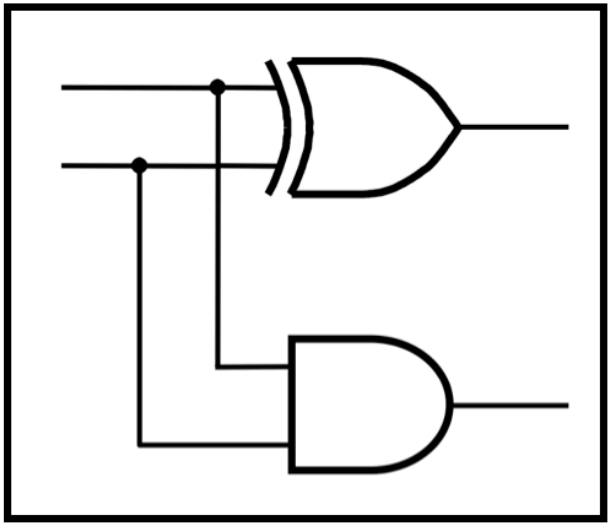


CprE 281: Digital Logic

Instructor: Alexander Stoytchev

http://www.ece.iastate.edu/~alexs/classes/

Synthesis
Using AND, OR, and NOT Gates

CprE 281: Digital Logic
Iowa State University, Ames, IA

Administrative Stuff

- HW2 is due on Wednesday Sep 6 @ 4pm

- Please write clearly on the first page (in block capital letters) the following three things:

  - Your First and Last Name
  - Your Student ID Number
  - Your Lab Section Letter
  - Staple all of your pages

- If any of these are missing, then you will lose 10% of your grade for that homework.

Administrative Stuff

- **Next week we will start with Lab2**
- **It will be graded!**
- **Print the answer sheet for that lab and do the prelab at home. Otherwise you'll lose 20% of your grade for that lab.**

Labs Next Week

- **If your lab is on Mondays, i,e.,**

- **Section N: Mondays, 9:00 - 11:50 am (Coover Hall, room 1318)**
- **Section P: Mondays, 12:10 - 3:00 pm (Coover Hall, room 1318)**

- **You will have 2 labs in one on September 11.**

- **That is, Lab #2 and Lab #3.**

Labs Next Week

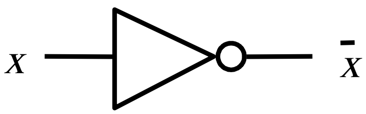
- **If your recitation is on Mondays (Sections N & P), please go to one of the other 11 recitations next week:**

- **Section U: Tuesday 11:00 AM - 1:50 PM (Coover Hall, room 2050)**
  Section M: Tuesday 2:10 PM - 5:00 PM (Coover Hall, room 2050)
  Section Z: Tuesday 2:10 PM - 5:00 PM (Coover Hall, room 1318)
  Section J: Wednesday 8:00 AM - 10:50 AM (Coover Hall, room 2050)
  Section W: Wednesday 11:00 AM - 1:50 PM (Coover Hall, room 2050)
  Section T: Wednesday 6:10 PM - 9:00 PM (Coover Hall, room 1318)
  Section Q: Thursday 11:00 AM - 1:50 PM (Coover Hall, room 2050)
  Section V: Thursday 11:00 AM - 1:50 PM (Coover Hall, room 1318)
  Section L: Thursday 2:10 PM - 5:00 PM (Coover Hall, room 1318)
  Section K: Thursday 5:10 PM - 8:00 PM (Coover Hall, room 1318)
  Section G: Friday 11:00 AM - 1:50 PM (Coover Hall, room 2050)

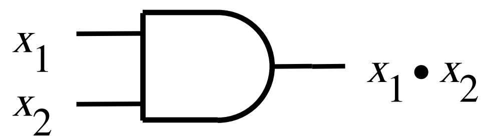
- **This is only for next week. And only for the recitation (first hour). You won't be able to stay for the lab as the sections are full.**

Quick Review

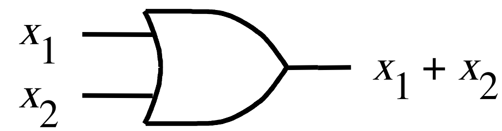
The Three Basic Logic Gates



NOT gate



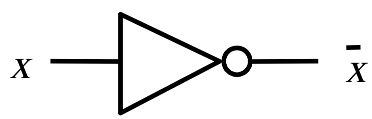
AND gate



OR gate

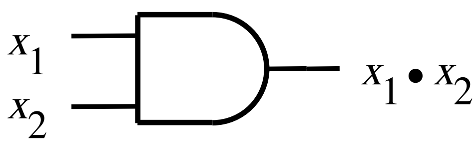
[Figure 2.8 from the textbook]

Truth Table for NOT



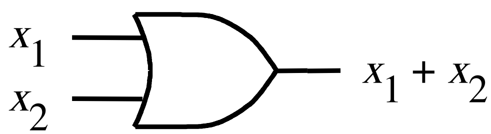
x	$\overline{x}$
0	1
1	0

Truth Table for AND



x_1	x_2	$x_1 \cdot x_2$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Truth Table for OR



x_1	x_2	$x_1 + x_2$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

Truth Tables for AND and OR

x_1	x_2	$x_1 \cdot x_2$	$x_1 + x_2$
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1
		AND	OR

[Figure 2.6b from the textbook]

Operator Precedence

- In regular arithmetic and algebra, multiplication takes precedence over addition

- This is also true in Boolean algebra

Operator Precedence
(three different ways to write the same)

$$x_1 \cdot x_2 + \overline{x}_1 \cdot \overline{x}_2$$

$$(x_1 \cdot x_2) + ((\overline{x}_1) \cdot (\overline{x}_2))$$

$$x_1 x_2 + \overline{x}_1 \overline{x}_2$$

DeMorgan's Theorem

15a. $\overline{x \cdot y} = \overline{x} + \overline{y}$

15b. $\overline{x + y} = \overline{x} \cdot \overline{y}$

Function Synthesis

Synthesize the Following Function

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

1) Split the function into a sum of 4 functions

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$		$f_{00}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{01}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{10}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{11}(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1		1	0	0	0
0	1	1		0	1	0	0
1	0	0		0	0	1	0
1	1	1		0	0	0	1

1) Split the function into a sum of 4 functions

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$		$f_{00}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{01}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{10}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{11}(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1		1	0	0	0
0	1	1		0	1	0	0
1	0	0		0	0	1	0
1	1	1		0	0	0	1

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 1 \bullet f_{00} + 1 \bullet f_{01} + 0 \bullet f_{10} + 1 \bullet f_{11}$$

2) Write the expressions for all four

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$		$f_{00}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{01}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{10}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{11}(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1		1	0	0	0
0	1	1		0	1	0	0
1	0	0		0	0	1	0
1	1	1		0	0	0	1

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \underbrace{1 \bullet f_{00}} + \underbrace{1 \bullet f_{01}} + \underbrace{0 \bullet f_{10}} + \underbrace{1 \bullet f_{11}}$$

2) Write the expressions for all four

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$		$f_{00}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{01}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{10}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{11}(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1		1	0	0	0
0	1	1		0	1	0	0
1	0	0		0	0	1	0
1	1	1		0	0	0	1

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \underbrace{1 \bullet f_{00}}_{\bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2} + \underbrace{1 \bullet f_{01}}_{\bar{x}_1 x_2} + \underbrace{0 \bullet f_{10}}_{0} + \underbrace{1 \bullet f_{11}}_{x_1 x_2}$$

3) Then just add them together

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$		$f_{00}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{01}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{10}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{11}(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1		1	0	0	0
0	1	1		0	1	0	0
1	0	0		0	0	1	0
1	1	1		0	0	0	1

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \underbrace{1 \bullet f_{00}} + \underbrace{1 \bullet f_{01}} + \underbrace{0 \bullet f_{10}} + \underbrace{1 \bullet f_{11}}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1 x_2 + 0 + x_1 x_2$$

3) Then just add them together

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$		$f_{00}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{01}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{10}(x_1, x_2)$	$f_{11}(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1		1	0	0	0
0	1	1		0	1	0	0
1	0	0		0	0	1	0
1	1	1		0	0	0	1

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1 x_2 + 0 + x_1 x_2$$

A function to be synthesized

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

[Figure 2.19 from the textbook]

Let's look at it row by row.
How can we express the last row?

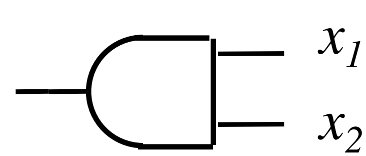
x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

Let's look at it row by row.
How can we express the last row?

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$	
0	0	1	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	1	1	$x_1 x_2$

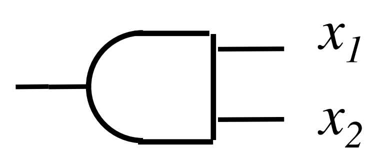
Let’s look at it row by row. How can we express the last row?

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1



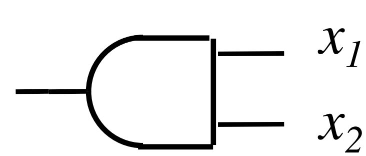
What about this row?

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1



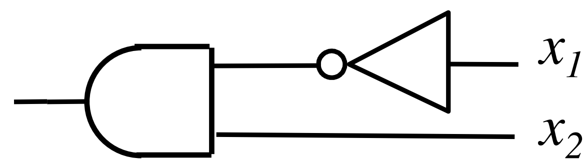
What about this row?

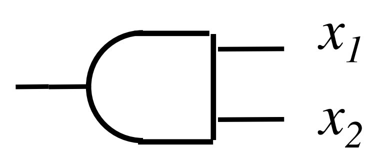
x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$	
0	0	1	
0	1	1	$\bar{x}_1 x_2$
1	0	0	
1	1	1	



What about this row?

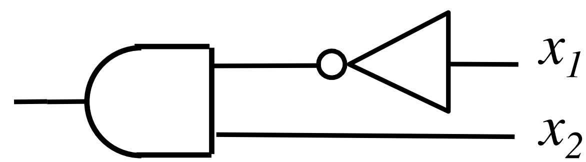
x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

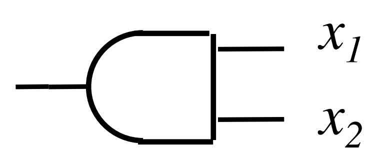




What about the first row?

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

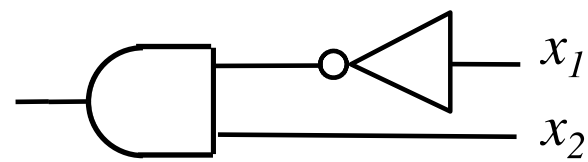


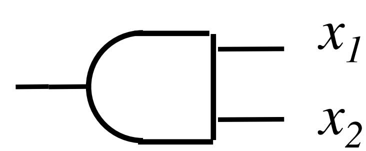


What about the first row?

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

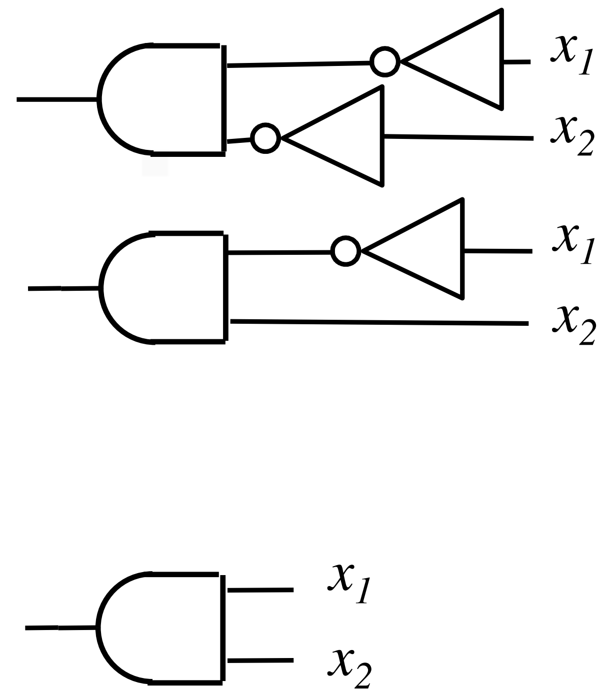
$\bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2$





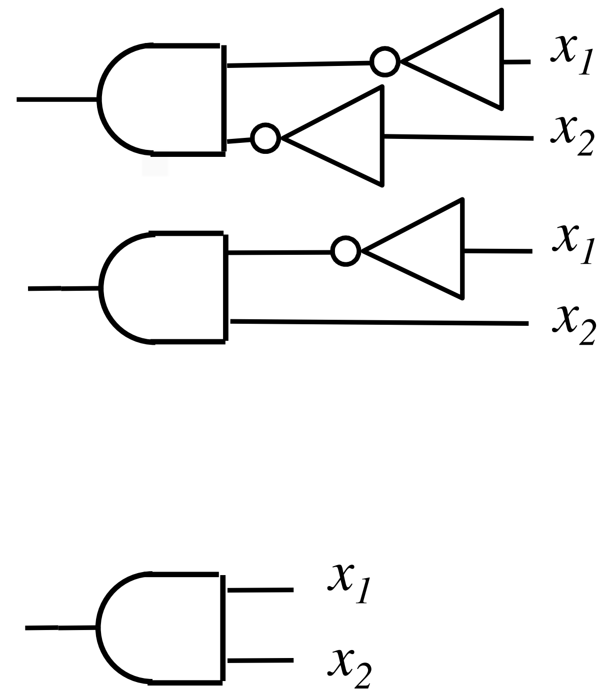
What about the first row?

x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

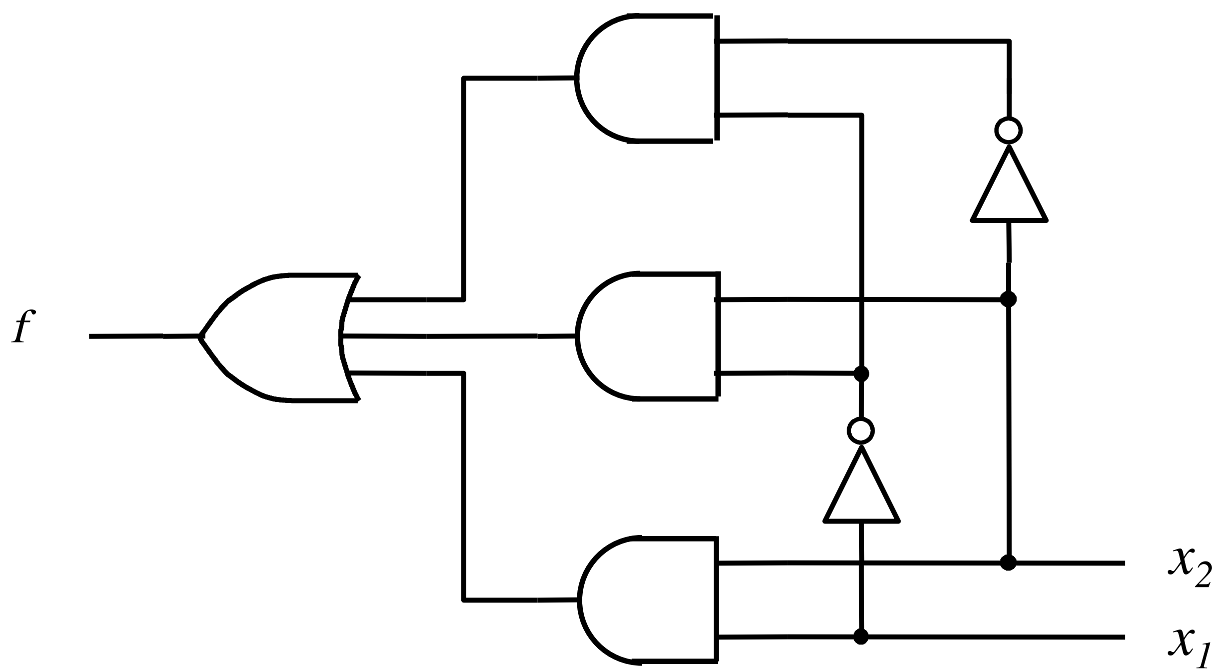


Finally, what about the zero?

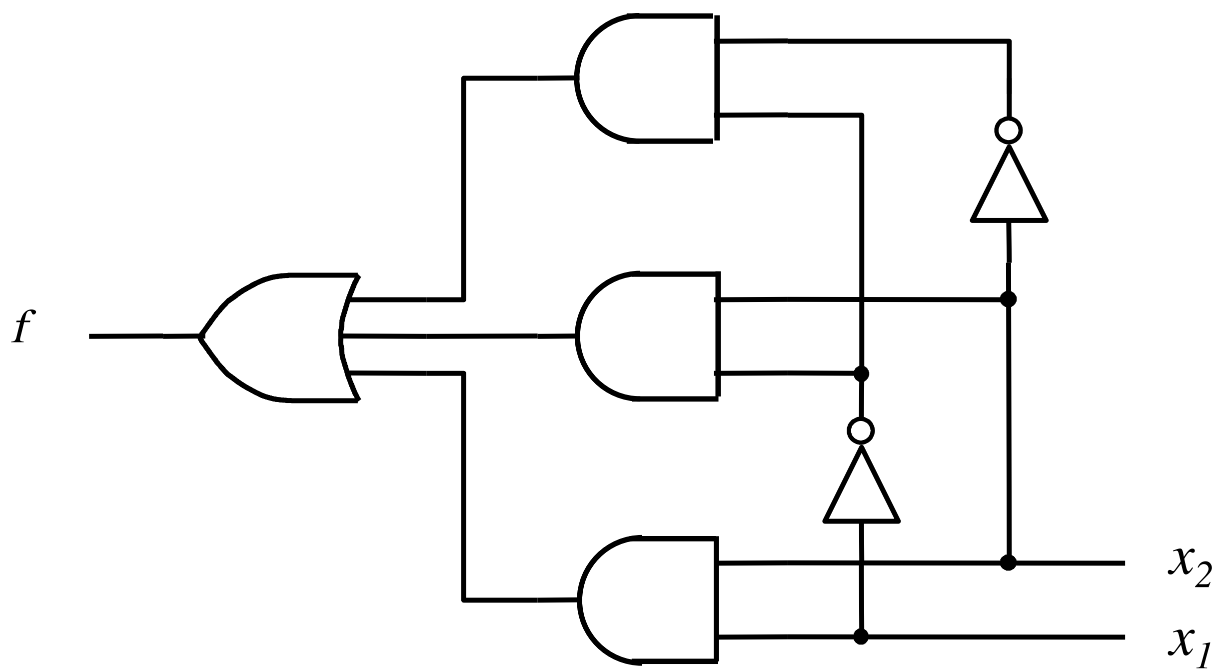
x_1	x_2	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1



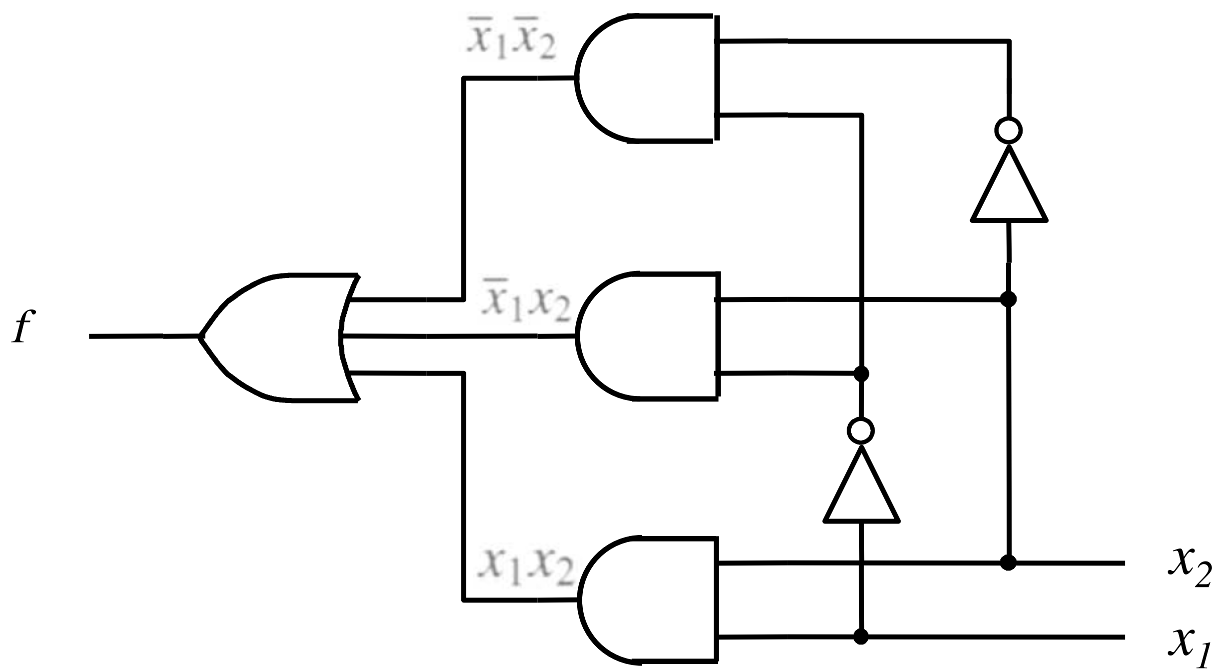
Putting it all together



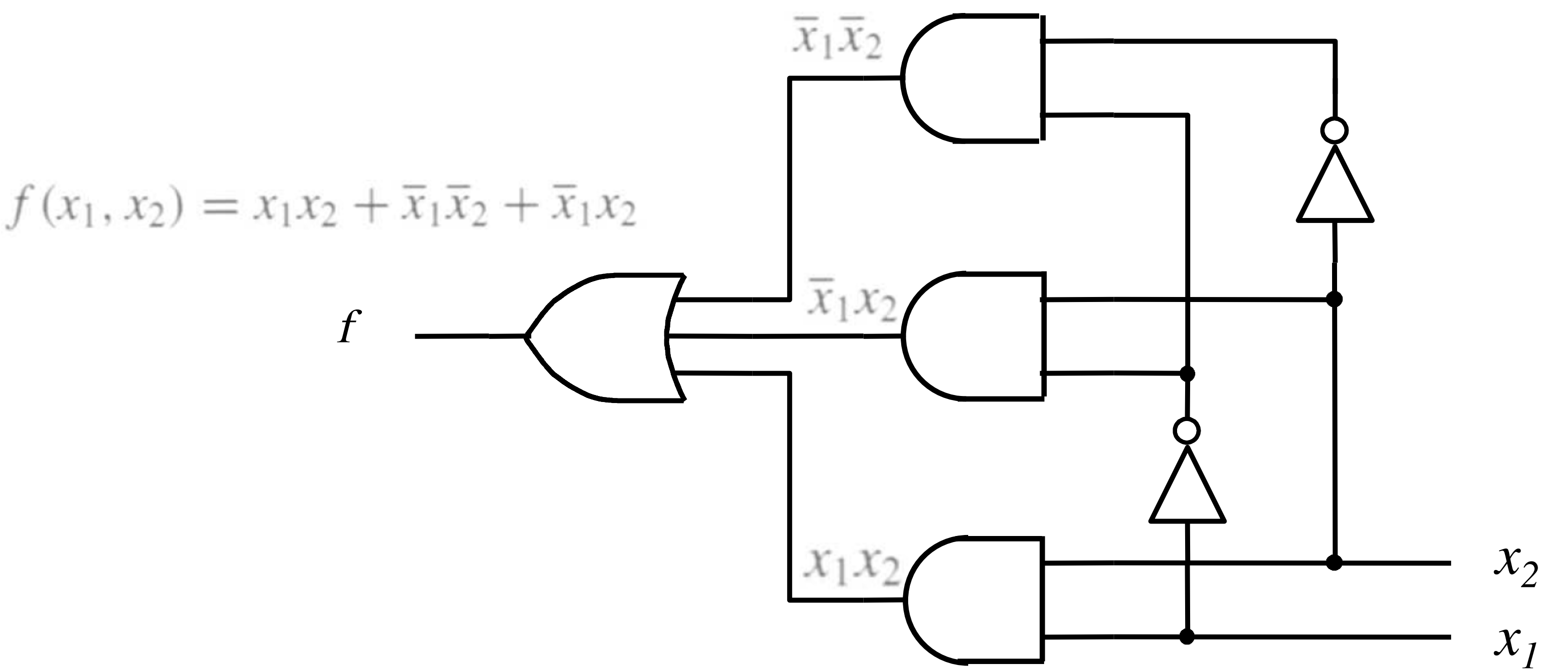
Let's verify that this circuit implements correctly the target truth table



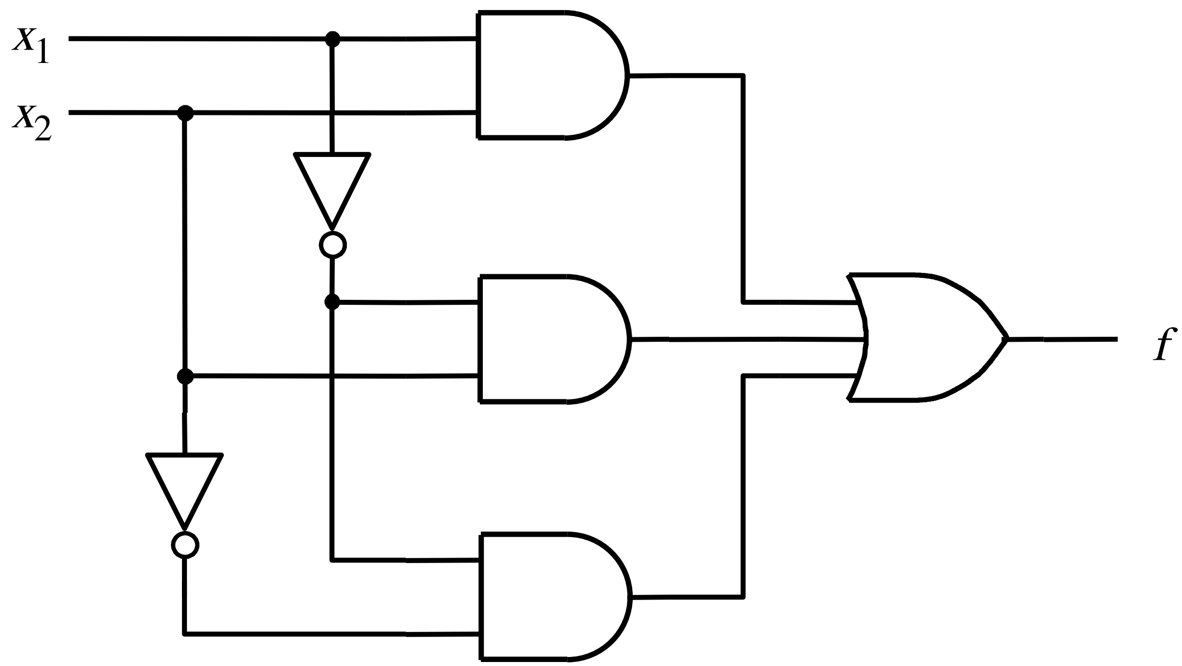
Putting it all together



Putting it all together



Canonical Sum-Of-Products (SOP)



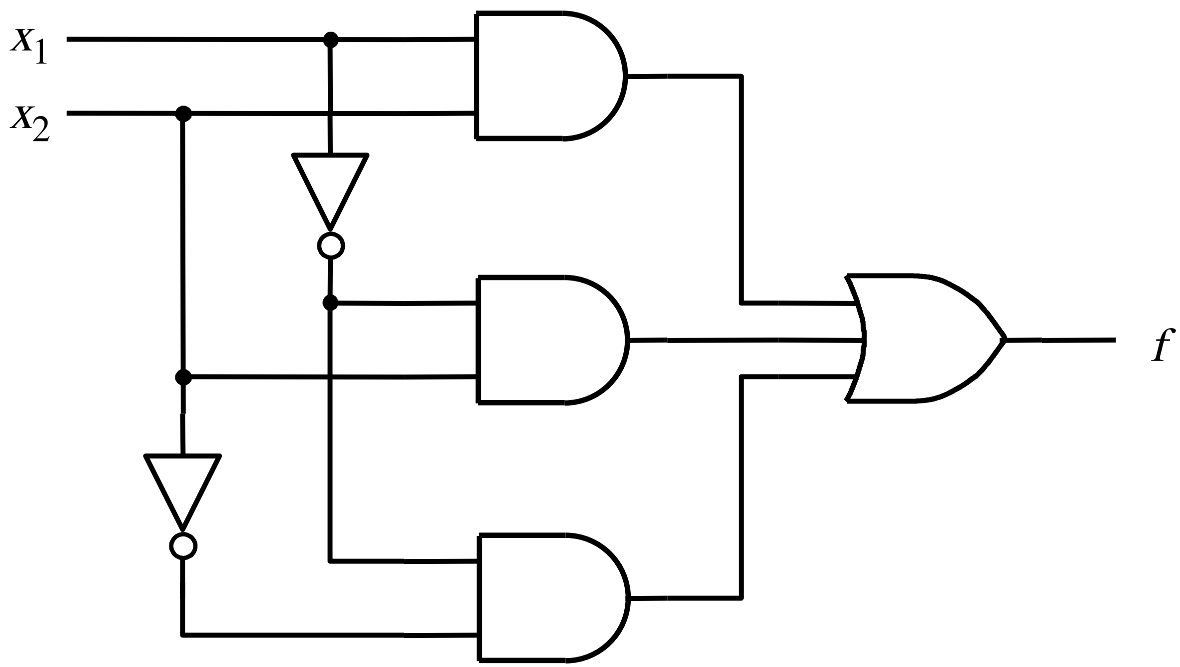
$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 x_2 + \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1 x_2$$

[Figure 2.20a from the textbook]

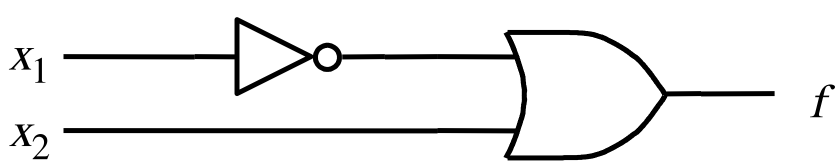
Summary of This Procedure

- **Get the truth table of the function**
- **Form a product term (AND gate) for each row of the table for which the function is 1**
- **Each product term contains all input variables**
- **In each row, if x_i=1 enter it as x_i, otherwise use $\overline{x}_i$**
- **Sum all of these products (OR gate) to get the function**

Two implementations for the same function



(a) Canonical sum-of-products



(b) Minimal-cost realization

[Figure 2.20 from the textbook]

Simplification Steps

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1x_2 + \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1x_2$$

Simplification Steps

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1x_2 + \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1x_2$$

replicate this term

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1x_2 + \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1x_2 + \bar{x}_1x_2$$

Simplification Steps

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 x_2 + \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1 x_2$$

group these terms

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 x_2 + \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1 x_2 + \bar{x}_1 x_2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + \bar{x}_1) x_2 + \bar{x}_1 (\bar{x}_2 + x_2)$$

Simplification Steps

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1x_2 + \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1x_2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1x_2 + \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1x_2 + \bar{x}_1x_2$$

These two terms are trivially equal to 1

$$f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + \bar{x}_1)x_2 + \bar{x}_1(\bar{x}_2 + x_2)$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 1 \cdot x_2 + \bar{x}_1 \cdot 1$$

Simplification Steps

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1x_2 + \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1x_2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1x_2 + \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1x_2 + \bar{x}_1x_2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + \bar{x}_1)x_2 + \bar{x}_1(\bar{x}_2 + x_2)$$

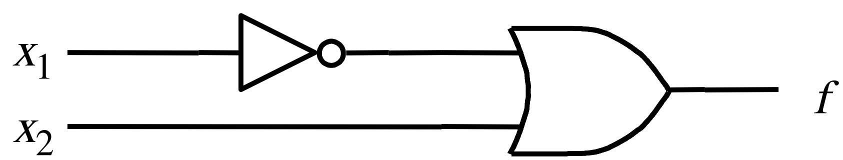
Drop the 1's

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 1 \cdot x_2 + \bar{x}_1 \cdot 1$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_2 + \bar{x}_1$$

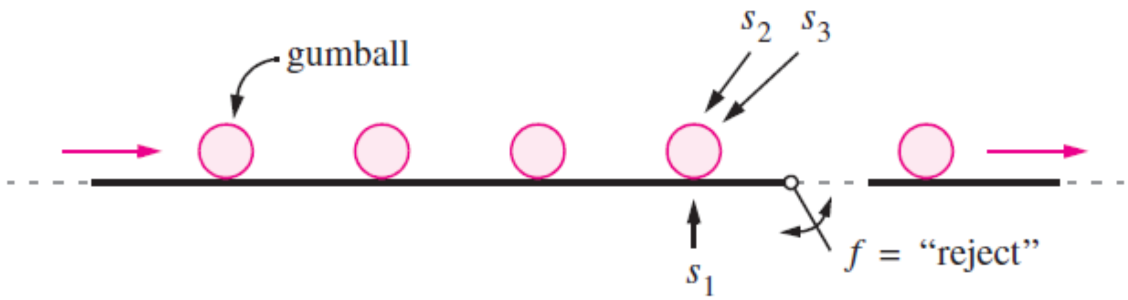
Minimal-cost realization

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_2 + \overline{x}_1$$



[Figure 2.20b from the textbook]

Let's look at another problem



(a) Conveyor and sensors

s_1	s_2	s_3	f
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

(b) Truth table

[Figure 2.21 from the textbook]

Let's look at another problem

s_1	s_2	s_3	f
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

[Figure 2.21b from the textbook]

Let's look at another problem

s_1	s_2	s_3	f
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

Let's look at another problem

s_1	s_2	s_3	f	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	1	1	$\bar{s}_1 \bar{s}_2 s_3$
0	1	0	0	
0	1	1	1	$\bar{s}_1 s_2 s_3$
1	0	0	0	
1	0	1	1	$s_1 \bar{s}_2 s_3$
1	1	0	1	$s_1 s_2 \bar{s}_3$
1	1	1	1	$s_1 s_2 s_3$

Let's look at another problem

s_1	s_2	s_3	f	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	1	1	$\bar{s}_1 \bar{s}_2 s_3$
0	1	0	0	
0	1	1	1	$\bar{s}_1 s_2 s_3$
1	0	0	0	
1	0	1	1	$s_1 \bar{s}_2 s_3$
1	1	0	1	$s_1 s_2 \bar{s}_3$
1	1	1	1	$s_1 s_2 s_3$

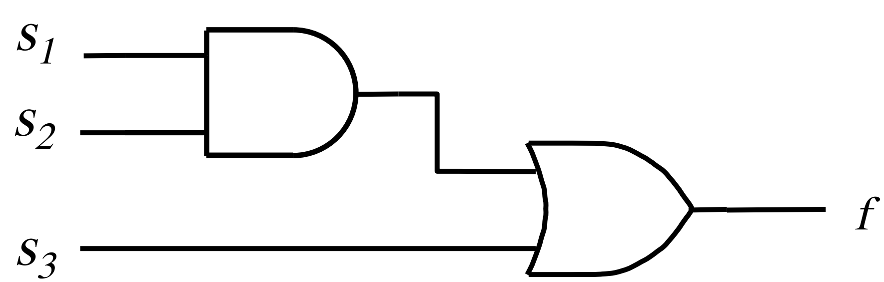
$$f = \bar{s}_1 \bar{s}_2 s_3 + \bar{s}_1 s_2 s_3 + s_1 \bar{s}_2 s_3 + s_1 s_2 \bar{s}_3 + s_1 s_2 s_3$$

Let’s look at another problem (minimization)

$$
\begin{aligned}
f &= \bar{s}_1\bar{s}_2 s_3 + \bar{s}_1 s_2 s_3 + s_1\bar{s}_2 s_3 + s_1 s_2 s_3 + s_1 s_2 \bar{s}_3 + s_1 s_2 s_3 \\
&= \bar{s}_1 s_3(\bar{s}_2 + s_2) + s_1 s_3(\bar{s}_2 + s_2) + s_1 s_2(\bar{s}_3 + s_3) \\
&= \bar{s}_1 s_3 + s_1 s_3 + s_1 s_2 \\
&= s_3 + s_1 s_2
\end{aligned}
$$

Let's look at another problem (minimization)

$$
\begin{aligned}
f &= \bar{s}_1\bar{s}_2 s_3 + \bar{s}_1 s_2 s_3 + s_1\bar{s}_2 s_3 + s_1 s_2 s_3 + s_1 s_2 \bar{s}_3 + s_1 s_2 s_3 \\
&= \bar{s}_1 s_3(\bar{s}_2 + s_2) + s_1 s_3(\bar{s}_2 + s_2) + s_1 s_2(\bar{s}_3 + s_3) \\
&= \bar{s}_1 s_3 + s_1 s_3 + s_1 s_2 \\
&= s_3 + s_1 s_2
\end{aligned}
$$



Minterms and Maxterms

Row number	x_1	x_2	Minterm	Maxterm
0	0	0	$m_0 = \overline{x}_1\overline{x}_2$	$M_0 = x_1 + x_2$
1	0	1	$m_1 = \overline{x}_1 x_2$	$M_1 = x_1 + \overline{x}_2$
2	1	0	$m_2 = x_1\overline{x}_2$	$M_2 = \overline{x}_1 + x_2$
3	1	1	$m_3 = x_1 x_2$	$M_3 = \overline{x}_1 + \overline{x}_2$

Minterms and Maxterms

Row number	x_1	x_2	Minterm	Maxterm
0	0	0	$m_0 = \overline{x}_1\overline{x}_2$	$M_0 = x_1 + x_2$
1	0	1	$m_1 = \overline{x}_1 x_2$	$M_1 = x_1 + \overline{x}_2$
2	1	0	$m_2 = x_1\overline{x}_2$	$M_2 = \overline{x}_1 + x_2$
3	1	1	$m_3 = x_1 x_2$	$M_3 = \overline{x}_1 + \overline{x}_2$

Use these for Sum-of-Products Minimization (1's of the function)

Use these for Product-of-Sums Minimization (0's of the function)

Sum-of-Products Form

(uses the ones of the function)

Sum-of-Products Form

(for the AND logic function)

Row number	x_1	x_2	Minterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$m_0 = \overline{x}_1\overline{x}_2$	0
1	0	1	$m_1 = \overline{x}_1 x_2$	0
2	1	0	$m_2 = x_1\overline{x}_2$	0
3	1	1	$m_3 = x_1 x_2$	1

Sum-of-Products Form

(for the AND logic function)

Row number	x_1	x_2	Minterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$m_0 = \overline{x}_1\overline{x}_2$	0
1	0	1	$m_1 = \overline{x}_1 x_2$	0
2	1	0	$m_2 = x_1\overline{x}_2$	0
3	1	1	$m_3 = x_1 x_2$	1

Sum-of-Products Form

(for the AND logic function)

Row number	x_1	x_2	Minterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$m_0 = \overline{x}_1\overline{x}_2$	0
1	0	1	$m_1 = \overline{x}_1 x_2$	0
2	1	0	$m_2 = x_1\overline{x}_2$	0
3	1	1	$m_3 = x_1 x_2$	1

$$f(x_1, x_2) = m_3 = x_1\, x_2$$

(In this case there is just one product and there is no need for a sum)

Another Example

Sum-of-Products Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	Minterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$m_0 = \overline{x}_1\overline{x}_2$	1
1	0	1	$m_1 = \overline{x}_1 x_2$	1
2	1	0	$m_2 = x_1\overline{x}_2$	0
3	1	1	$m_3 = x_1 x_2$	1

Sum-of-Products Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	Minterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$m_0 = \overline{x}_1\overline{x}_2$	1
1	0	1	$m_1 = \overline{x}_1 x_2$	1
2	1	0	$m_2 = x_1\overline{x}_2$	0
3	1	1	$m_3 = x_1 x_2$	1

Sum-of-Products Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	Minterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$m_0 = \overline{x}_1\overline{x}_2$	1
1	0	1	$m_1 = \overline{x}_1 x_2$	1
2	1	0	$m_2 = x_1\overline{x}_2$	0
3	1	1	$m_3 = x_1 x_2$	1

$$
\begin{aligned}
f &= m_0 \cdot 1 + m_1 \cdot 1 + m_2 \cdot 0 + m_3 \cdot 1 \\
&= m_0 + m_1 + m_3 \\
&= \overline{x}_1\overline{x}_2 + \overline{x}_1 x_2 + x_1 x_2
\end{aligned}
$$

Product-of-Sums Form

(uses the zeros of the function)

Product-of-Sums Form
(for the OR logic function)

Row number	x_1	x_2	Maxterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$M_0 = x_1 + x_2$	0
1	0	1	$M_1 = x_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1
2	1	0	$M_2 = \overline{x}_1 + x_2$	1
3	1	1	$M_3 = \overline{x}_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1

Product-of-Sums Form
(for the OR logic function)

Row number	x_1	x_2	Maxterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$M_0 = x_1 + x_2$	0
1	0	1	$M_1 = x_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1
2	1	0	$M_2 = \overline{x}_1 + x_2$	1
3	1	1	$M_3 = \overline{x}_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1

Product-of-Sums Form
(for the OR logic function)

Row number	x_1	x_2	Maxterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$M_0 = x_1 + x_2$	0
1	0	1	$M_1 = x_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1
2	1	0	$M_2 = \overline{x}_1 + x_2$	1
3	1	1	$M_3 = \overline{x}_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1

$$f(x_1, x_2) = M_0 = x_1 + x_2$$

(In this case there is just one sum and there is no need for a product)

Another Example

Product-of-Sums Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	Maxterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$M_0 = x_1 + x_2$	1
1	0	1	$M_1 = x_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1
2	1	0	$M_2 = \overline{x}_1 + x_2$	0
3	1	1	$M_3 = \overline{x}_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1

We need to minimize using the zeros of the function f.
But let's first minimize the inverse of f, i.e., $\overline{f}$.

Product-of-Sums Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	Maxterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$	$\overline{f}(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$M_0 = x_1 + x_2$	1	0
1	0	1	$M_1 = x_1 + \overline{x_2}$	1	0
2	1	0	$M_2 = \overline{x_1} + x_2$	0	1
3	1	1	$M_3 = \overline{x_1} + \overline{x_2}$	1	0

Product-of-Sums Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	Maxterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$	$\overline{f}(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$M_0 = x_1 + x_2$	1	0
1	0	1	$M_1 = x_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1	0
2	1	0	$M_2 = \overline{x}_1 + x_2$	0	1
3	1	1	$M_3 = \overline{x}_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1	0

$$\overline{f}(x_1, x_2) = m_2$$
$$= x_1 \overline{x}_2$$

Product-of-Sums Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	Maxterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$	$\overline{f}(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$M_0 = x_1 + x_2$	1	0
1	0	1	$M_1 = x_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1	0
2	1	0	$M_2 = \overline{x}_1 + x_2$	0	1
3	1	1	$M_3 = \overline{x}_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1	0

$$\overline{\overline{f}} = f = \overline{x_1 \overline{x}_2} = \overline{x}_1 + x_2$$

$$\overline{f}(x_1, x_2) = m_2 = x_1 \overline{x}_2$$

Product-of-Sums Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	Maxterm	$f(x_1, x_2)$	$\overline{f}(x_1, x_2)$
0	0	0	$M_0 = x_1 + x_2$	1	0
1	0	1	$M_1 = x_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1	0
2	1	0	$M_2 = \overline{x}_1 + x_2$	0	1
3	1	1	$M_3 = \overline{x}_1 + \overline{x}_2$	1	0

$$\overline{\overline{f}} = f = \overline{x_1 \overline{x}_2} = \overline{x}_1 + x_2$$

$$\overline{f}(x_1, x_2) = m_2 = x_1 \overline{x}_2$$

$$f = \overline{m}_2 = M_2$$

Minterms and Maxterms (with three variables)

Row number	x_1	x_2	x_3	Minterm	Maxterm
0	0	0	0	$m_0 = \overline{x}_1\overline{x}_2\overline{x}_3$	$M_0 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$
1	0	0	1	$m_1 = \overline{x}_1\overline{x}_2 x_3$	$M_1 = x_1 + x_2 + \overline{x}_3$
2	0	1	0	$m_2 = \overline{x}_1 x_2\overline{x}_3$	$M_2 = x_1 + \overline{x}_2 + x_3$
3	0	1	1	$m_3 = \overline{x}_1 x_2 x_3$	$M_3 = x_1 + \overline{x}_2 + \overline{x}_3$
4	1	0	0	$m_4 = x_1\overline{x}_2\overline{x}_3$	$M_4 = \overline{x}_1 + x_2 + x_3$
5	1	0	1	$m_5 = x_1\overline{x}_2 x_3$	$M_5 = \overline{x}_1 + x_2 + \overline{x}_3$
6	1	1	0	$m_6 = x_1 x_2\overline{x}_3$	$M_6 = \overline{x}_1 + \overline{x}_2 + x_3$
7	1	1	1	$m_7 = x_1 x_2 x_3$	$M_7 = \overline{x}_1 + \overline{x}_2 + \overline{x}_3$

[Figure 2.22 from the textbook]

A three-variable function

Row number	x_1	x_2	x_3	$f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	1
7	1	1	1	0

[Figure 2.23 from the textbook]

Sum-of-Products Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	x_3	$f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	1
7	1	1	1	0

Sum-of-Products Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	x_3	$f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	1
7	1	1	1	0

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2x_3 + x_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3 + x_1\bar{x}_2x_3 + x_1x_2\bar{x}_3$$

Sum-of-Products Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	x_3	$f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	1
7	1	1	1	0

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2x_3 + x_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3 + x_1\bar{x}_2x_3 + x_1x_2\bar{x}_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= (\bar{x}_1 + x_1)\bar{x}_2x_3 + x_1(\bar{x}_2 + x_2)\bar{x}_3 \\ &= 1 \cdot \bar{x}_2x_3 + x_1 \cdot 1 \cdot \bar{x}_3 \\ &= \bar{x}_2x_3 + x_1\bar{x}_3 \end{aligned}$$

A three-variable function

Row number	x_1	x_2	x_3	$f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	1
7	1	1	1	0

[Figure 2.23 from the textbook]

Product-of-Sums Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	x_3	$f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	1
7	1	1	1	0

Product-of-Sums Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	x_3	$f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	1
7	1	1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned} f &= \overline{m_0 + m_2 + m_3 + m_7} \\ &= \overline{m}_0 \cdot \overline{m}_2 \cdot \overline{m}_3 \cdot \overline{m}_7 \\ &= M_0 \cdot M_2 \cdot M_3 \cdot M_7 \\ &= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)(x_1 + \overline{x}_2 + x_3)(x_1 + \overline{x}_2 + \overline{x}_3)(\overline{x}_1 + \overline{x}_2 + \overline{x}_3) \end{aligned}$$

Product-of-Sums Form

Row number	x_1	x_2	x_3	$f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	1
7	1	1	1	0

$$f = ((x_1 + x_3) + x_2)((x_1 + x_3) + \overline{x}_2)(x_1 + (\overline{x}_2 + \overline{x}_3))(\overline{x}_1 + (\overline{x}_2 + \overline{x}_3))$$

$$f = (x_1 + x_3)(\overline{x}_2 + \overline{x}_3)$$

Shorthand Notation

- **Sum-of-Products**

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sum (m_1, m_4, m_5, m_6)$$

or

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sum m(1, 4, 5, 6)$$

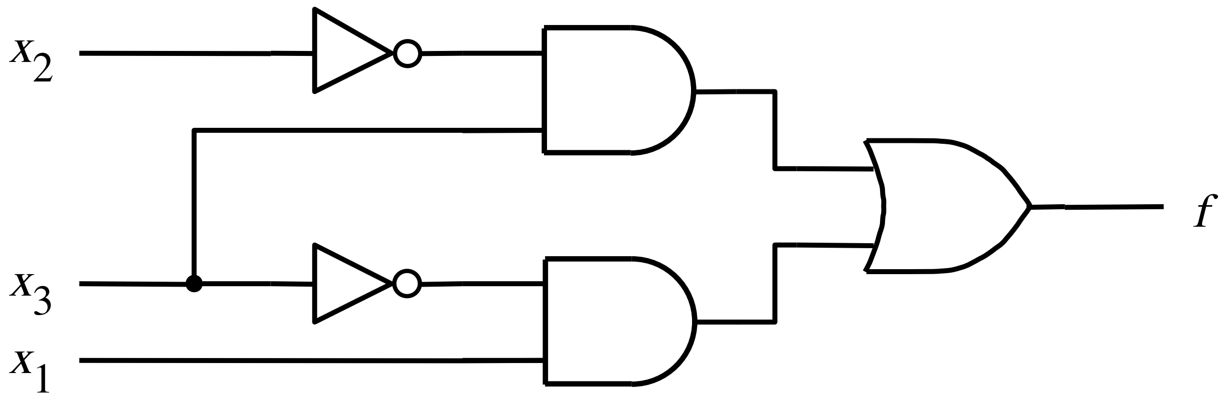
- **Product-of-sums**

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \Pi (M_0, M_2, M_3, M_7)$$

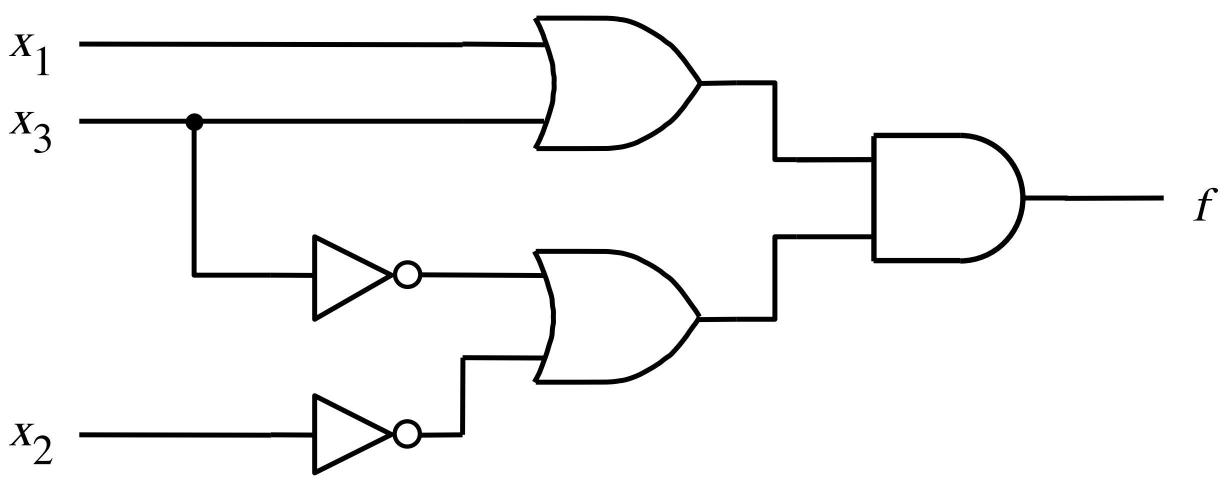
or

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \Pi M(0, 2, 3, 7)$$

Two realizations of that function



(a) A minimal sum-of-products realization



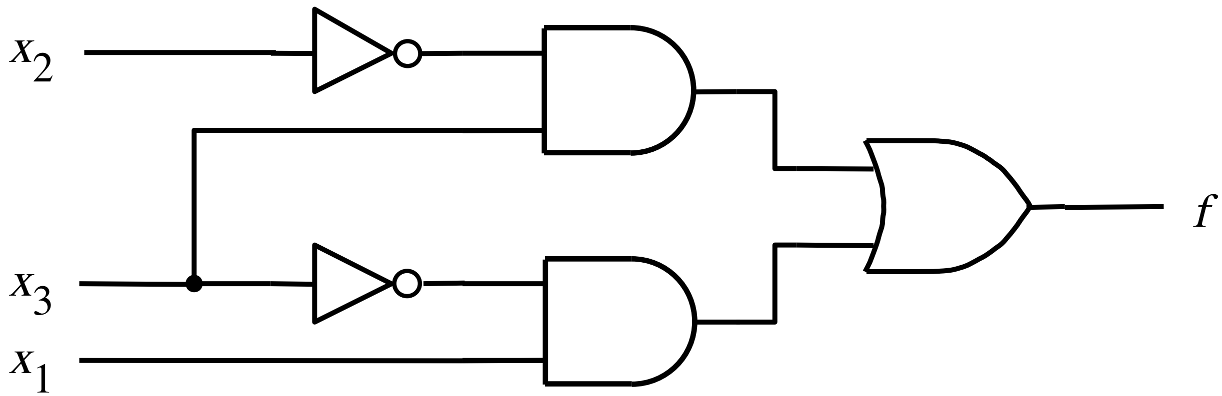
(b) A minimal product-of-sums realization

[Figure 2.24 from the textbook]

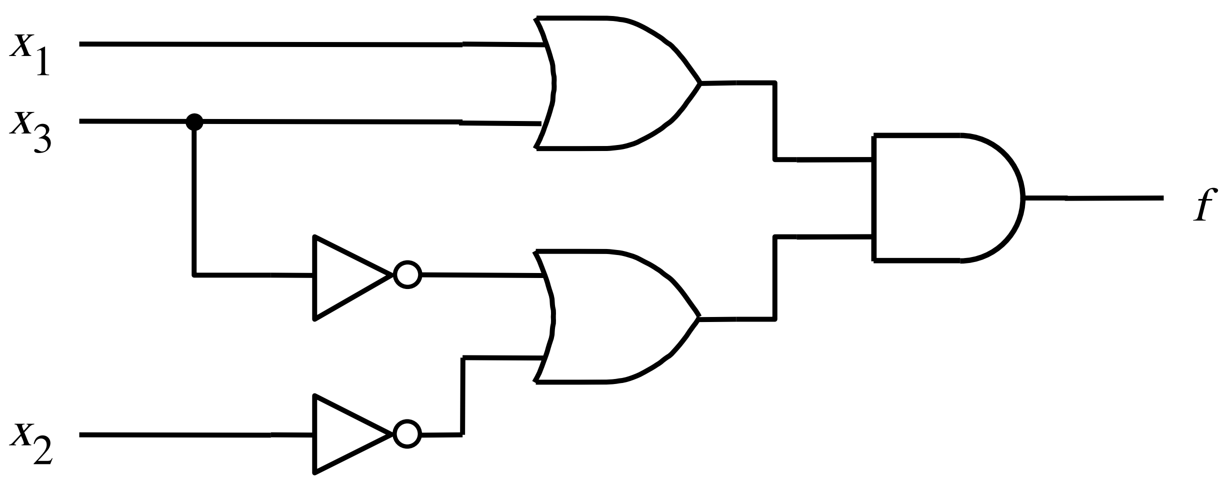
The Cost of a Circuit

- Count all gates
- Count all inputs/wires to the gates

What is the cost of each circuit?



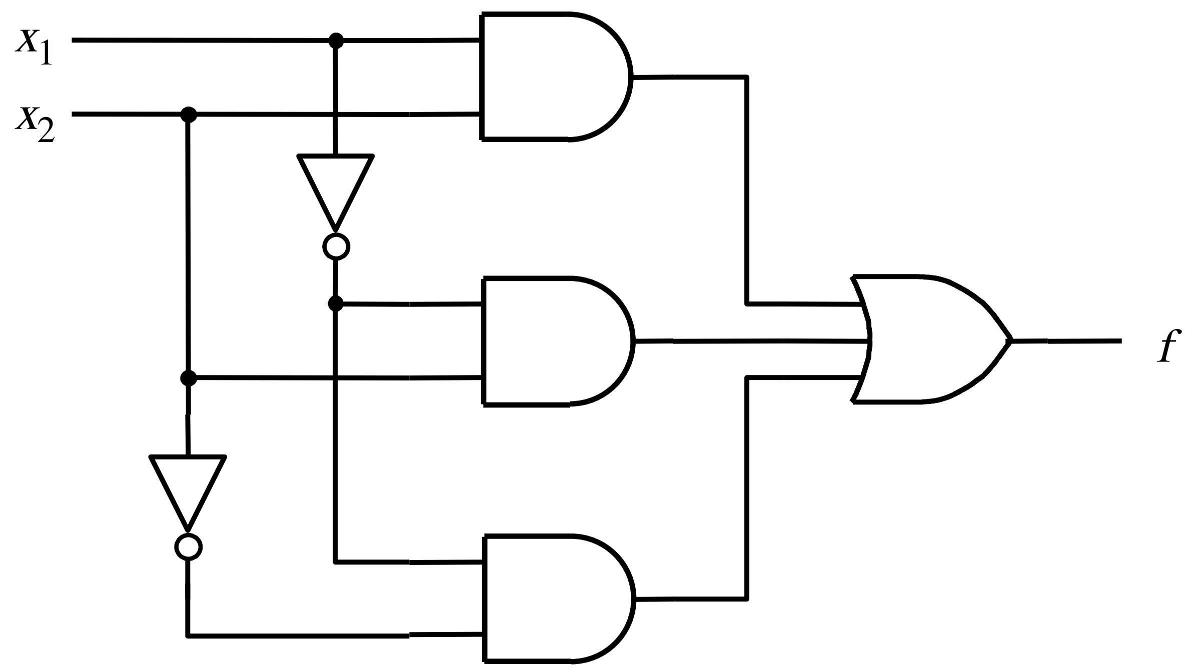
(a) A minimal sum-of-products realization



(b) A minimal product-of-sums realization

[Figure 2.24 from the textbook]

What is the cost of this circuit?



Questions?

THE END