Cpr E 281 HW04 ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

P1 (20 points): Given the following K-maps:

\mathbf{F}_1					\mathbf{F}_2				
AB	00	01	11	10	WX YZ	00	01	11	10
0	1	0	0	1	00	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	01	1	1	1	1
					11	0	0	0	0
					10	1	0	0	1

- a. Produce the simplified sum-of-products (SOP) expressions
- b. Produce the simplified product-of-sums (POS) expressions

P2 (15 points): Find the minimized sum-of-products expression for the logical sum $F = G_1 + G_2$:

- a. $G_1(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(1,4,5,6,7,12,13,15)$ $G_2(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(5,8,9)$
- b. $G_1(x, y, z) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 6)$ $G_2(x, y, z) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 6, 7)$
- c. $G_1(a, b, c) = \prod M(0, 1, 2, 7)$ $G_2(a, b, c) = \prod M(1, 3, 4, 5)$

P3 (20 points) Given the logic expression $F = ABCD + A\overline{B}CD + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}D + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}$

- a. Draw the circuit for the expression F.
- b. Use a K-map to derive the simplest SOP expression for F
- c. Redraw the circuit for F using the simplified SOP expression from b).
- d. Compare the costs of the circuits implementing the expressions in part(b) and part(c) in terms of the total number of gates plus the total number of inputs.

P4 (15 points): For each expression below, derive the simplest POS expression using don't care terms for simplification wherever possible: a. $H_1(a, b, c, d) = \prod M(0,4,7,11,14) + D(6,8,9,13)$

- a. $\Pi_1(u, b, c, u) = \prod_{i=1}^{M} (0, \tau, i, 11, 11) + D(0, 0, 5)$
- b. $H_2(a, b, c) = \prod M(2,3,6,7) + D(1,4)$
- c. $H_3(a, b, c, d) = \prod M(0, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12) + D(1, 2, 3)$

P5 (15 points): Given the shorthand expression

 $Z(A,B,C,D) = \prod M(0,1,3,4,5,7,9,13,15):$

- a. Derive the simplest POS expression for Z.
- b. Derive the simplest SOP expression for Z.
- c. Which expression would produce a lower cost? Why?

P6 (15 points): Use Karnaugh Maps to convert the following expressions to <u>simplified SOP expressions</u>:

- a. $Q_1(A, B, C, D) = \overline{A}\overline{C}D + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + BD + A\overline{C}D + A\overline{B}C$
- b. $Q_2(A, B, C, D) = \prod M(5,7,14)$
- c. $Q_3(A, B, C, D) = (B + \overline{C} + D)(A + C + D)(\overline{B} + \overline{C} + D)$