if $i \neq j$ Ex : $(ABCD)(A\bar{B}\bar{C}D) = 0$

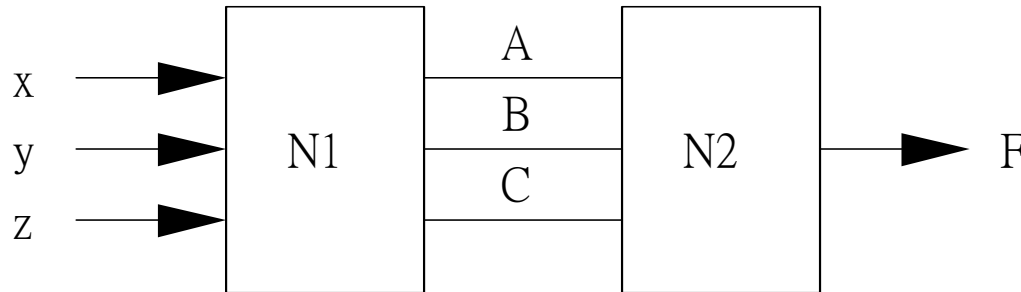
$$\text{So : } f_1 = \sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} a_i m_i \quad f_2 = \sum_{j=0}^{2^n-1} b_j m_j$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 f_2 &= \left(\sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} a_i m_i \right) \left(\sum_{j=0}^{2^n-1} b_j m_j \right) = \sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^n-1} a_i b_j m_i m_j \\ &= \sum a_i b_i m_i \quad (i \neq j \text{ terms} = 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ex : } f_1 = \sum m(0,2,3,5,9,11) \quad f_2 = \sum m(0,3,9,11,13,14)$$

$$f_1 f_2 = \sum m(0,3,9,11)$$

§ Incompletely Specified Functions



	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
<i>N₁</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	1	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	1	0
	0	1	1	0	1	1
	1	0	0	1	0	0
	1	1	1	1	0	1
	1	0	0	1	0	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1

I. $x = 0, 0$

$$F = A' B' C' + A' BC + ABC$$

$$= A' B' C' + BC$$

II. $x = 1, 0$

$$F = A' B' C' + A' B' C + A' BC + ABC$$

$$= A' B' + BC$$

III. $x = 1, 1$

$$F = A' B' C' + A' B' C + A' BC + ABC' + ABC$$

$$= A' B' + BC + AB$$

Case 2 simplest solution

$$F = \sum m(0,3,7) + \sum d(1,6)$$

$$\text{or } = \prod M(2,4,5) \cdot \prod D(1,6)$$

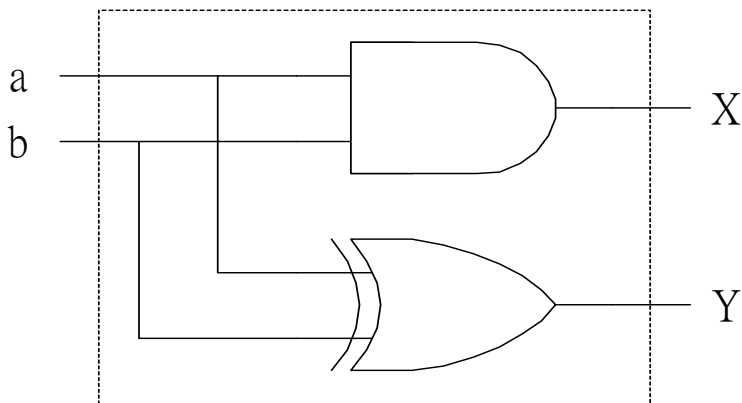
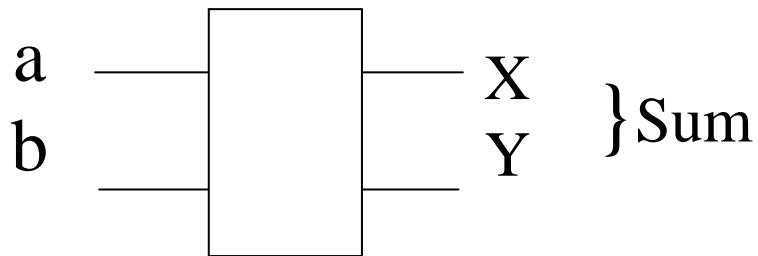
	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>N₂</i>	0	0	0	1
	0	0	1	X ← don' t care
	0	1	0	0
	0	1	1	1
	1	0	0	0
	1	0	1	0
	1	1	0	X
	1	1	1	1

§ Truth Table Construction

Ex 1 : Simple Binary Adder

$$X = ab$$

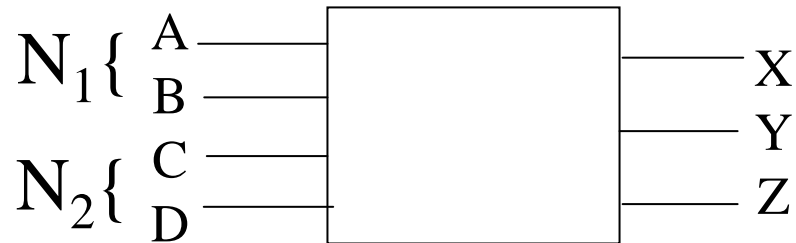
$$Y = ab' + a'b = a \oplus b$$



<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>Sum</i>
0	0	00
0	1	01
1	0	01
1	1	10

<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>
0	0
0	1
0	1
1	0

Ex 2 : Adder Network



$$X(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$Y(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 15)$$

$$Z(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 14)$$

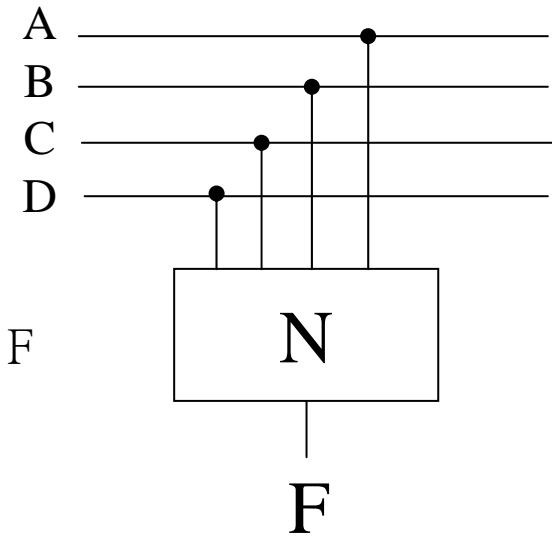
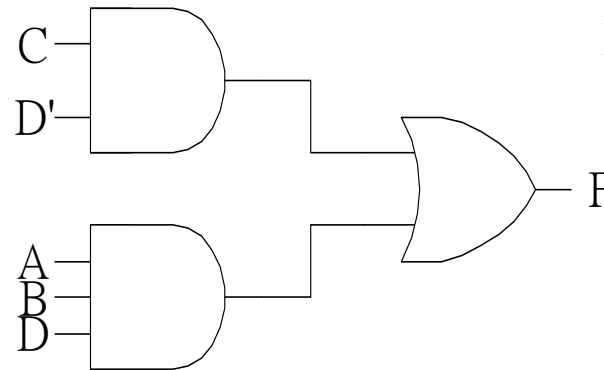
A	B	C	D	X	Y	Z
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0

Ex 3 : 6 – 3 – 1 – 1 BCD Error – Correcting

	A	B	C	D	F
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1
2	0	0	1	1	0
3	0	1	0	0	0
4	0	1	0	1	0
4	0	1	1	0	1
5	0	1	1	1	0
6	1	0	0	0	0
7	1	0	0	1	0
7	1	0	1	0	1
8	1	0	1	1	0
9	1	1	0	0	0
10	1	1	0	1	1
10	1	1	1	0	1
11	1	1	1	1	1

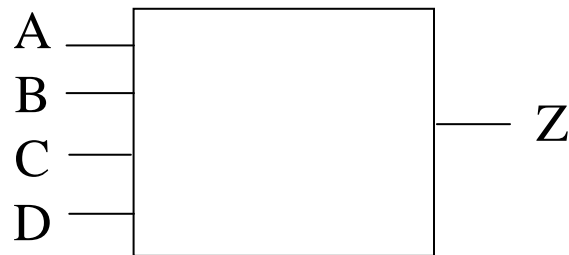
F gives 1 if not correct

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= \sum m(2, 6, 10, 13, 14, 15) \\
 &= A' B' C D' + A' B C D' + A B' C D' + A B C D' \\
 &\quad + A B C' D + A B C D \\
 &= A' C D' + A C D' + A B D \\
 &= C D' + A B D
 \end{aligned}$$



Ex 4 : Input 8421 BCD

if divisible by 3 , output $Z=1$,
otherwise $Z=0$



$$Z = \sum m(0, 3, 6, 9) + \sum d(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>Z</i>
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	X
1	0	1	1	X
1	1	0	0	X
1	1	0	1	X
1	1	1	0	X
1	1	1	1	X

Homework

1 , 2 , 5 , 7 , 9 , 20 , 23 , 25 (c) , 25 (d)