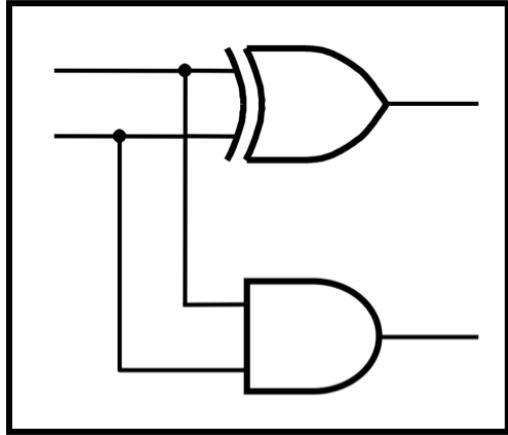




CprE 2810: Digital Logic

Instructor: Alexander Stoytchev

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

Incompletely Specified Functions & Multiple-Output Circuits

*CprE 2810: Digital Logic
Iowa State University, Ames, IA
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Administrative Stuff

- **HW4 is due on Monday Sep 22 @ 10 pm**
- **It is posted on the class web page**
- **I also sent you an e-mail with the link.**

Administrative Stuff

- **HW5 is due on Monday Sep 29 @ 10 pm**
- **It is posted on the class web page**
- **I also sent you an e-mail with the link.**

Administrative Stuff

- **Midterm Exam #1**
- **When: Friday Sep 26.**
- **What: Chapter 1 and Chapter 2 plus number systems**
- **The exam will be closed book but open notes
(you can bring up to 3 pages of handwritten notes).**
- **It will be in this room.**
- **Sample exams are posted on the class web page.**

Topics for the Midterm Exam

- **Binary Numbers**
- **Octal Numbers**
- **Hexadecimal Numbers**
- **Conversion between the different number systems**
- **Truth Tables**
- **Boolean Algebra**
- **Logic Gates**
- **Circuit Synthesis with AND, OR, NOT**
- **Circuit Synthesis with NAND, NOR**
- **Converting an AND/OR/NOT circuit to NAND circuit**
- **Converting an AND/OR/NOT circuit to NOR circuit**
- **SOP and POS expressions**

Topics for the Midterm Exam

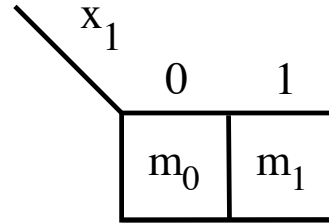
- Mapping a Circuit to Verilog code
- Mapping Verilog code to a circuit
- Multiplexers
- Venn Diagrams
- K-maps for 2, 3, and 4 variables
- Minimization of Boolean expressions using theorems
- Minimization of Boolean expressions with K-maps
- Incompletely specified functions (with don't cares)
- Functions with multiple outputs
- Something from Star Wars

One-Variable K-Map

One-Variable K-map

x_1	f
0	m_0
1	m_1

(a) Truth table

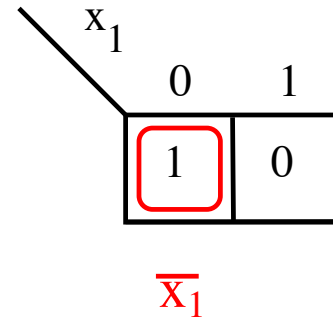


(b) Karnaugh map

One-Variable K-map

x_1	f
0	1
1	0

(a) Truth table



(b) Karnaugh map

Two-Variable K-Map

Two-Variable K-map

x_1	x_2	
0	0	m_0
0	1	m_1
1	0	m_2
1	1	m_3

(a) Truth table

		x_1	
		0	1
x_2	0	m_0	m_2
	1	m_1	m_3

(b) Karnaugh map

These are all valid groupings

		x_1	
		0	1
x_2	0	1	0
	1	0	0

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

		x_1	
		0	1
x_2	0	0	0
	1	1	0

$$\bar{x}_1 x_2$$

		x_1	
		0	1
x_2	0	0	1
	1	0	0

$$x_1 \bar{x}_2$$

		x_1	
		0	1
x_2	0	0	0
	1	0	1

$$x_1 x_2$$

These are all valid groupings

		x_1	
		0	1
x_2	0	1	0
	1	1	0

$\bar{x}_1$

		x_1	
		0	1
x_2	0	0	1
	1	0	1

x_1

		x_1	
		0	1
x_2	0	1	1
	1	0	0

$\bar{x}_2$

		x_1	
		0	1
x_2	0	0	0
	1	1	1

x_2

This one is valid too

A Karnaugh map for a 2-variable function with variables x_1 and x_2 . The map is a 2x2 grid of cells. The columns are labeled x_1 with values 0 and 1. The rows are labeled x_2 with values 0 and 1. All four cells contain the value 1. A red rounded rectangle encloses all four cells, indicating a constant function of 1.

	x_1 0	x_1 1
x_2 0	1	1
x_2 1	1	1

In this case the result is the constant function 1.

Why are these two not valid?

A Karnaugh map for variables x_1 and x_2 . The horizontal axis is x_1 with values 0 and 1. The vertical axis is x_2 with values 0 and 1. The map contains the following values:

$x_2 \backslash x_1$	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	1

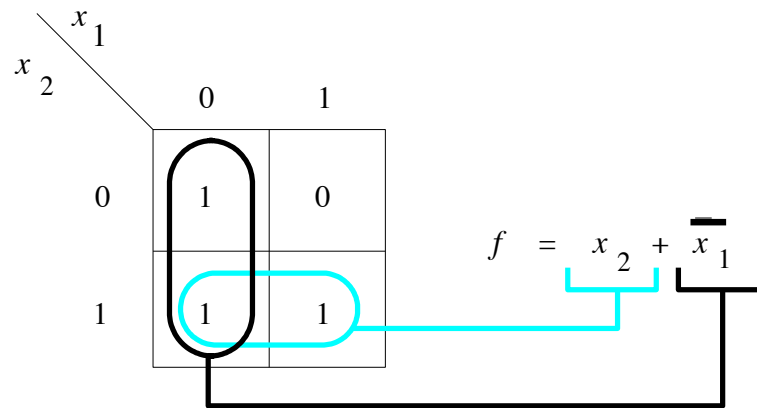
A red line connects the cells (0,1) and (1,0), indicating a group of two 1s.

A Karnaugh map for variables x_1 and x_2 . The horizontal axis is x_1 with values 0 and 1. The vertical axis is x_2 with values 0 and 1. The map contains the following values:

$x_2 \backslash x_1$	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	0

A red line connects the cells (0,0) and (1,1), indicating a group of two 1s.

Minimization Example with a two-variable K-map



[Figure 2.50 from the textbook]

Three-Variable K-Map

Three-Variable K-map

x_1	x_2	x_3	
0	0	0	m_0
0	0	1	m_1
0	1	0	m_2
0	1	1	m_3
1	0	0	m_4
1	0	1	m_5
1	1	0	m_6
1	1	1	m_7

(a) Truth table

		$x_1 \ x_2$			
		x_3			
		00	01	11	10
	0	m_0	m_2	m_6	m_4
	1	m_1	m_3	m_7	m_5

(b) Karnaugh map

Location of three-variable minterms

x_1	x_2	x_3	
0	0	0	m_0
0	0	1	m_1
0	1	0	m_2
0	1	1	m_3
1	0	0	m_4
1	0	1	m_5
1	1	0	m_6
1	1	1	m_7

(a) Truth table

		$x_1 \ x_2$			
		00	01	11	10
x_3	0	m_0	m_2	m_6	m_4
	1	m_1	m_3	m_7	m_5

(b) Karnaugh map

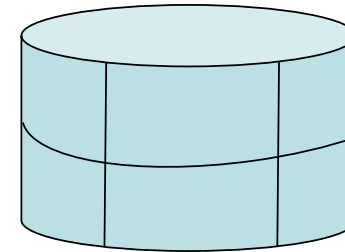
Notice the placement of

- **Variables**
- **Binary pair values**
- **Minterms**

Adjacency Rules

x_1x_2					
		00	01	11	10
x_3	0	m_0	m_2	m_6	m_4
	1	m_1	m_3	m_7	m_5

adjacent
columns

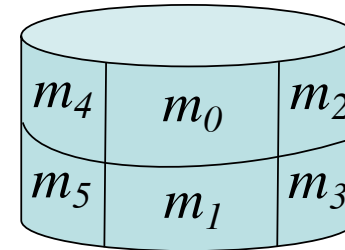


As if the K-map were
drawn on a cylinder

Adjacency Rules

x_1x_2					
		00	01	11	10
x_3	0	m_0	m_2	m_6	m_4
	1	m_1	m_3	m_7	m_5

adjacent
columns



As if the K-map were
drawn on a cylinder

Some **Invalid** Groupings

		x_1x_2			
		00	01	11	10
x_3	0	0	1	0	0
	1	0	0	1	0

		x_1x_2			
		00	01	11	10
x_3	0	0	0	1	0
	1	0	1	0	0

Can't group diagonally.

Some **Invalid** Groupings

x_1x_2		00	01	11	10
x_3	0	1	1	1	0
	1	0	0	0	0

x_1x_2		00	01	11	10
x_3	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	1	1	1

Can't group three in a row.
Each side must be a power of 2.

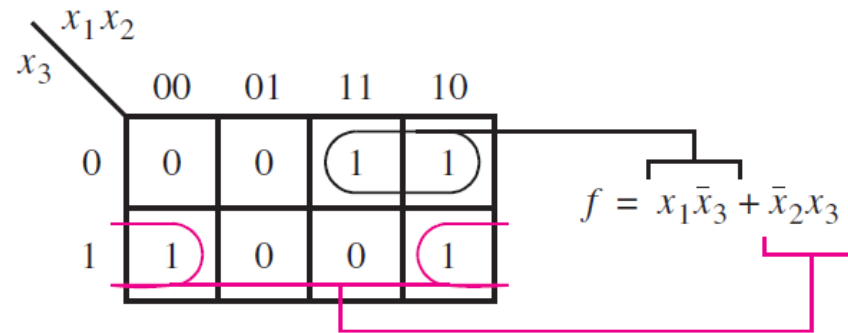
Some **Invalid** Groupings

x_1x_2		00	01	11	10
x_3	0	1	0	1	1
	1	0	0	0	0

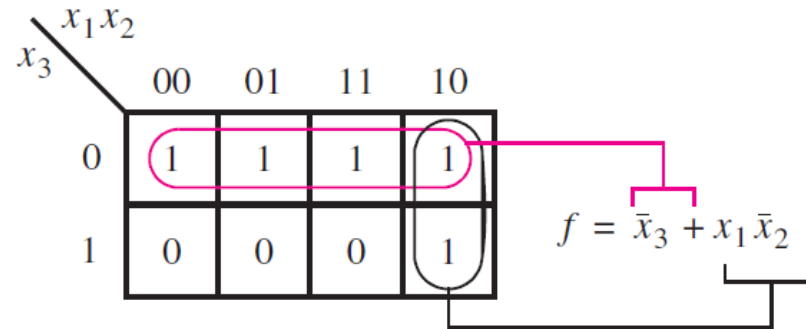
x_1x_2		00	01	11	10
x_3	0	0	0	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

Can't group zeros and ones together.

Three-Variable K-map



(a) The function of Figure 2.23



(b) The function of Figure 2.48

From Boolean Expression to K-map

From Boolean Expression to K-map

$$F = \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}BC$$

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
C	0	m ₀	m ₂	m ₆	m ₄
	1	m ₁	m ₃	m ₇	m ₅

From Boolean Expression to K-map

$$F = \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}BC$$

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
C	0				
	1				

From Boolean Expression to K-map

$$F = \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}BC$$

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
C	0	1	1		
	1				

From Boolean Expression to K-map

$$F = \bar{A}\bar{C} + \boxed{\bar{A}\bar{B}} + \bar{A}BC$$

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
C	0	1	1		
	1				

From Boolean Expression to K-map

$$F = \bar{A}\bar{C} + \boxed{\bar{A}\bar{B}} + \bar{A}BC$$

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
C	0	1	1		
	1	1			

From Boolean Expression to K-map

$$F = \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}BC$$

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
C	0	1	1		
	1	1			

From Boolean Expression to K-map

$$F = \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}BC$$

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
C	0	1	1		
	1	1	1		

From Boolean Expression to K-map

$$F = \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}BC$$

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
C	0	1	1	0	0
	1	1	1	0	0

From Boolean Expression to K-map

$$F = \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}BC$$

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
C	0	1	1	0	0
	1	1	1	0	0

$\bar{A}$

From Boolean Expression to K-map

$$F = \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}BC = \bar{A}$$

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
C	0	1	1	0	0
	1	1	1	0	0

$\bar{A}$

Different Ways to Draw the K-map

Two Different Ways to Draw the K-map

x_1	x_2	x_3	
0	0	0	m_0
0	0	1	m_1
0	1	0	m_2
0	1	1	m_3
1	0	0	m_4
1	0	1	m_5
1	1	0	m_6
1	1	1	m_7

(a) Truth table

		$x_1 x_2$			
		00	01	11	10
x_3	0	m_0	m_2	m_6	m_4
	1	m_1	m_3	m_7	m_5

(b) Karnaugh map

		$x_2 x_3$			
		00	01	11	10
x_1	0	m_0	m_1	m_3	m_2
	1	m_4	m_5	m_7	m_6

Another Way to Draw 3-variable K-map

x_1	x_2	x_3	
0	0	0	m_0
0	0	1	m_1
0	1	0	m_2
0	1	1	m_3
1	0	0	m_4
1	0	1	m_5
1	1	0	m_6
1	1	1	m_7

(a) Truth table

$x_1 x_2$					
x_3		00	01	11	10
0		m_0	m_2	m_6	m_4
1		m_1	m_3	m_7	m_5

(b) Karnaugh map

x_1			
$x_2 x_3$		0	1
00		m_0	m_4
01		m_1	m_5
11		m_3	m_7
10		m_2	m_6

There are 4 different versions!

		x_1x_2			
		00	01	11	10
x_3	0	m_0	m_2	m_6	m_4
	1	m_1	m_3	m_7	m_5

		x_2x_3			
		00	01	11	10
x_1	0	m_0	m_1	m_3	m_2
	1	m_4	m_5	m_7	m_6

		x_3	
		0	1
x_1x_2	00	m_0	m_1
	01	m_2	m_3
	11	m_6	m_7
	10	m_4	m_5

		x_1	
		0	1
x_2x_3	00	m_0	m_4
	01	m_1	m_5
	11	m_3	m_7
	10	m_2	m_6

**Why is it OK to combine
a group of four ones?**

Why can we group these four ones?

x y		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

Theorem 14a is behind the K-Map theory.
But that theorem is just for two variables.
Why is this grouping of four ones possible?

**The K-Map theory uses the
combining theorems of Boolean algebra**

$$\mathbf{14a. \quad x \cdot y + x \cdot \bar{y} = x}$$

$$\mathbf{14b. \quad (x + y) \cdot (x + \bar{y}) = x}$$

**The K-Map theory uses the
combining theorems of Boolean algebra**

optimization by 1's

$$\mathbf{14a. \quad x \cdot y + x \cdot \bar{y} = x}$$

$$\mathbf{14b. \quad (x + y) \cdot (x + \bar{y}) = x}$$

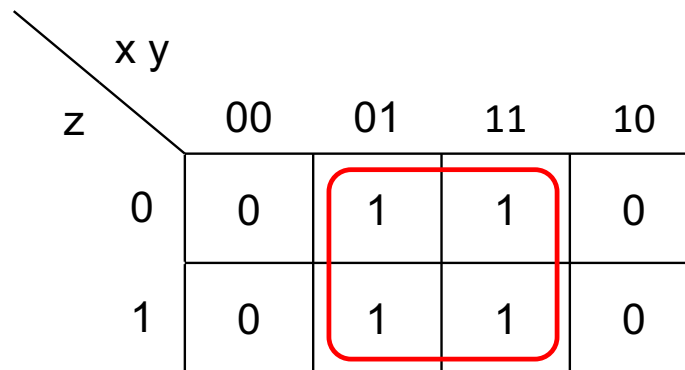
**The K-Map theory uses the
combining theorems of Boolean algebra**

$$\mathbf{14a. \quad x \cdot y + x \cdot \bar{y} = x}$$

$$\mathbf{14b. \quad (x + y) \cdot (x + \bar{y}) = x}$$

optimization by 0's

Why can we group these four ones?



x y		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

Why can we group these four ones?

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$f = \bar{x} y \bar{z} + x y \bar{z} + \bar{x} y z + x y z$$

Why can we group these four ones?

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= \overline{x} y \overline{z} + x y \overline{z} + \overline{x} y z + x y z \\
 &\quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} \hspace{1em} \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &\quad (\overline{x} y + x y) \overline{z} \hspace{1em} (\overline{x} y + x y) z
 \end{aligned}$$

Why can we group these four ones?

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$f = (\bar{x} y + x y) \bar{z} + (\bar{x} y + x y) z$$

Why can we group these four ones?

x y \ z		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$f = \underbrace{(\bar{x} y + x y)}_{y \bar{z} \text{ (by 14a)}} \bar{z} + \underbrace{(\bar{x} y + x y)}_{y z \text{ (by 14a)}} z$$

Why can we group these four ones?

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$f = y \bar{z} + y z$$

Why can we group these four ones?

x y		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	0

$$f = \underbrace{y \bar{z} + y z}_{y \text{ (by 14a)}}$$

Why can we group these four ones?

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$f = y$$

Why can we group these four ones?

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

Answer: We can combine them because Theorem 14a is applied three times, not just once.

Alternative Derivation

x y		00	01	11	10
z					
0		0	1	1	0
1		0	1	1	0

Alternative Derivation

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$f = \bar{x} y \bar{z} + x y \bar{z} + \bar{x} y z + x y z$$

Alternative Derivation

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$f = \bar{x} y \bar{z} + \bar{x} y z + x y \bar{z} + x y z$$

Alternative Derivation

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= \underbrace{\bar{x} y \bar{z} + \bar{x} y z}_{\bar{x} (y \bar{z} + y z)} + \underbrace{x y \bar{z} + x y z}_{x (y \bar{z} + y z)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Alternative Derivation

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$f = \bar{x} (y \bar{z} + y z) + x (y \bar{z} + y z)$$

Alternative Derivation

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$f = \underbrace{\bar{x} (y \bar{z} + y z)}_{\bar{x} y \text{ (by 14a)}} + \underbrace{x (y \bar{z} + y z)}_{x y \text{ (by 14a)}}$$

Alternative Derivation

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$f = \bar{x} y + x y$$

Alternative Derivation

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$f = \underbrace{\bar{x}y + xy}_{y \text{ (by 14a)}}$$

Alternative Derivation

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

$$f = y$$

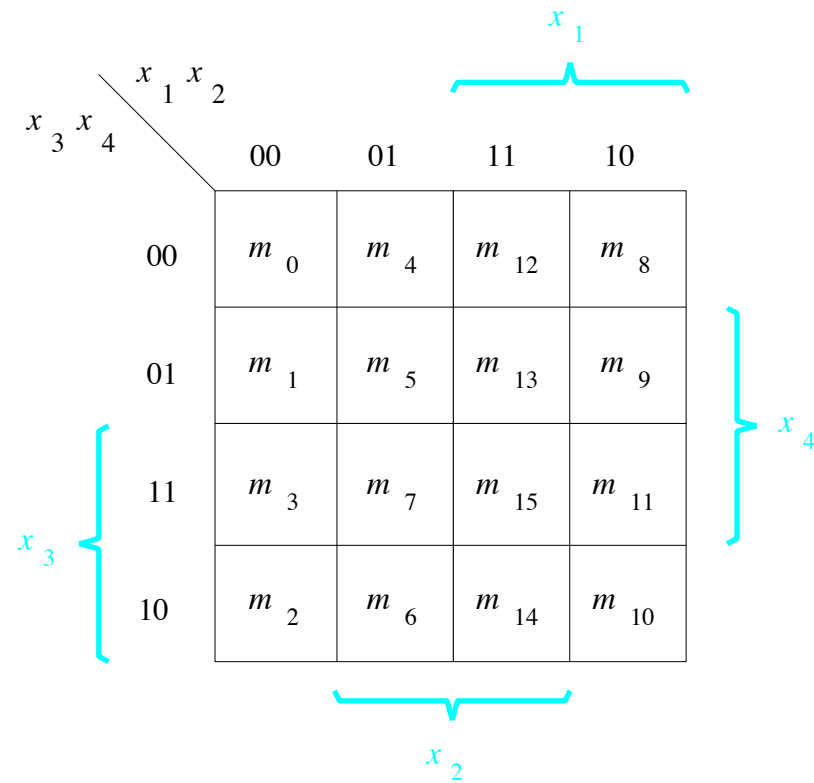
Alternative Derivation

		x y			
		00	01	11	10
z	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0

Answer: We can combine them because Theorem 14a is applied three times, not just once.

Four-Variable K-Map

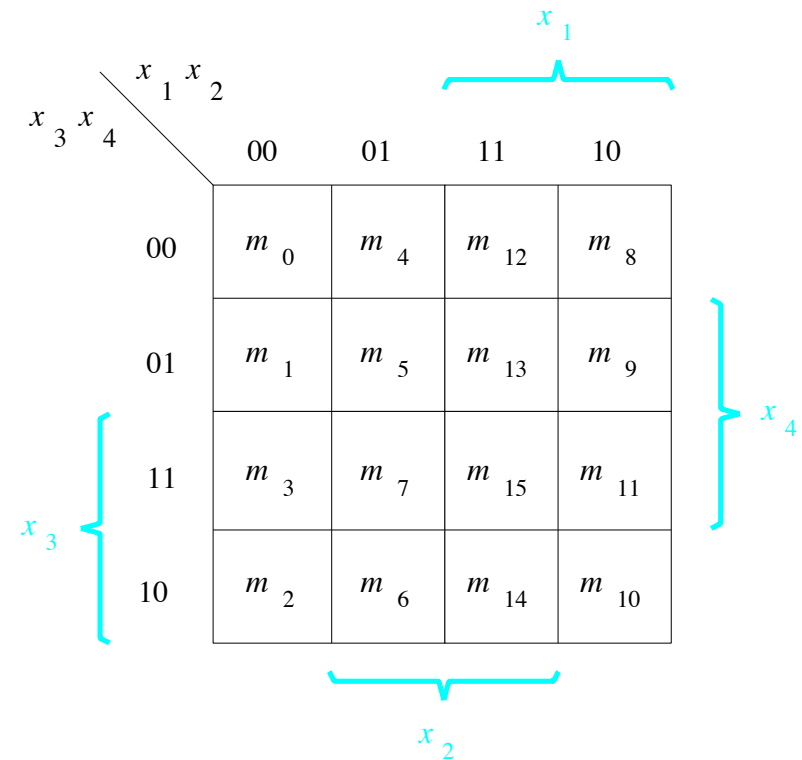
A four-variable Karnaugh map



[Figure 2.53 from the textbook]

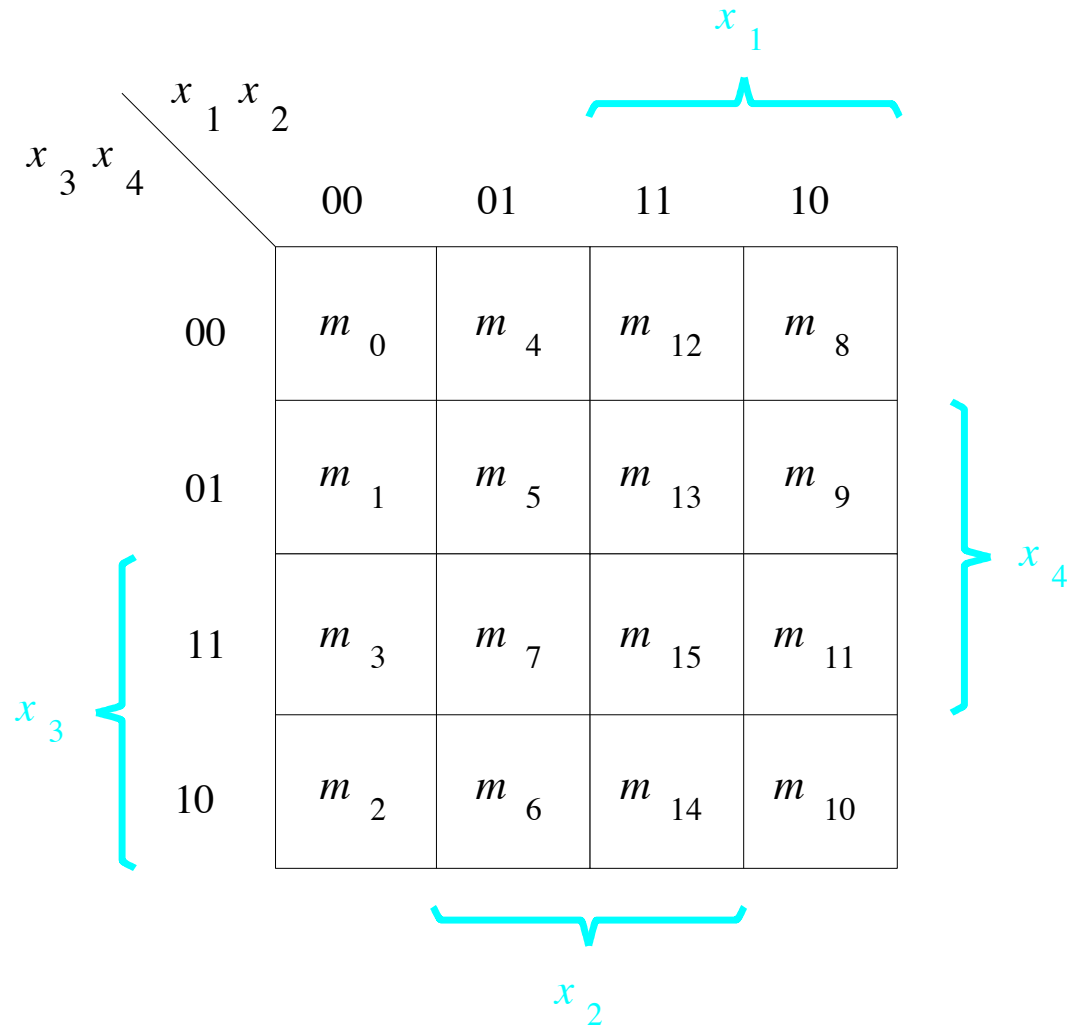
A four-variable Karnaugh map

x1	x2	x3	x4	
0	0	0	0	m0
0	0	0	1	m1
0	0	1	0	m2
0	0	1	1	m3
0	1	0	0	m4
0	1	0	1	m5
0	1	1	0	m6
0	1	1	1	m7
1	0	0	0	m8
1	0	0	1	m9
1	0	1	0	m10
1	0	1	1	m11
1	1	0	0	m12
1	1	0	1	m13
1	1	1	0	m14
1	1	1	1	m15



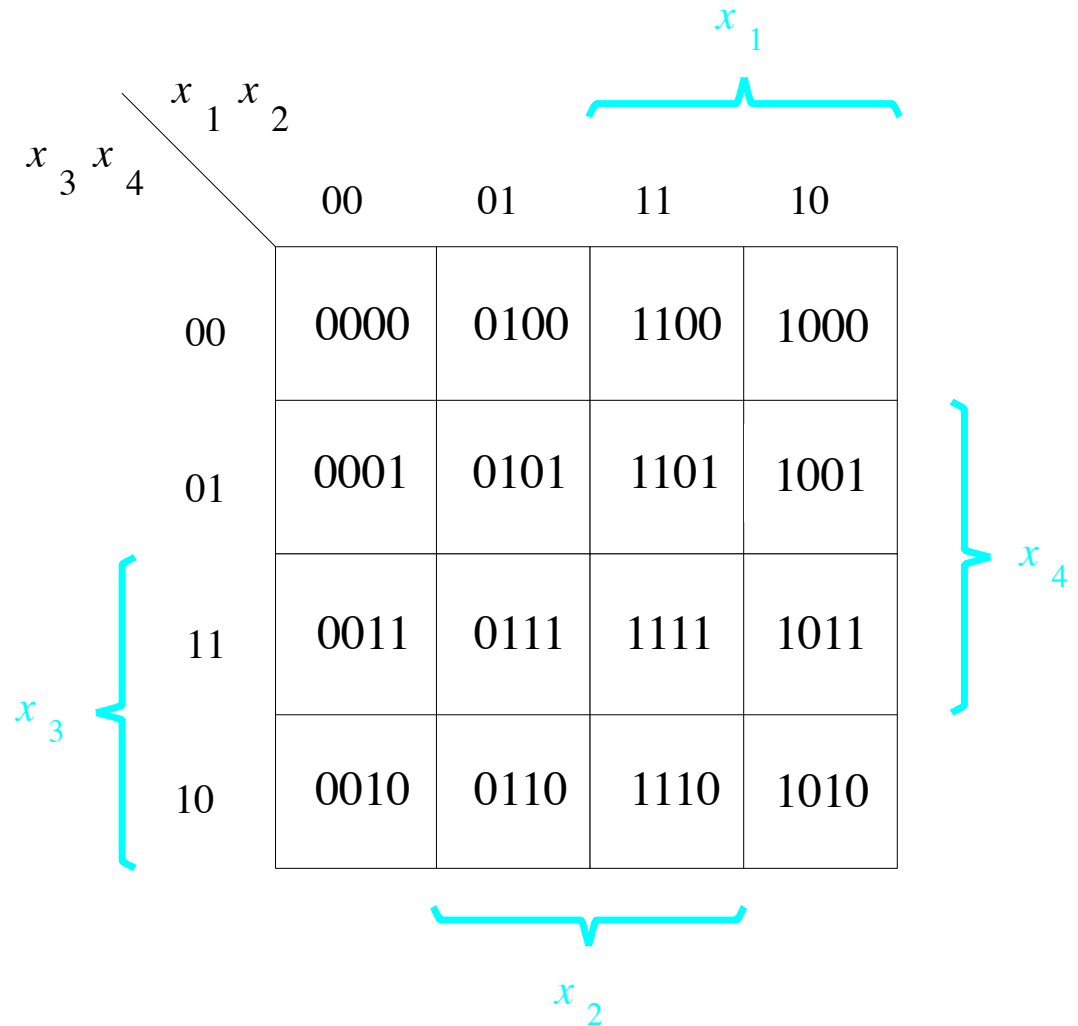
Gray Code & K-map

x1	x2	x3	x4	
0	0	0	0	m0
0	0	0	1	m1
0	0	1	0	m2
0	0	1	1	m3
0	1	0	0	m4
0	1	0	1	m5
0	1	1	0	m6
0	1	1	1	m7
1	0	0	0	m8
1	0	0	1	m9
1	0	1	0	m10
1	0	1	1	m11
1	1	0	0	m12
1	1	0	1	m13
1	1	1	0	m14
1	1	1	1	m15



Gray Code & K-map

x1	x2	x3	x4	
0	0	0	0	m0
0	0	0	1	m1
0	0	1	0	m2
0	0	1	1	m3
0	1	0	0	m4
0	1	0	1	m5
0	1	1	0	m6
0	1	1	1	m7
1	0	0	0	m8
1	0	0	1	m9
1	0	1	0	m10
1	0	1	1	m11
1	1	0	0	m12
1	1	0	1	m13
1	1	1	0	m14
1	1	1	1	m15



Adjacency Rules

		x_1x_2			
		00	01	11	10
x_3	0	m_0	m_2	m_6	m_4
	1	m_1	m_3	m_7	m_5

adjacent
columns



		x_1x_2			
		00	01	11	10
x_3x_4	00	m_0	m_4	m_{12}	m_8
	01	m_1	m_5	m_{13}	m_9
	11	m_3	m_7	m_{15}	m_{11}
	10	m_2	m_6	m_{14}	m_{10}

adjacent
columns



adjacent
rows

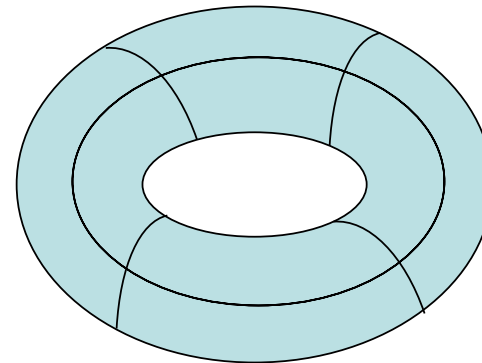


Adjacency Rules

x_1x_2					
x_3x_4		00	01	11	10
	00	m_0	m_4	m_{12}	m_8
	01	m_1	m_5	m_{13}	m_9
	11	m_3	m_7	m_{15}	m_{11}
	10	m_2	m_6	m_{14}	m_{10}

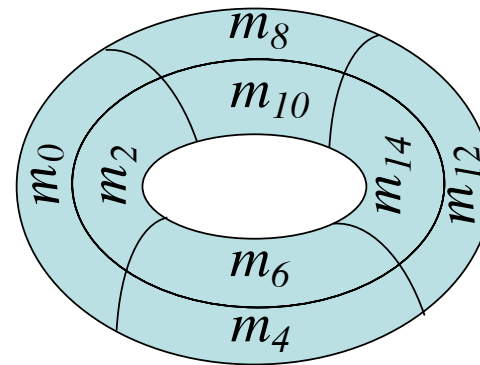
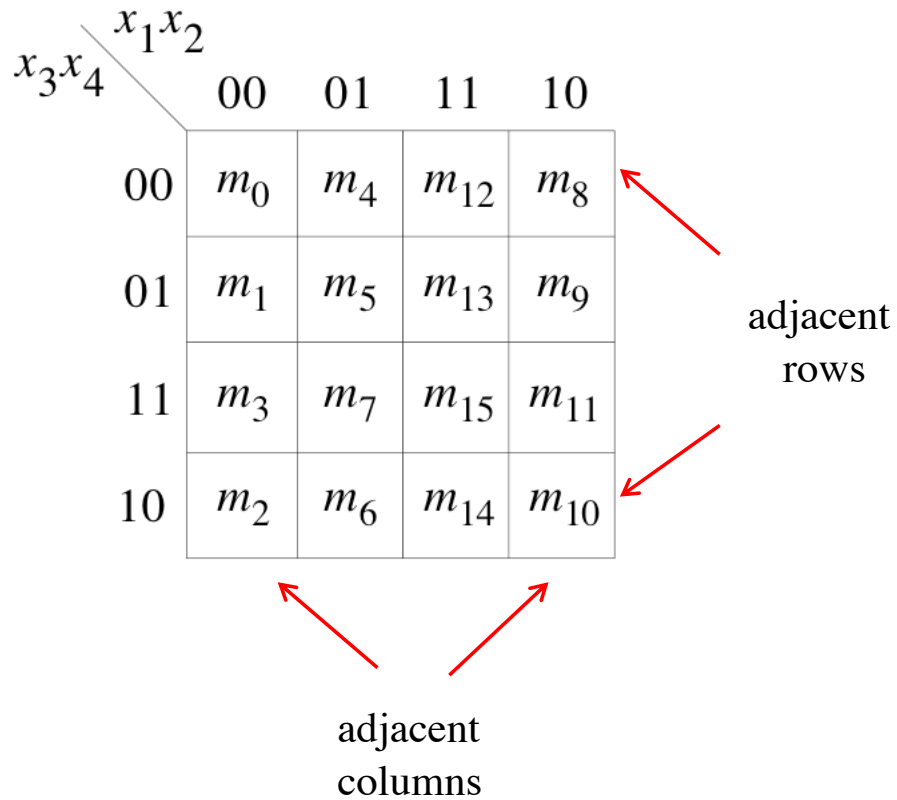
adjacent rows

adjacent columns



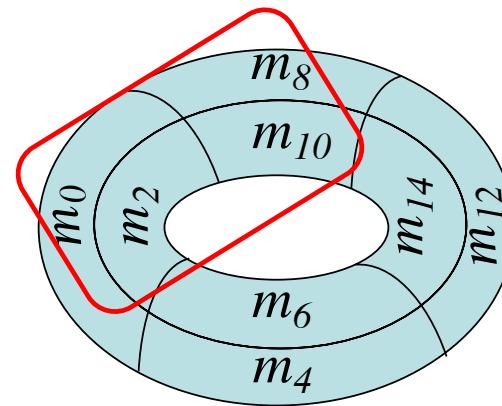
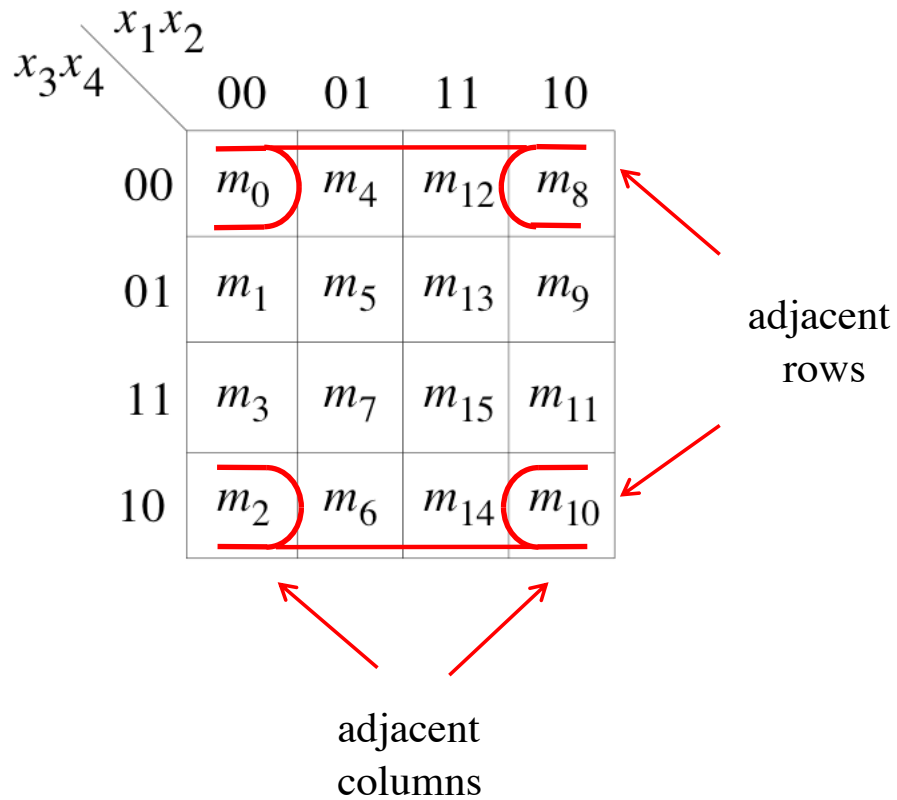
As if the K-map were drawn on a torus

Adjacency Rules



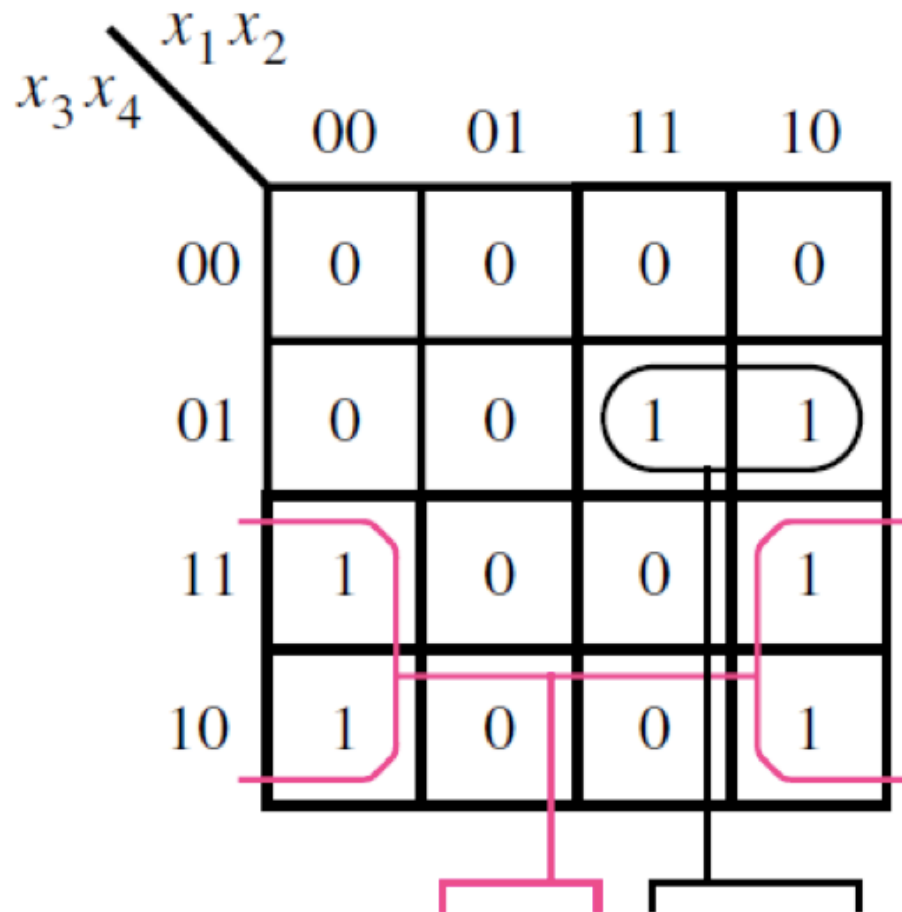
As if the K-map were drawn on a torus

Adjacency Rules



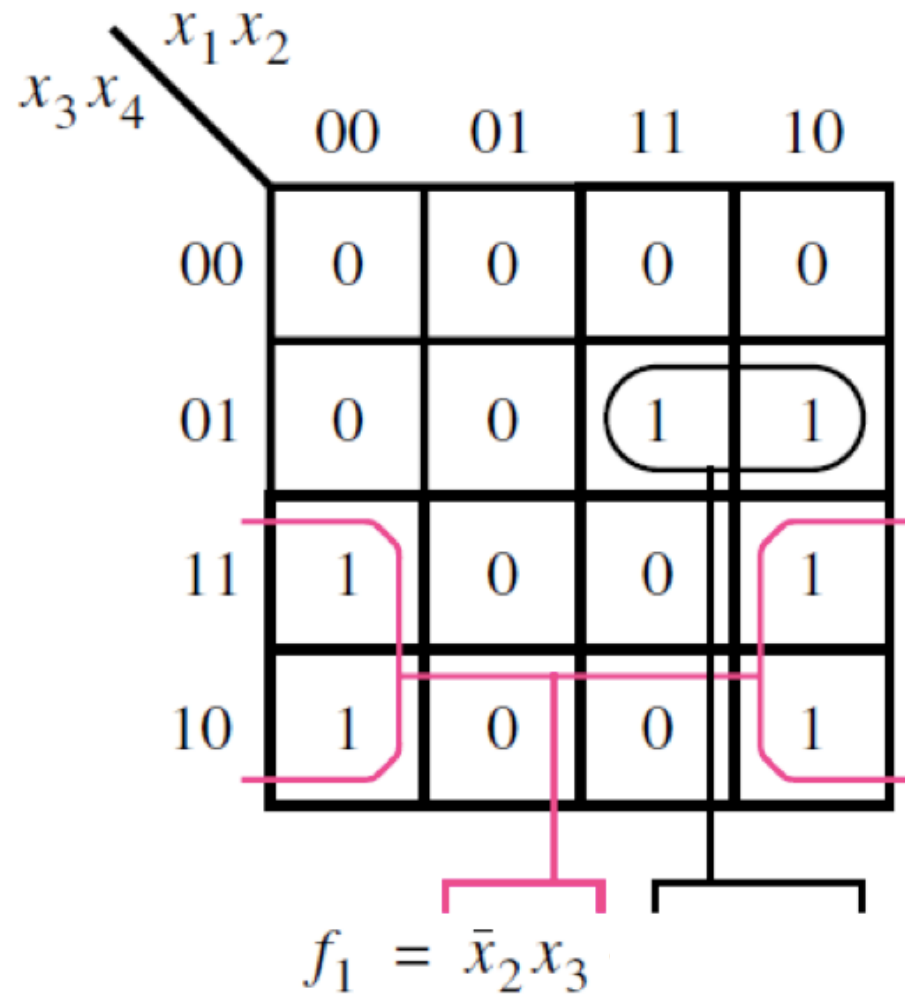
As if the K-map were drawn on a torus

Example of a four-variable Karnaugh map



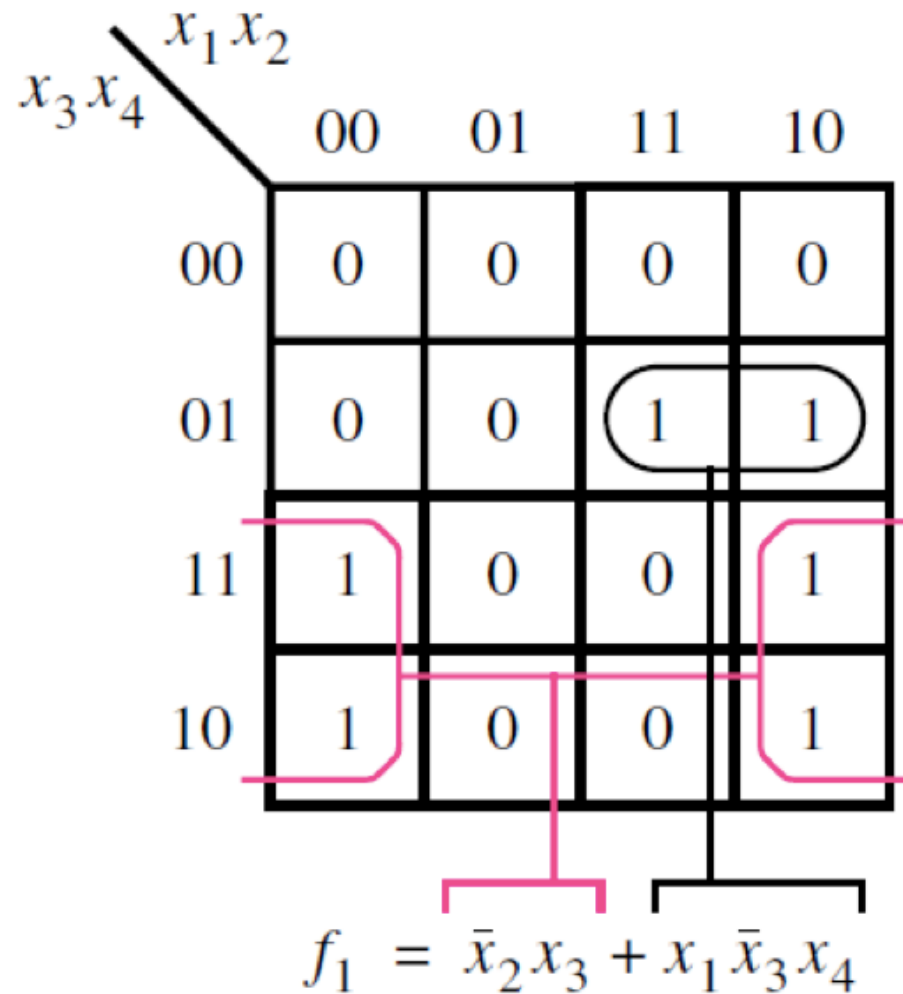
[Figure 2.54 from the textbook]

Example of a four-variable Karnaugh map



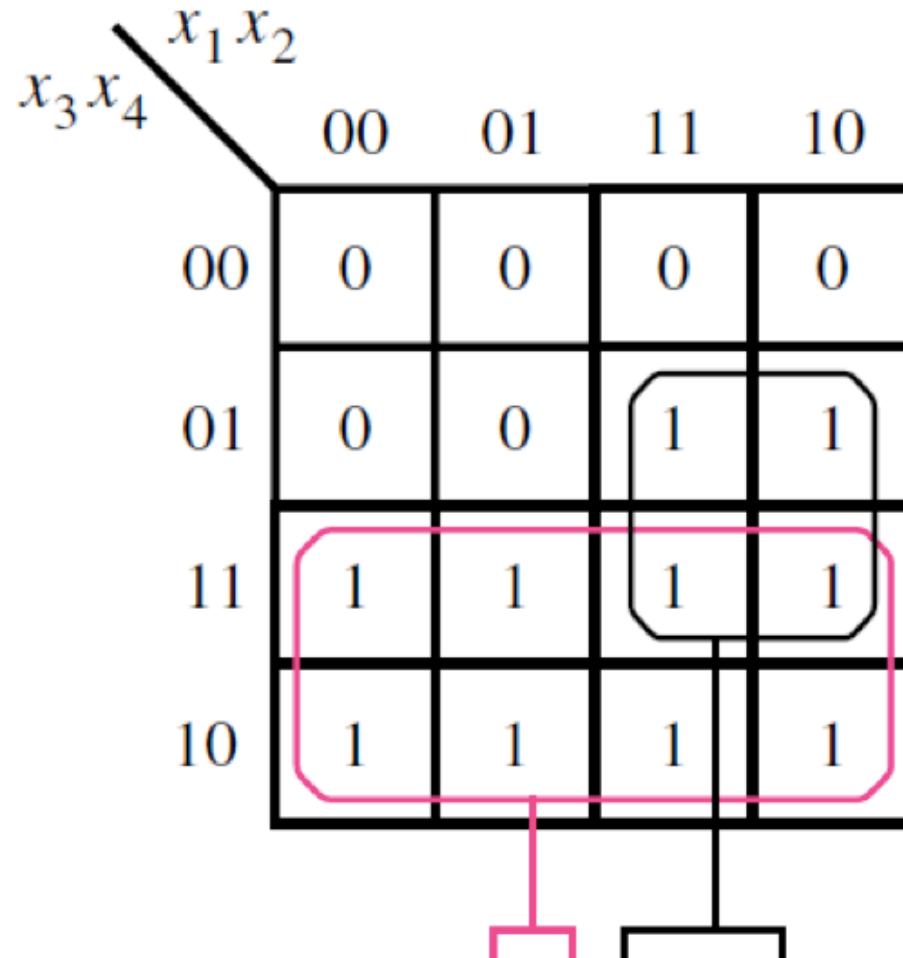
[Figure 2.54 from the textbook]

Example of a four-variable Karnaugh map



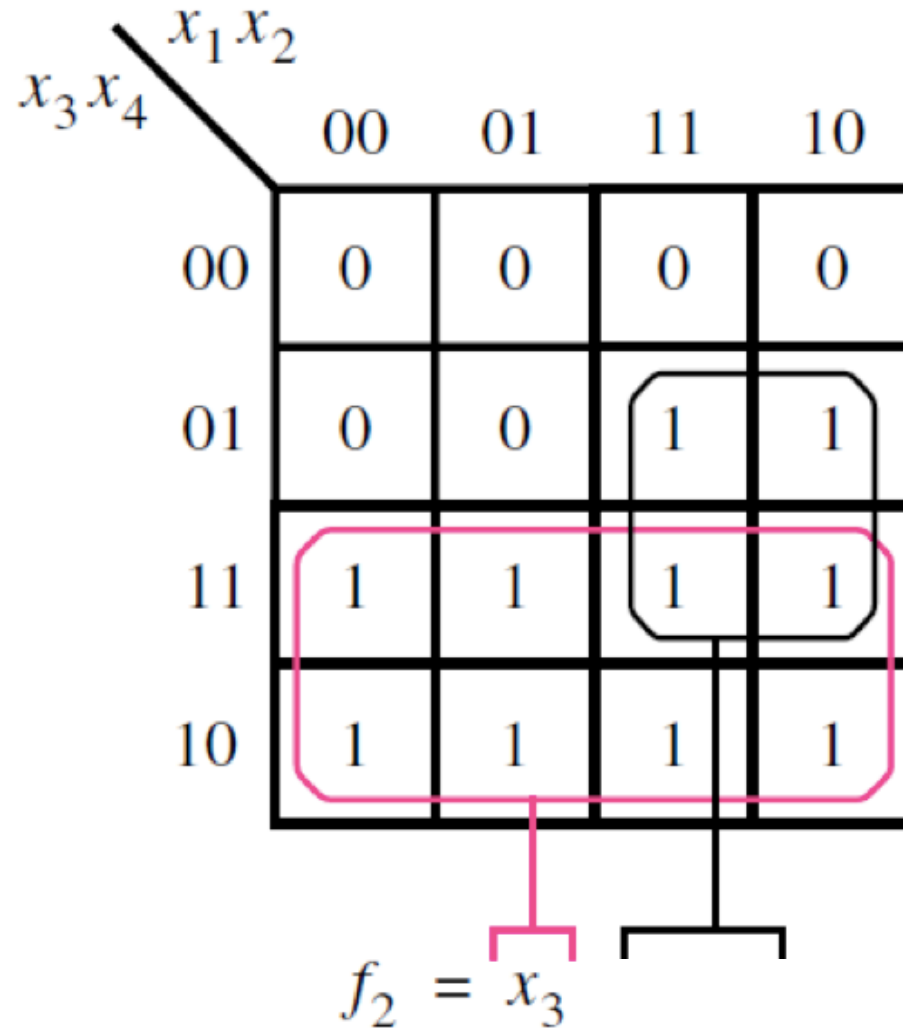
[Figure 2.54 from the textbook]

Example of a four-variable Karnaugh map



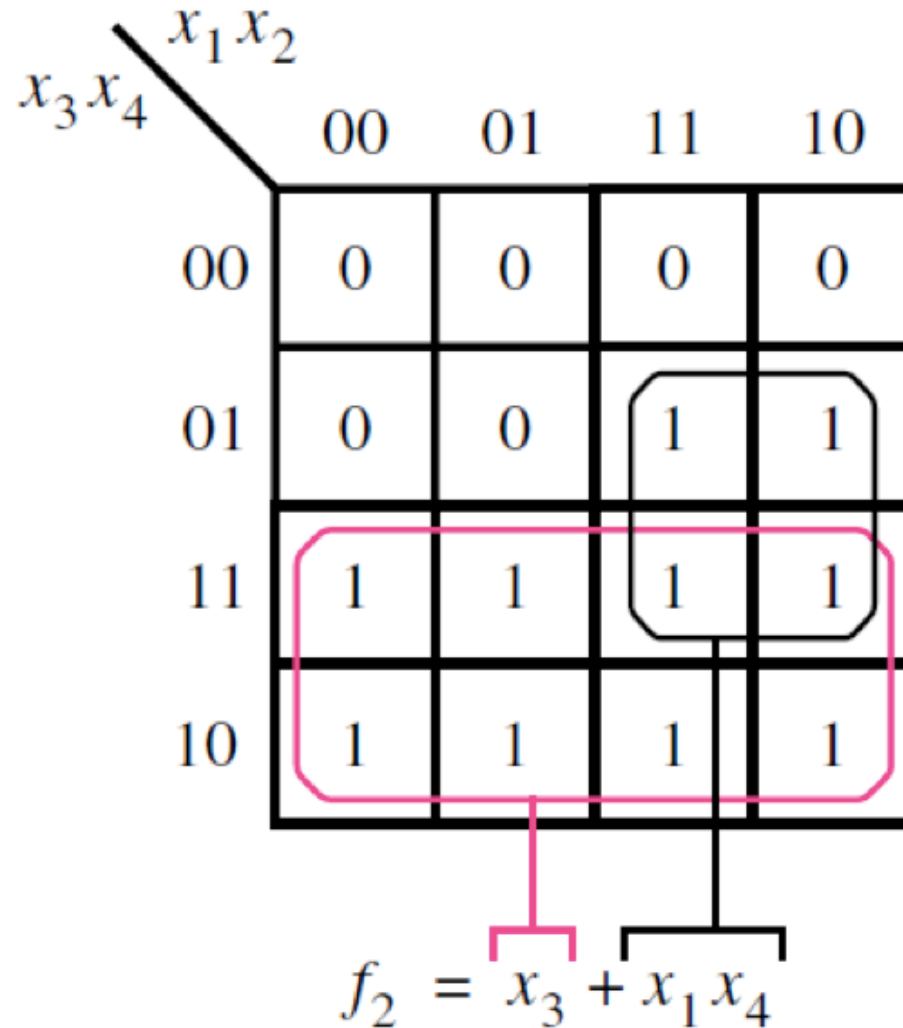
[Figure 2.54 from the textbook]

Example of a four-variable Karnaugh map



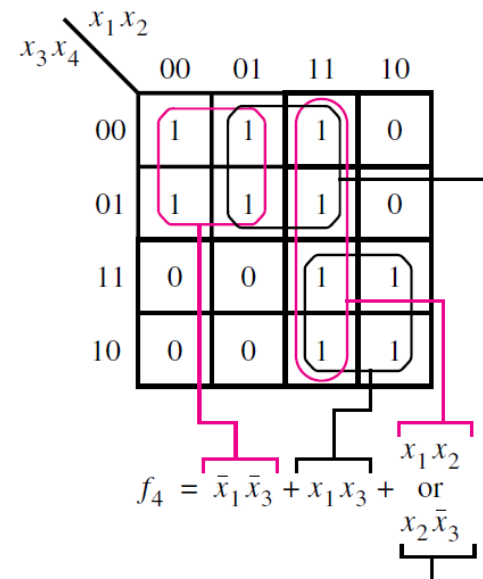
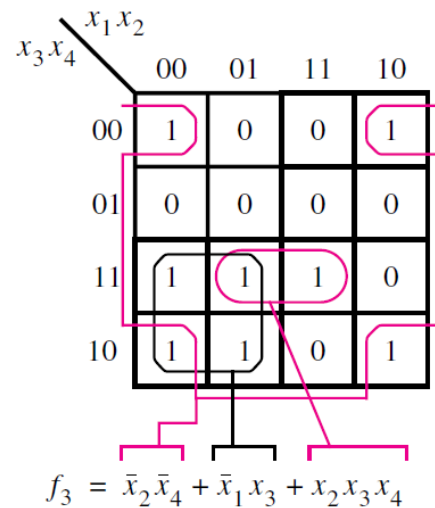
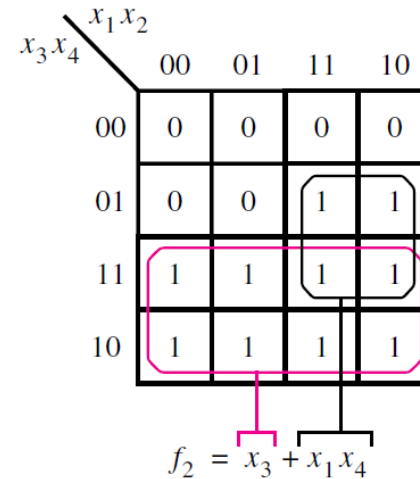
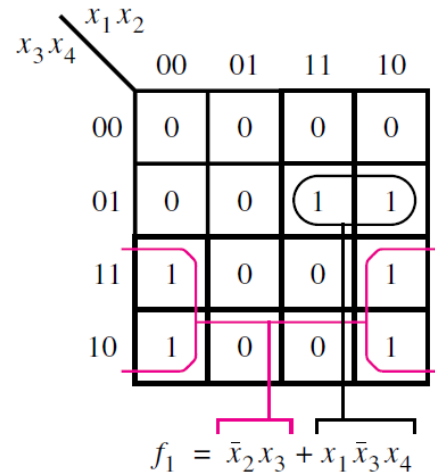
[Figure 2.54 from the textbook]

Example of a four-variable Karnaugh map



[Figure 2.54 from the textbook]

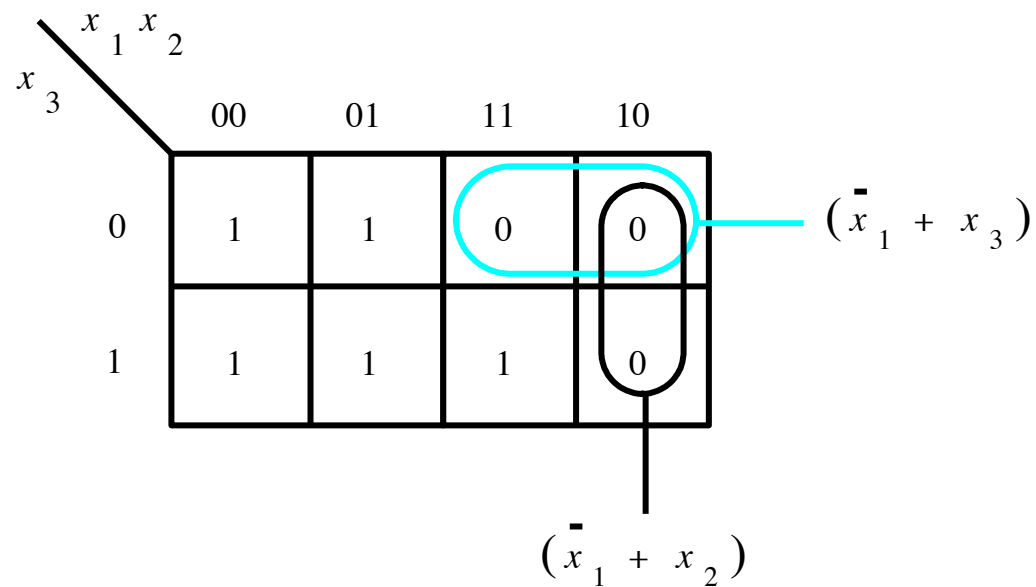
Other Four-Variable K-map Examples



[Figure 2.54 from the textbook]

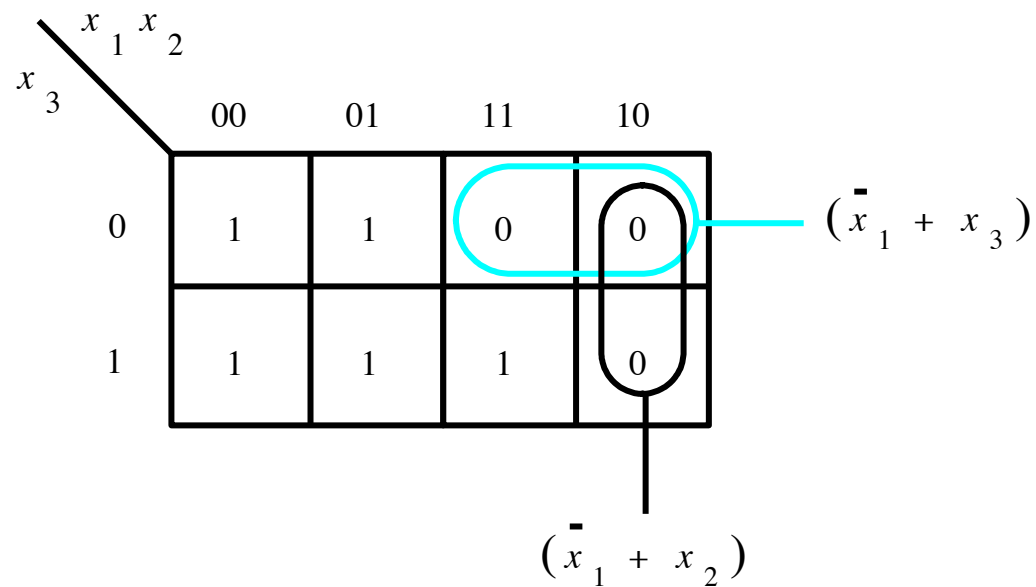
POS Minimization

POS minimization of $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \prod M(4, 5, 6)$



[Figure 2.60 from the textbook]

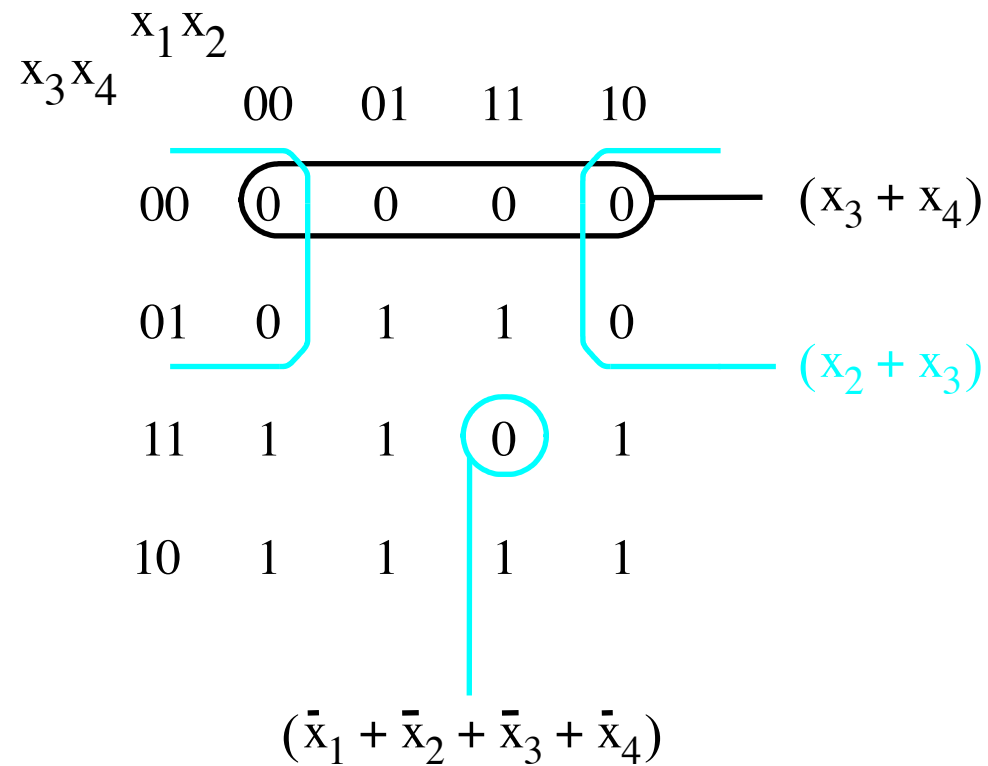
POS minimization of $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \prod M(4, 5, 6)$



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

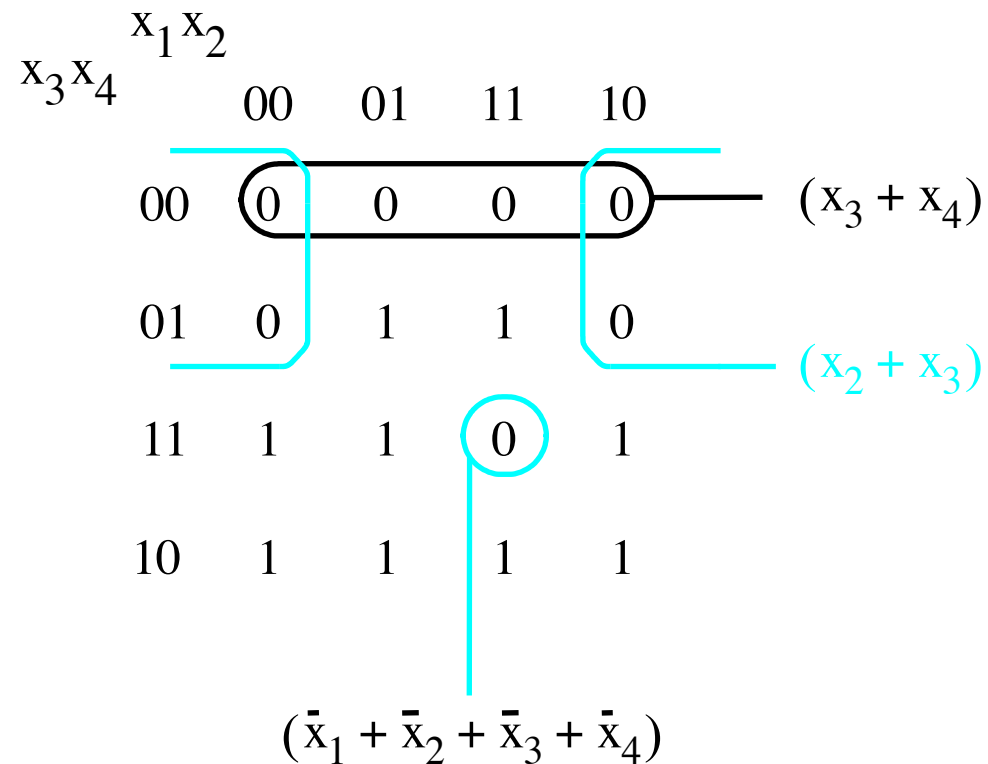
[Figure 2.60 from the textbook]

POS minimization of $f(x_1, \dots, x_4) = \prod M(0, 1, 4, 8, 9, 12, 15)$



[Figure 2.61 from the textbook]

POS minimization of $f(x_1, \dots, x_4) = \prod M(0, 1, 4, 8, 9, 12, 15)$



$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (x_3 + x_4)(x_2 + x_3)(\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_4)$$

[Figure 2.61 from the textbook]

Example:
Incompletely Specified Function

Three Ways to Specify the Function

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \sum m(2, 4, 5, 6, 10) + D(12, 13, 14, 15)$$

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	f
0	0	0	0	m_0
0	0	0	1	m_1
0	0	1	0	m_2
0	0	1	1	m_3
0	1	0	0	m_4
0	1	0	1	m_5
0	1	1	0	m_6
0	1	1	1	m_7
1	0	0	0	m_8
1	0	0	1	m_9
1	0	1	0	m_{10}
1	0	1	1	m_{11}
1	1	0	0	m_{12}
1	1	0	1	m_{13}
1	1	1	0	m_{14}
1	1	1	1	m_{15}

		$x_1 \ x_2$			
		00	01	11	10
$x_3 \ x_4$	00	m_0	m_4	m_{12}	m_8
	01	m_1	m_5	m_{13}	m_9
	11	m_3	m_7	m_{15}	m_{11}
	10	m_2	m_6	m_{14}	m_{10}

Three Ways to Specify the Function

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \sum m(2, 4, 5, 6, 10) + D(\textcolor{red}{12}, \textcolor{red}{13}, \textcolor{red}{14}, \textcolor{red}{15})$$

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	f	
0	0	0	0	m_0	0
0	0	0	1	m_1	0
0	0	1	0	m_2	1
0	0	1	1	m_3	0
0	1	0	0	m_4	1
0	1	0	1	m_5	1
0	1	1	0	m_6	1
0	1	1	1	m_7	1
1	0	0	0	m_8	0
1	0	0	1	m_9	0
1	0	1	0	m_{10}	1
1	0	1	1	m_{11}	0
1	1	0	0	m_{12}	$\textcolor{red}{d}$
1	1	0	1	m_{13}	$\textcolor{red}{d}$
1	1	1	0	m_{14}	$\textcolor{red}{d}$
1	1	1	1	m_{15}	$\textcolor{red}{d}$

		$x_1 x_2$			
		00	01	11	10
$x_3 x_4$	00	0	1	$\textcolor{red}{d}$	0
	01	0	1	$\textcolor{red}{d}$	0
	11	0	0	$\textcolor{red}{d}$	0
	10	1	1	$\textcolor{red}{d}$	1

SOP implementation

A 4x4 Karnaugh map for variables x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 . The columns are labeled $x_1 x_2$ (00, 01, 11, 10) and the rows are labeled $x_3 x_4$ (00, 01, 11, 10). The map contains the following values:

$x_3 x_4 \backslash x_1 x_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	d	0
01	0	1	d	0
11	0	0	d	0
10	1	1	d	1

Two groupings are highlighted with cyan lines:

- A vertical group of two cells (01, 11) in the first two rows, labeled $x_2 \bar{x}_3$.
- A horizontal group of four cells (00, 01, 11, 10) in the last row, labeled $x_3 \bar{x}_4$.

(a) SOP implementation

POS implementation

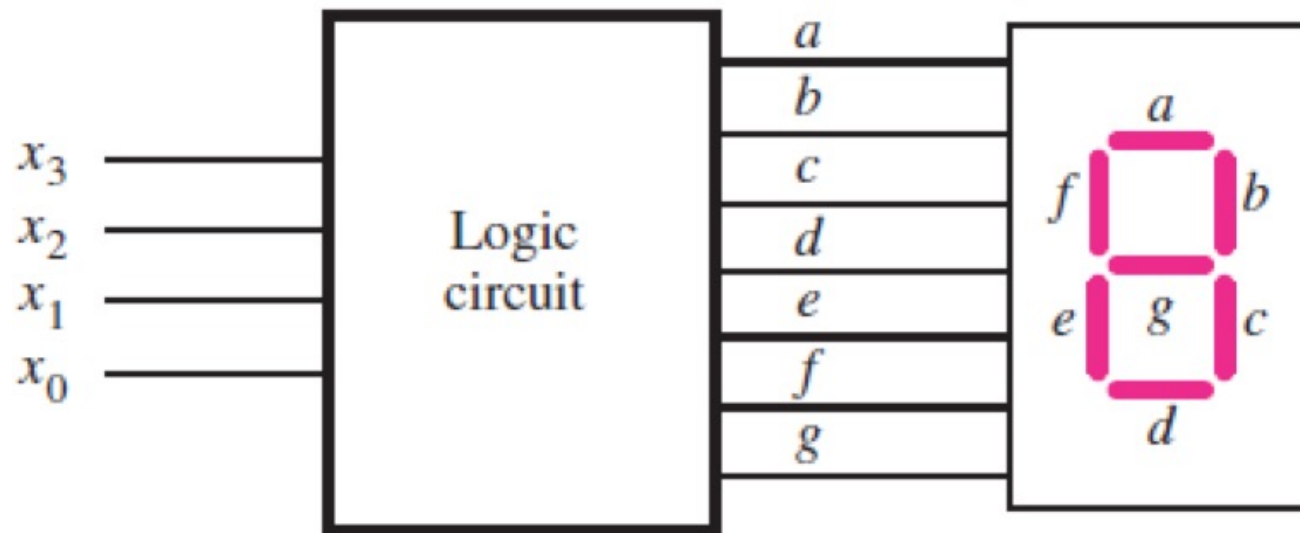
	$x_1 x_2$				
$x_3 x_4$	00	01	11	10	
00	0	1	d	0	$(x_2 + x_3)$
01	0	1	d	0	
11	0	0	d	0	
10	1	1	d	1	

(b) POS implementation

[Figure 2.62 from the textbook]

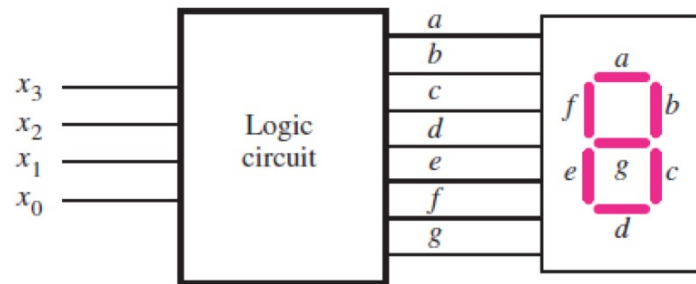
Example:
A circuit with multiple outputs

Seven-Segment Indicator



(a) Logic circuit and 7-segment display

Seven-Segment Indicator



(a) Logic circuit and 7-segment display

	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
4	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
5	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
6	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
7	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
8	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1

(b) Truth table

Seven-Segment Indicator

	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
00000000	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
00000001	1	0	1	0							
	1	0	1	1							
	1	1	0	0							
	1	1	0	1							
	1	1	1	0							
	1	1	1	1							
	1	1	1	1							

Seven-Segment Indicator

	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0-9	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
A-F	1	0	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	0	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	1	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	1	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d

Seven-Segment Indicator

	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
CO -- NUM 7 \$ uor -- 000	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
	1	0	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	0	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	1	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	1	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d

Seven-Segment Indicator

	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0000	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0001	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0010	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
0011	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
0100	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0101	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0110	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0111	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1000	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1001	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1010	1	0	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1011	1	0	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1100	1	1	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1101	1	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1110	1	1	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1111	1	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d

		x_1			
x_1x_0	x_3x_2	00	01	11	10
		m_0	m_4	m_{12}	m_8
00					
01		m_1	m_5	m_{13}	m_9
11		m_3	m_7	m_{15}	m_{11}
10		m_2	m_6	m_{14}	m_{10}

		x_1			
x_1x_0	x_3x_2	00	01	11	10
00					
01					
11					
10					

Seven-Segment Indicator

	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0000	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0001	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0010	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
0011	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
0100	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0101	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0110	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0111	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1000	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1001	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1010	1	0	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1011	1	0	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1100	1	1	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1101	1	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1110	1	1	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1111	1	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d

		x_1			
$x_1 x_0$	$x_3 x_2$	00	01	11	10
		m_0	m_4	m_{12}	m_8
00					
01		m_1	m_5	m_{13}	m_9
11		m_3	m_7	m_{15}	m_{11}
10		m_2	m_6	m_{14}	m_{10}

		x_1			
$x_1 x_0$	$x_3 x_2$	00	01	11	10
		1	0	d	1
00					
01		0	1	d	1
11		1	1	d	d
10		1	1	d	d

Seven-Segment Indicator

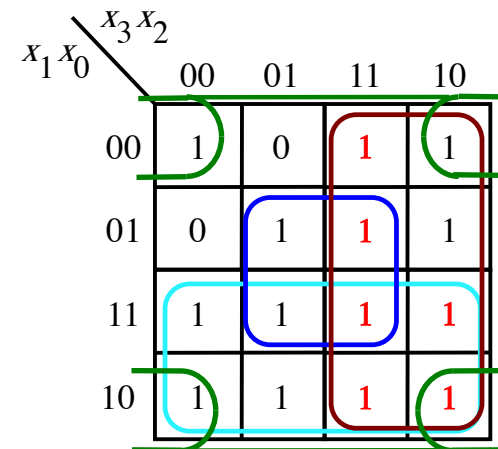
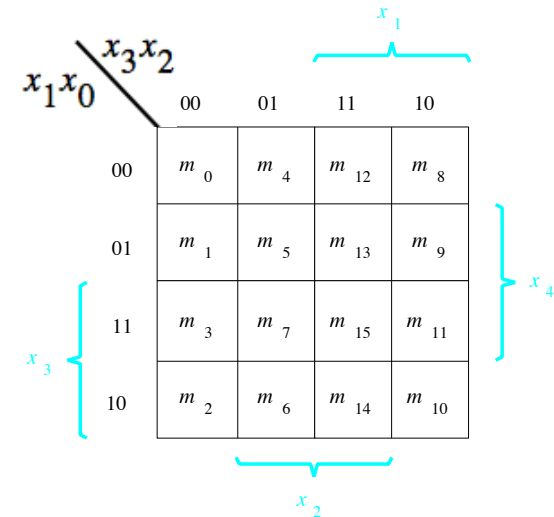
	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0000	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0001	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0010	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
0011	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
0100	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0101	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0110	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0111	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1000	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1001	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1010	1	0	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1011	1	0	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1100	1	1	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1101	1	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1110	1	1	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
1111	1	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d

		x_1			
$x_1 x_0$	$x_3 x_2$	00	01	11	10
		m_0	m_4	m_{12}	m_8
00					
01		m_1	m_5	m_{13}	m_9
11		m_3	m_7	m_{15}	m_{11}
10		m_2	m_6	m_{14}	m_{10}

		x_1			
$x_1 x_0$	$x_3 x_2$	00	01	11	10
		1	0	d	1
00					
01		0	1	d	1
11		1	1	d	d
10		1	1	d	d

Seven-Segment Indicator

	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0000	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0001	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0010	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
0011	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
0100	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0101	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0110	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0111	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1000	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1001	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1010	1	0	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1011	1	0	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1100	1	1	0	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1101	1	1	0	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1110	1	1	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1111	1	1	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d



In this case all d's were treated as 1's.

Seven-Segment Indicator

	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0000000000	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
	1	0	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	0	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	1	0	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	1	0	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	1	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
	1	1	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d

Seven-Segment Indicator

	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0000	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0001	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0010	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
0011	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
0100	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0101	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0110	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0111	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1000	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1001	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1010	1	0	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1011	1	0	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1100	1	1	0	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1101	1	1	0	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1110	1	1	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1111	1	1	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d

		x_1			
$x_1 x_0$	$x_3 x_2$	00	01	11	10
		m_0	m_4	m_{12}	m_8
00					
01		m_1	m_5	m_{13}	m_9
11		m_3	m_7	m_{15}	m_{11}
10		m_2	m_6	m_{14}	m_{10}

		x_1			
$x_1 x_0$	$x_3 x_2$	00	01	11	10
00					
01					
11					
10					

Seven-Segment Indicator

	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0000	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0001	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0010	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
0011	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
0100	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0101	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0110	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0111	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1000	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1001	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1010	1	0	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1011	1	0	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1100	1	1	0	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1101	1	1	0	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1110	1	1	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1111	1	1	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d

		x_1			
$x_1 x_0$	$x_3 x_2$	00	01	11	10
		m_0	m_4	m_{12}	m_8
00		m_0	m_4	m_{12}	m_8
01		m_1	m_5	m_{13}	m_9
11		m_3	m_7	m_{15}	m_{11}
10		m_2	m_6	m_{14}	m_{10}

		x_1			
$x_1 x_0$	$x_3 x_2$	00	01	11	10
		1	0	d	1
00		1	0	d	1
01		0	0	d	0
11		0	0	d	d
10		1	1	d	d

Seven-Segment Indicator

	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0000	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0001	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0010	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
0011	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
0100	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0101	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0110	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0111	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1000	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1001	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1010	1	0	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1011	1	0	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1100	1	1	0	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1101	1	1	0	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1110	1	1	1	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
1111	1	1	1	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d

		x_1			
$x_1 x_0$	$x_3 x_2$	00	01	11	10
		m_0	m_4	m_{12}	m_8
00					
01		m_1	m_5	m_{13}	m_9
11		m_3	m_7	m_{15}	m_{11}
10		m_2	m_6	m_{14}	m_{10}

		x_1			
$x_1 x_0$	$x_3 x_2$	00	01	11	10
		1	0	d	1
00					
01		0	0	d	0
11		0	0	d	d
10		1	1	d	d

Seven-Segment Indicator

	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
4	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
5	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
6	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
7	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
8	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
10	1	0	1	0	1	d	d	d	1	d	d
11	1	0	1	1	1	d	d	d	0	d	d
12	1	1	0	0	1	d	d	d	0	d	d
13	1	1	0	1	1	d	d	d	0	d	d
14	1	1	1	0	1	d	d	d	1	d	d
15	1	1	1	1	1	d	d	d	0	d	d

$x_1 x_0 \backslash x_3 x_2$		x_1			
		00	01	11	10
00		m_0	m_4	m_{12}	m_8
01		m_1	m_5	m_{13}	m_9
11	x_3	m_3	m_7	m_{15}	m_{11}
10		m_2	m_6	m_{14}	m_{10}

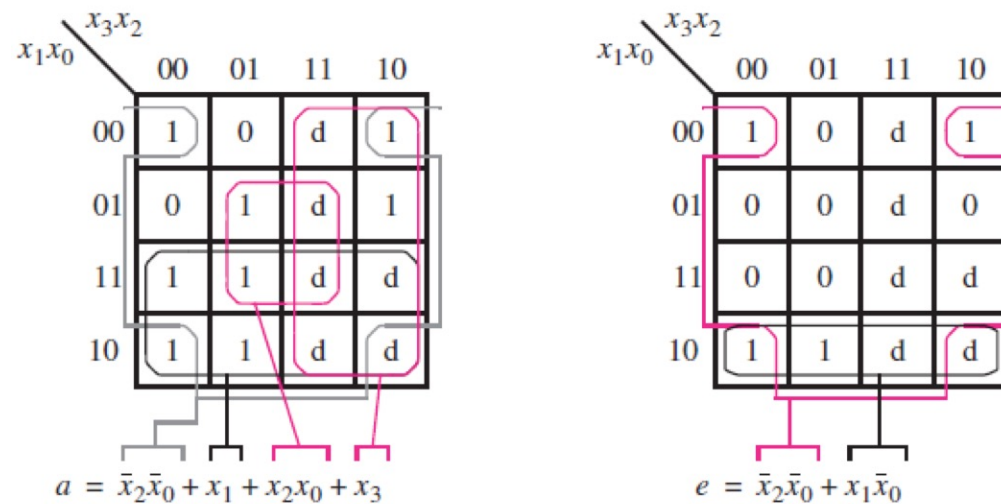
$x_1 x_0 \backslash x_3 x_2$		00	01	11	10
		1	0	0	1
00		1	0	0	1
01		0	0	0	0
11		0	0	0	0
10		1	1	1	1

In this case some d's were treated as 1's, others as 0's.

Seven-Segment Indicator

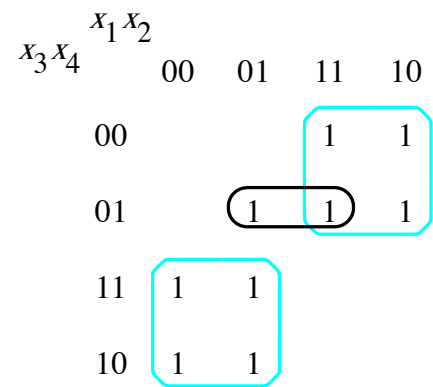
	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1		0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0		1	1	0	1	1	0	1
3	0	0	1	1		1	1	1	1	0	0	1
4	0	1	0	0		0	1	1	0	0	1	1
5	0	1	0	1		1	0	1	1	0	1	1
6	0	1	1	0		1	0	1	1	1	1	1
7	0	1	1	1		1	1	1	0	0	0	0
8	1	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	1	0	0	1		1	1	1	1	0	1	1

(b) Truth table

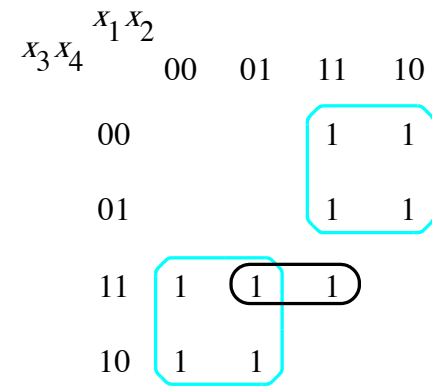


(c) The Karnaugh maps for outputs a and e .

Another Example



(a) Function f_1



(b) Function f_2

$x_3 x_4$	$x_1 x_2$			
	00	01	11	10
00			1	1
01		1	1	1
11	1	1		
10	1	1		

(a) Function f_1

$x_3 x_4$	$x_1 x_2$			
	00	01	11	10
00			1	1
01			1	1
11	1	1		
10	1	1		

(b) Function f_2

$x_3 x_4$	$x_1 x_2$			
	00	01	11	10
00			1	1
01		1	1	1
11	1	1		
10	1	1		

(a) Function f_1

$\overline{x_1} x_3$

$x_3 x_4$	$x_1 x_2$			
	00	01	11	10
00			1	1
01			1	1
11	1	1		
10	1	1		

(b) Function f_2

$x_3 x_4$	$x_1 x_2$			
	00	01	11	10
00			1	1
01		1	1	1
11	1	1		
10	1	1		

(a) Function f_1

$\overline{x_1} x_3$

$x_3 x_4$	$x_1 x_2$			
	00	01	11	10
00			1	1
01			1	1
11	1	1		
10	1	1		

(b) Function f_2

$x_3 x_4$	$x_1 x_2$			
	00	01	11	10
00			1	1
01		1	1	1
11	1	1		
10	1	1		

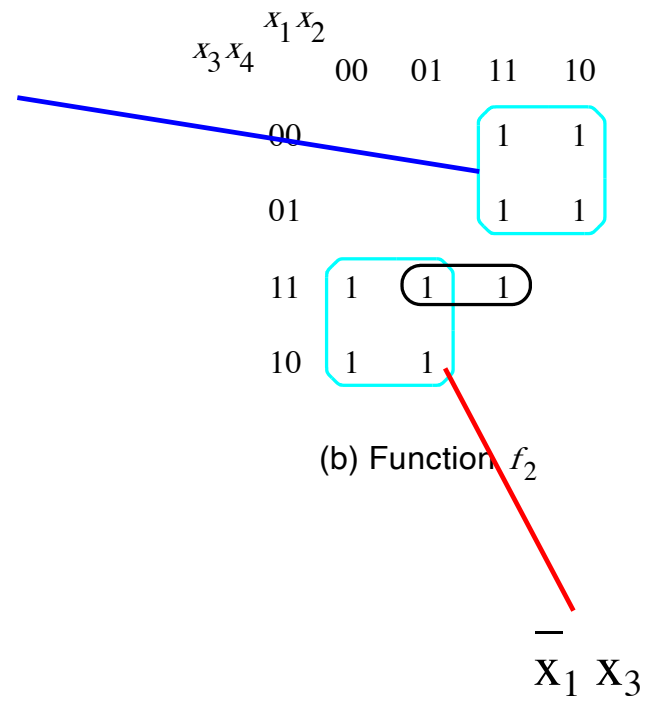
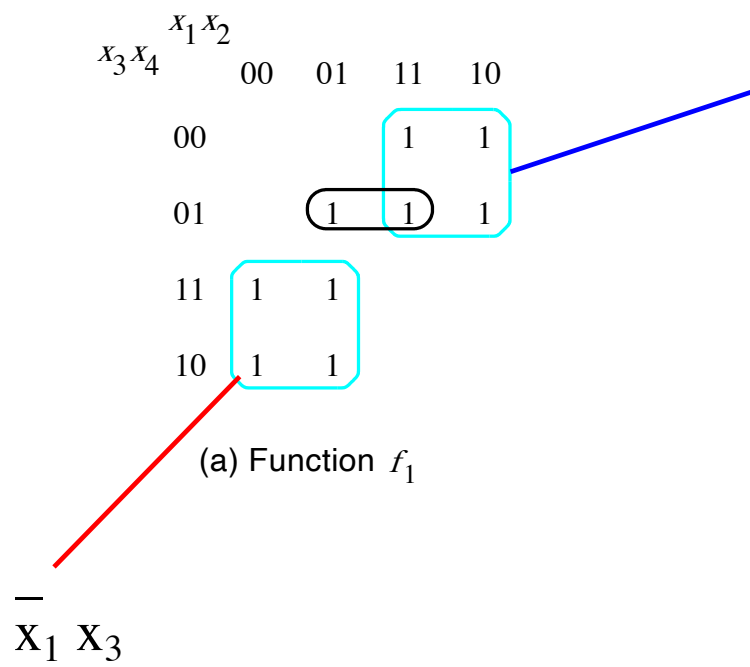
(a) Function f_1

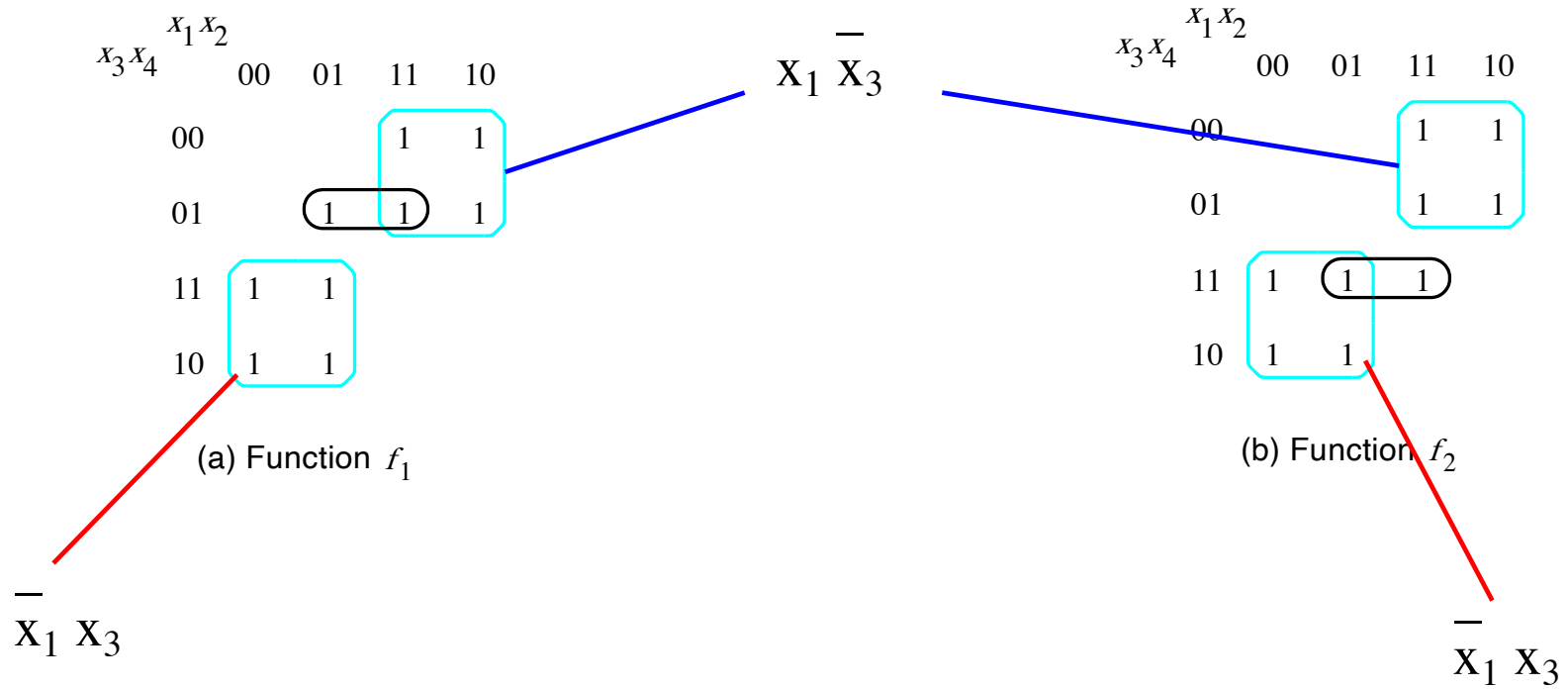
$\overline{x_1} x_3$

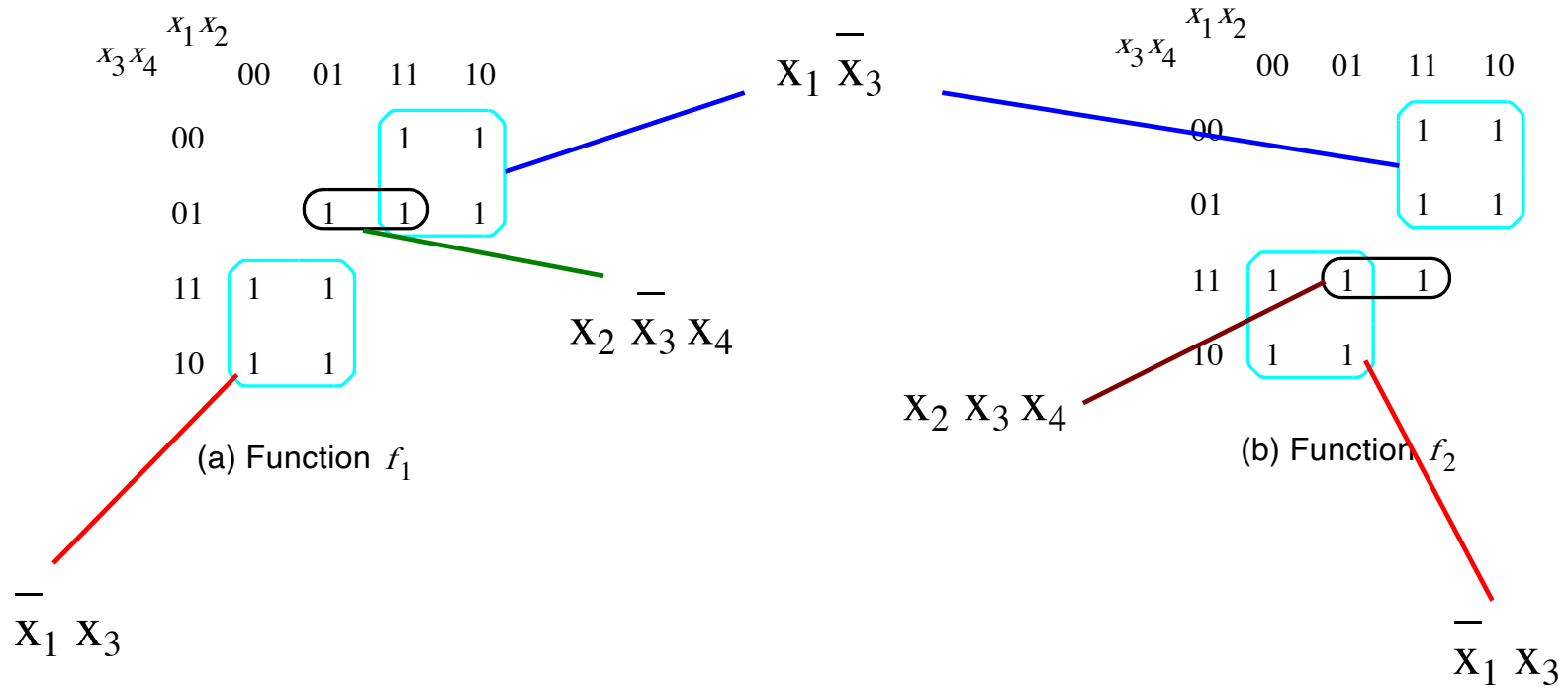
$x_3 x_4$	$x_1 x_2$			
	00	01	11	10
00			1	1
01			1	1
11	1	1		
10	1	1		

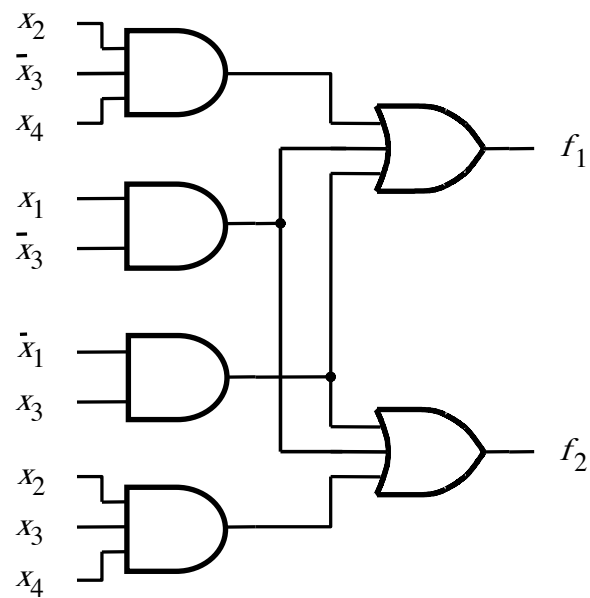
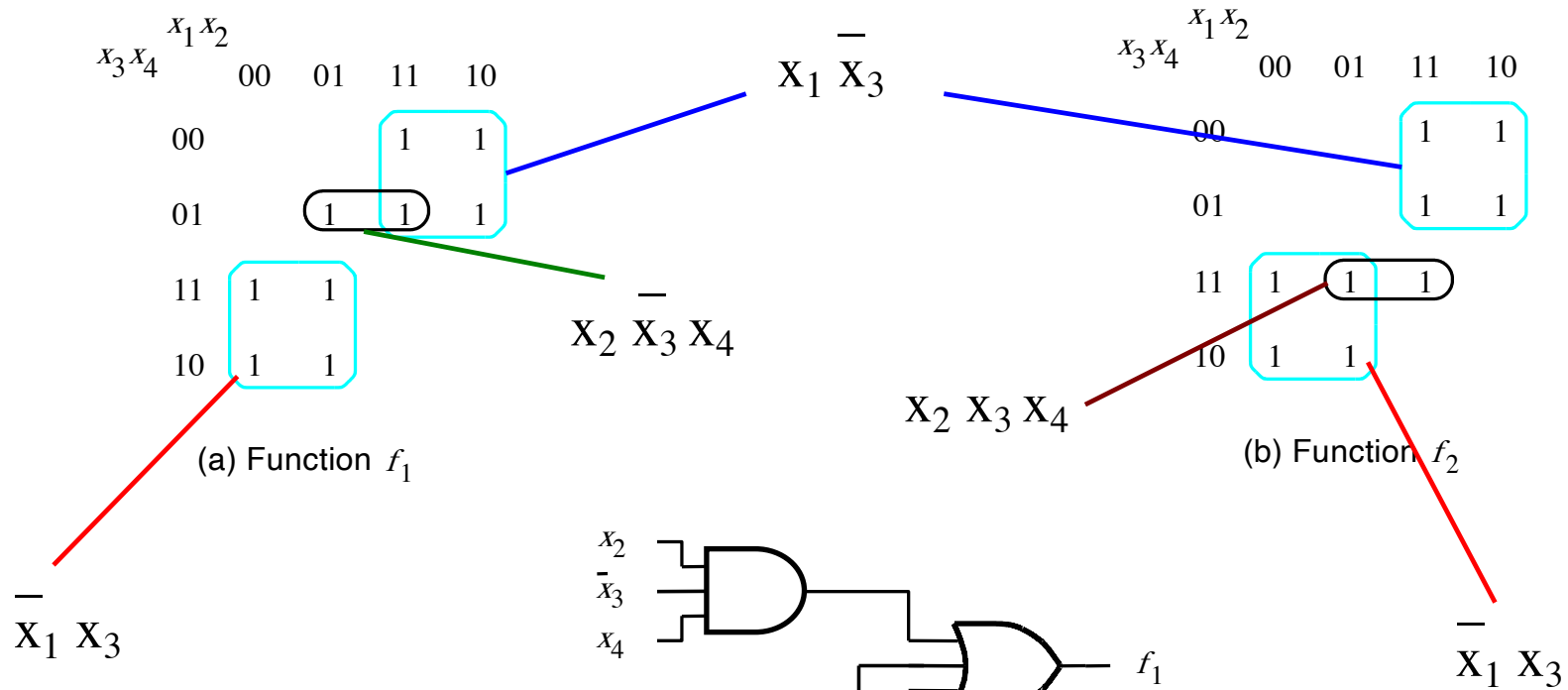
(b) Function f_2

$\overline{x_1} x_3$

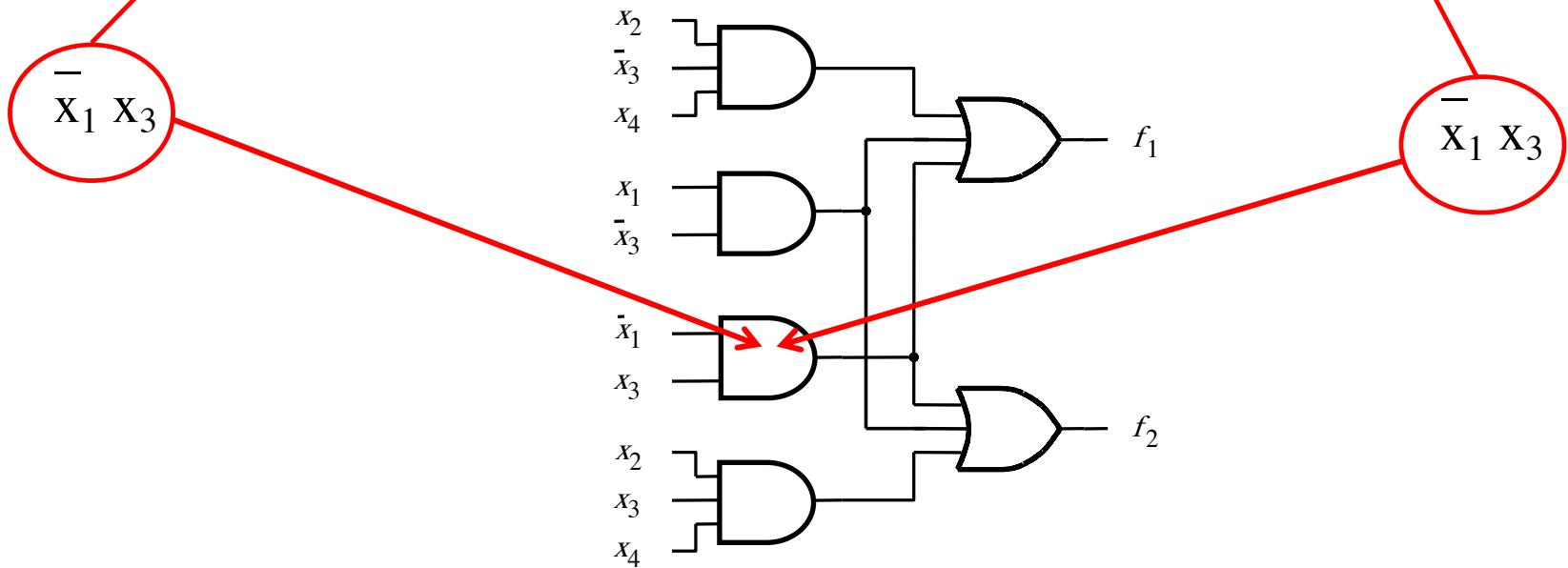
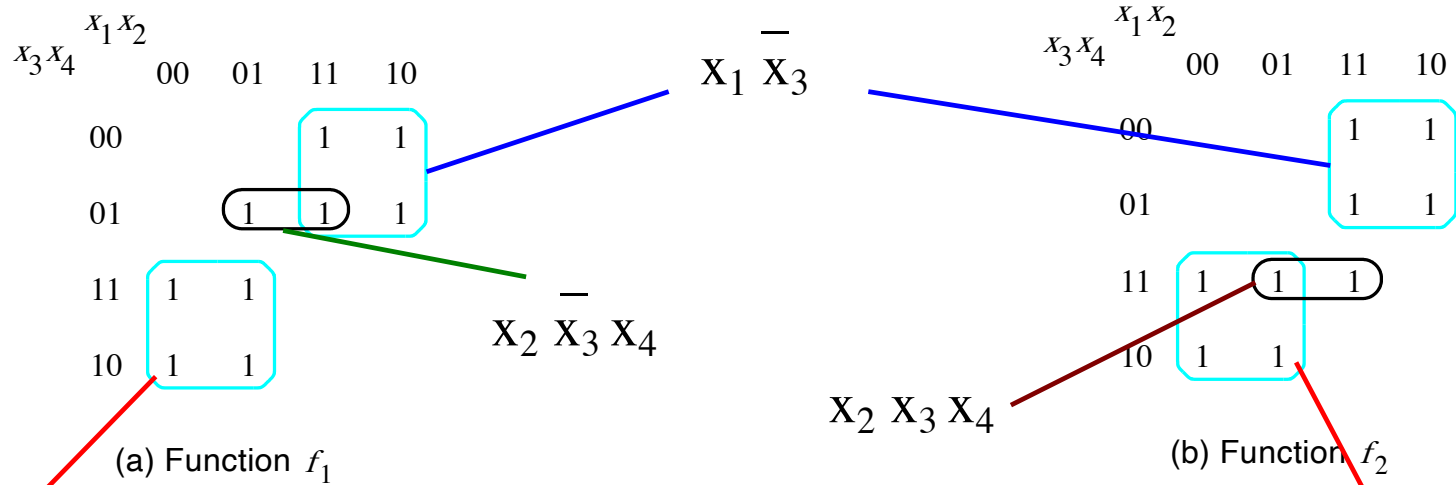




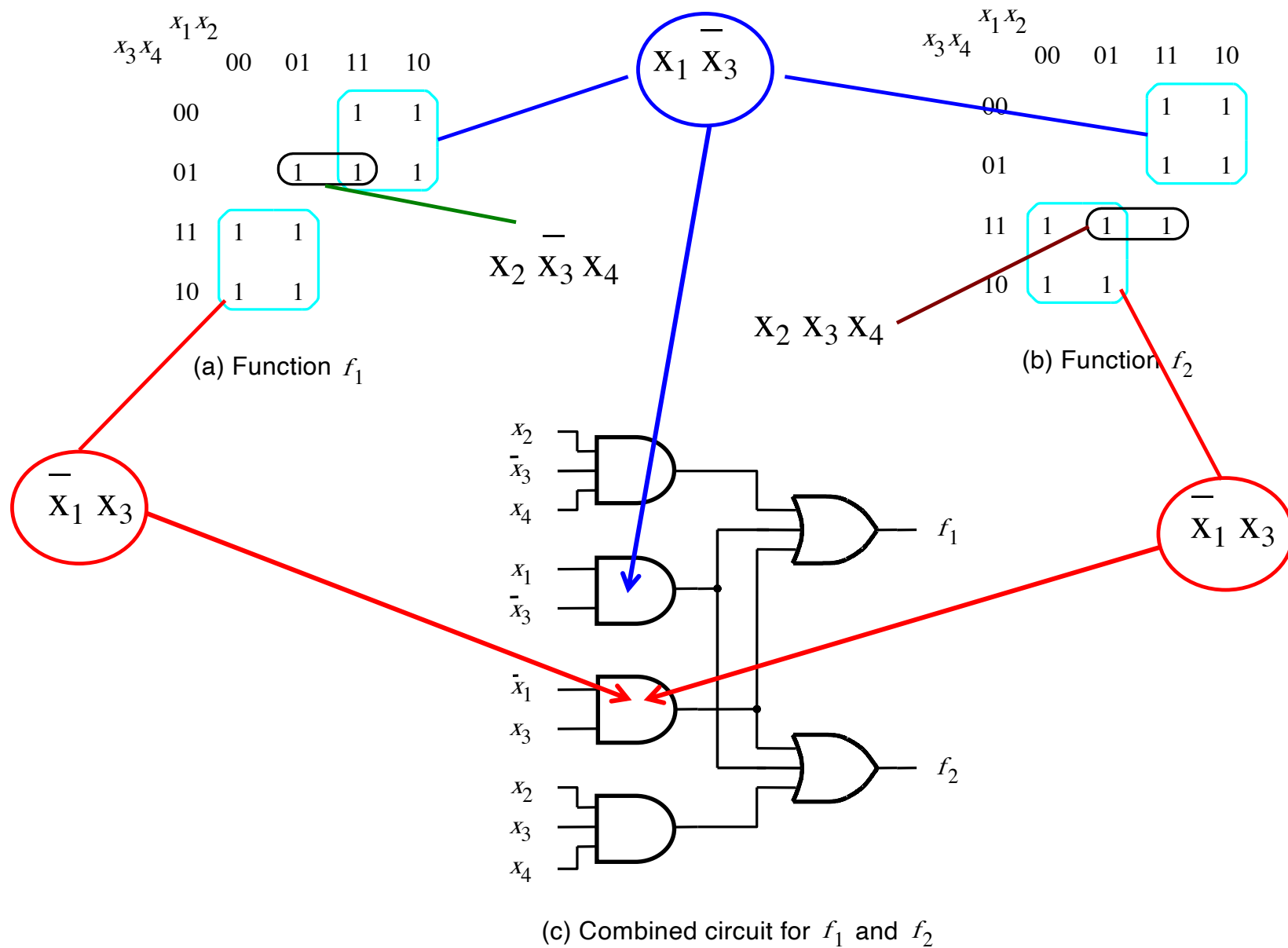


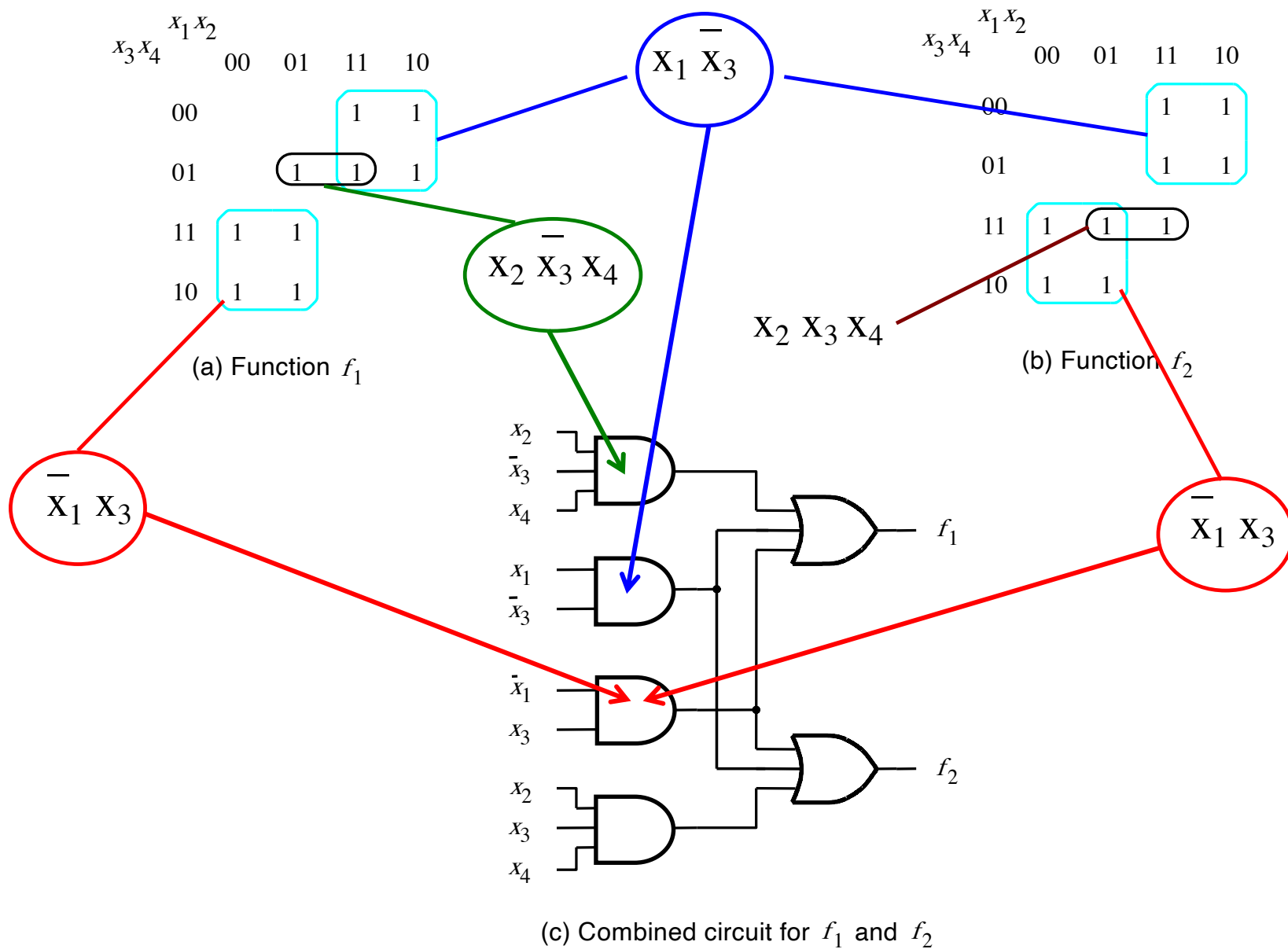


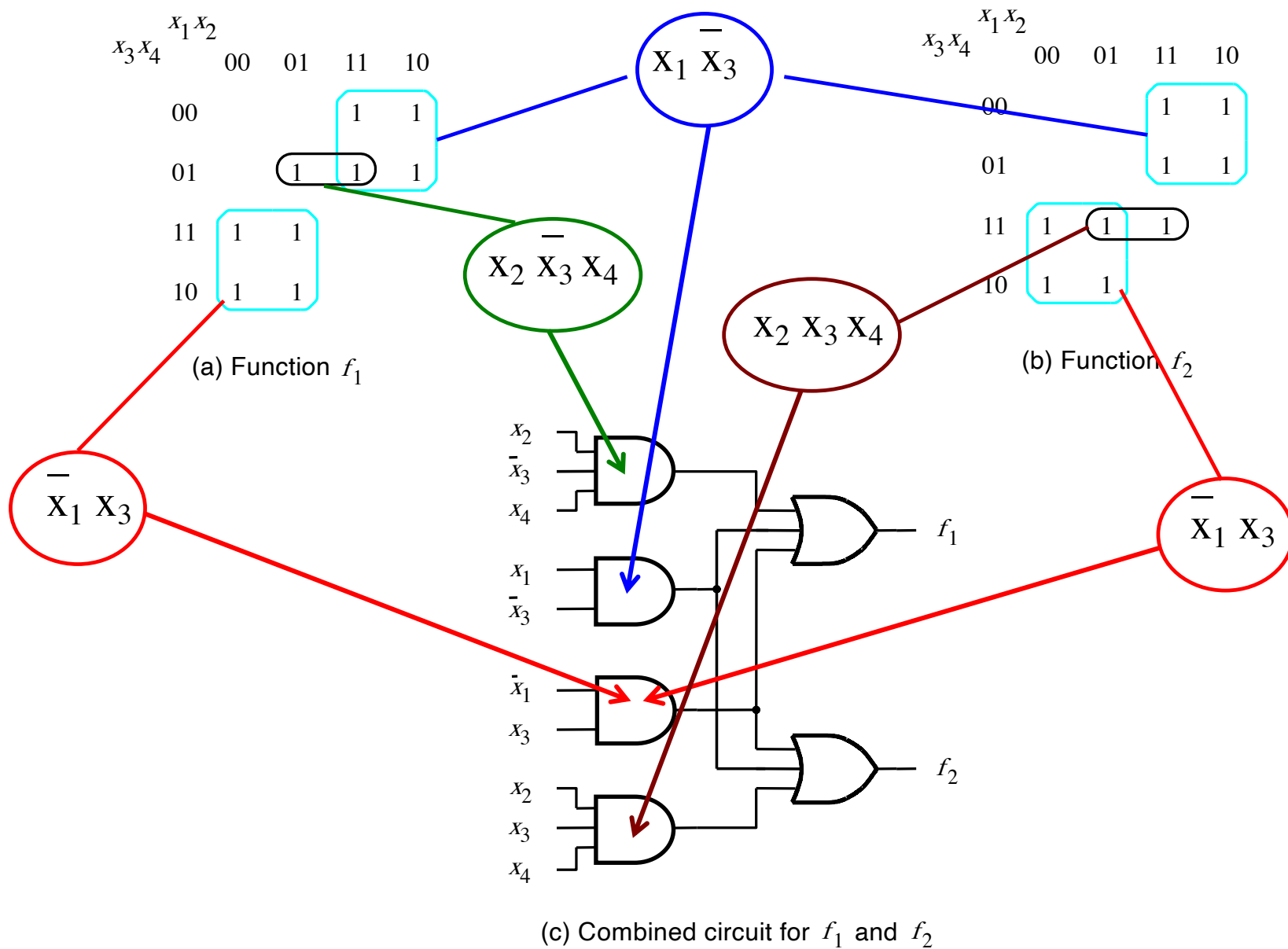
(c) Combined circuit for f_1 and f_2



(c) Combined circuit for f_1 and f_2





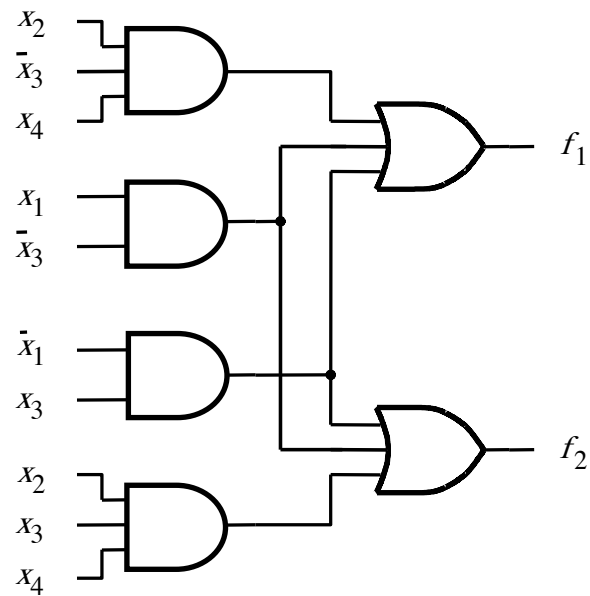


$x_3 x_4$	$x_1 x_2$		
	00	01	11 10
00			1 1
01		1 1	1
11	1 1		
10	1 1		

(a) Function f_1

$x_3 x_4$	$x_1 x_2$		
	00	01	11 10
00			1 1
01			1 1
11	1 1	1 1	
10	1 1		

(b) Function f_2



(c) Combined circuit for f_1 and f_2

[Figure 2.64 from the textbook]

Individual vs Joint Optimization

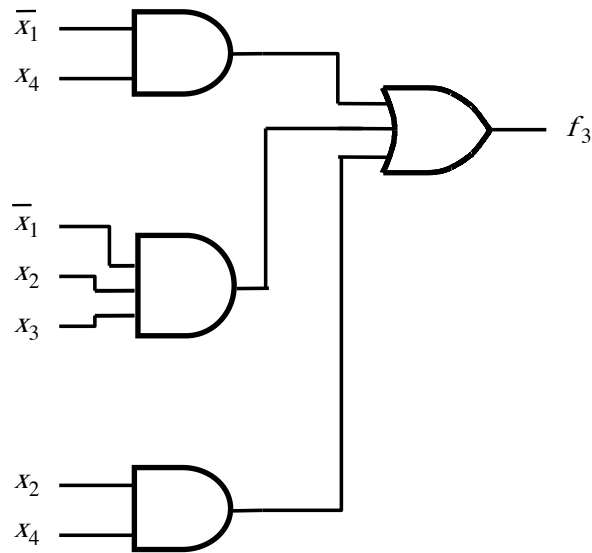
Individual Optimization

$x_3 \backslash x_1 x_2$	00	01	11	10
00				
01	1	1	1	
11	1	1	1	
10		1		

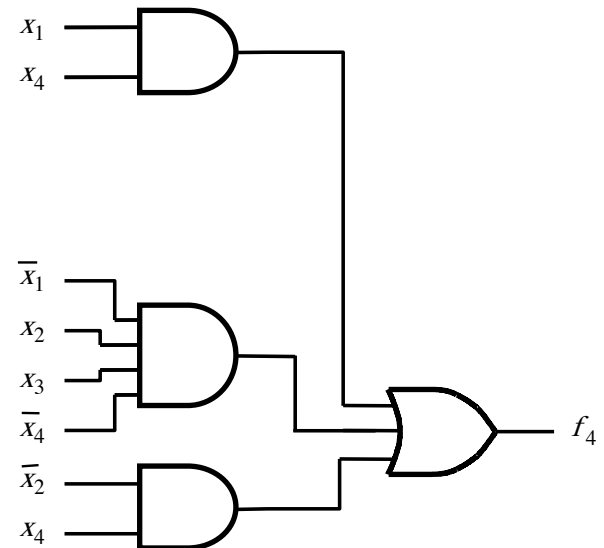
(a) Optimal realization of f_3

$x_3 \backslash x_1 x_2$	00	01	11	10
00				
01	1		1	1
11	1		1	1
10		1		

(b) Optimal realization of f_4



Circuit only for f_3

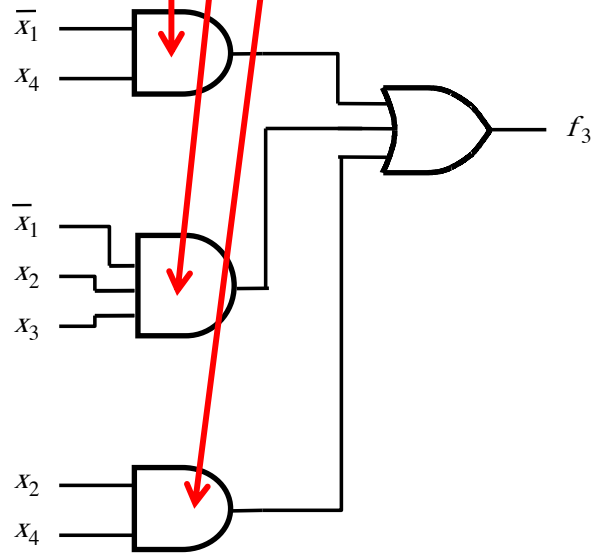


Circuit only for f_4

Individual Optimization

$x_3 \backslash x_1 x_2$	00	01	11	10
00				
01	1	1	1	
11	1	1		
10		1		

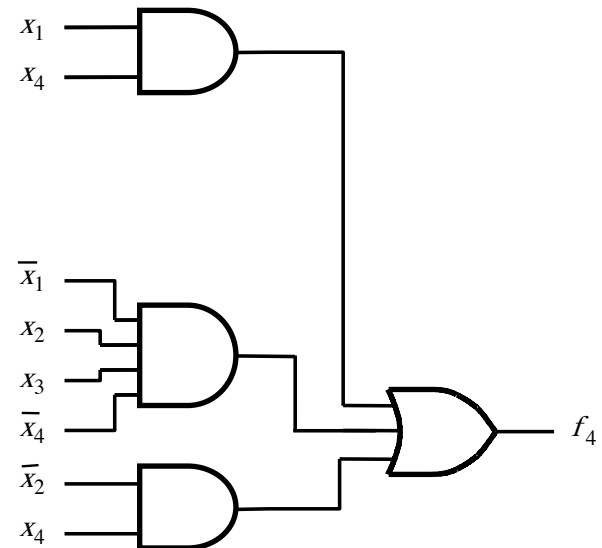
(a) Optimal realization of f_3



Circuit only for f_3

$x_3 \backslash x_1 x_2$	00	01	11	10
00				
01	1		1	1
11	1		1	1
10		1		

(b) Optimal realization of f_4

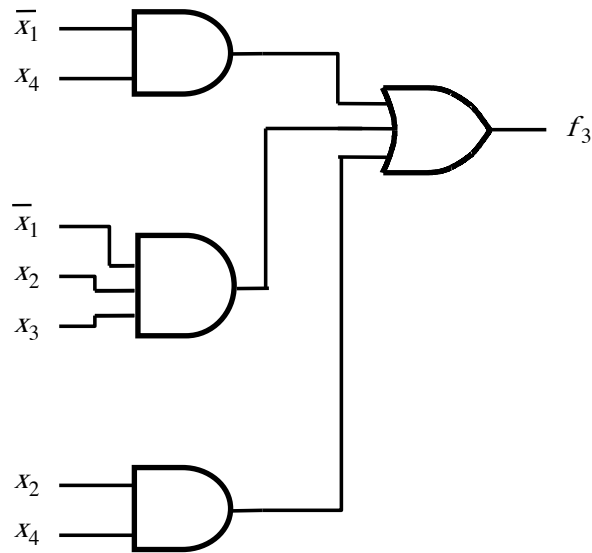


Circuit only for f_4

Individual Optimization

$x_3 \backslash x_1 x_2$	00	01	11	10
00				
01	1	1	1	
11	1	1	1	
10		1		

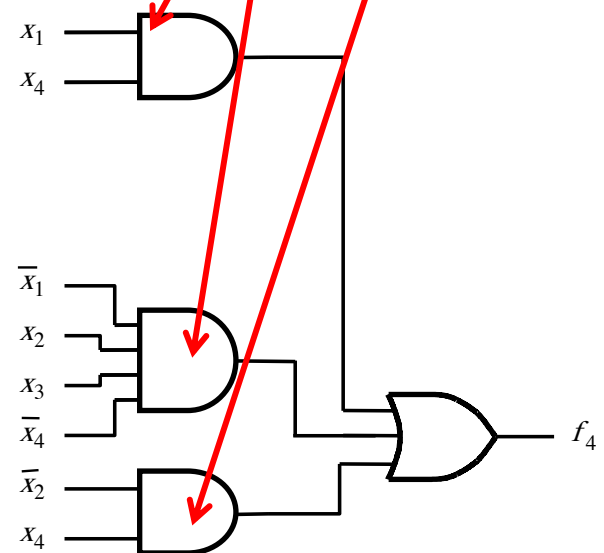
(a) Optimal realization of f_3



Circuit only for f_3

$x_3 \backslash x_1 x_2$	00	01	11	10
00				
01	1		1	1
11	1		1	1
10		1		

(b) Optimal realization of f_4



Circuit only for f_4

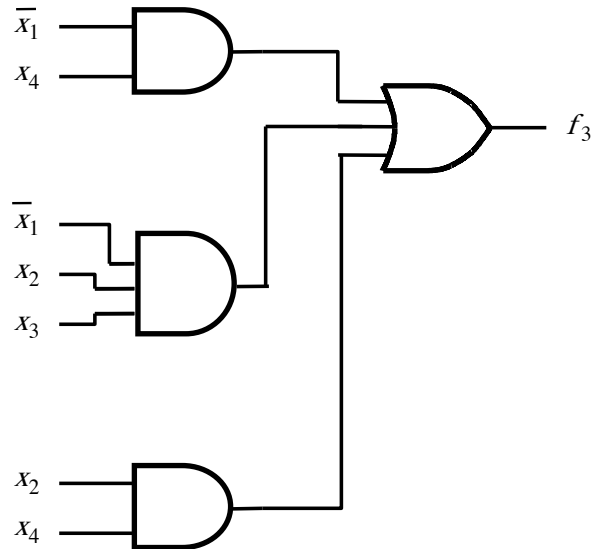
Individual Optimization

$x_3 \backslash x_1 x_2$		$x_1 x_2$			
		00	01	11	10
00					
01		1	1	1	
11		1	1	1	
10			1		

(a) Optimal realization of f_3

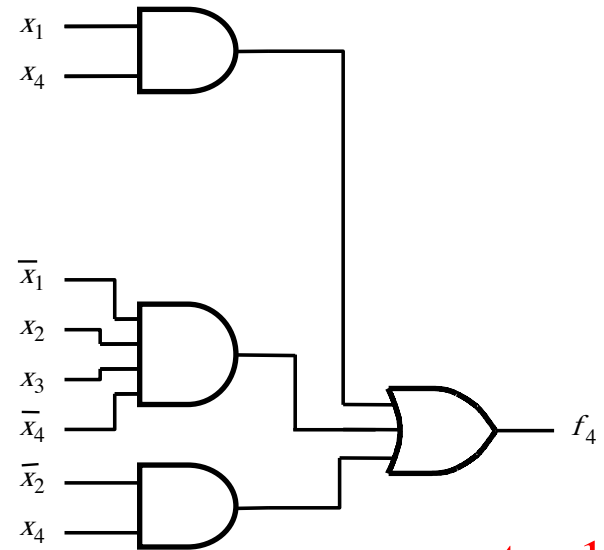
$x_3 \backslash x_1 x_2$		$x_1 x_2$			
		00	01	11	10
00					
01		1		1	1
11		1		1	1
10			1		

(b) Optimal realization of f_4



cost = 14

Circuit only for f_3



cost = 15

Circuit only for f_4

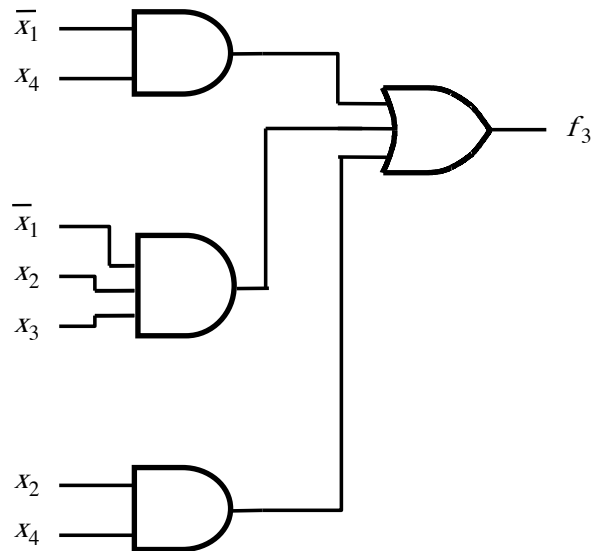
Individual Optimization

$x_3 \backslash x_1 x_2$	00	01	11	10
00				
01	1	1	1	
11	1	1	1	
10		1		

(a) Optimal realization of f_3

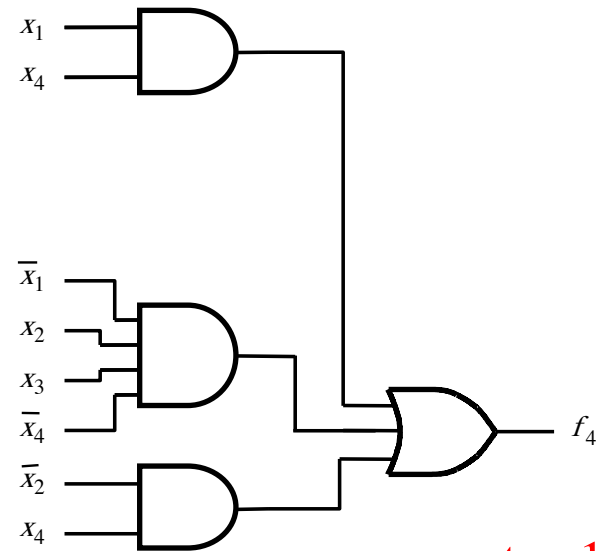
$x_3 \backslash x_1 x_2$	00	01	11	10
00				
01	1		1	1
11	1		1	1
10		1		

(b) Optimal realization of f_4



cost = 14

Circuit only for f_3



cost = 15

Circuit only for f_4

TOTAL cost: 29

Individual vs Joint Optimization

Individual

$x_1 x_2$		00	01	11	10
$x_3 x_4$	00				
	01	1	1	1	
	11	1	1	1	
	10		1		

(a) Optimal realization of f_3

		$x_1 x_2$			
		00	01	11	10
$x_3 x_4$	00				
	01	1		1	1
	11	1		1	1
	10		1		

(b) Optimal realization of f_4

Joint

$x_3 x_4 \backslash x_1 x_2$		$x_1 x_2$			
		00	01	11	10
$x_3 x_4$	00				
	01	1	1	1	
	11	1	1	1	
	10		1		

(c) Optimal realization of f_3 and f_4 together

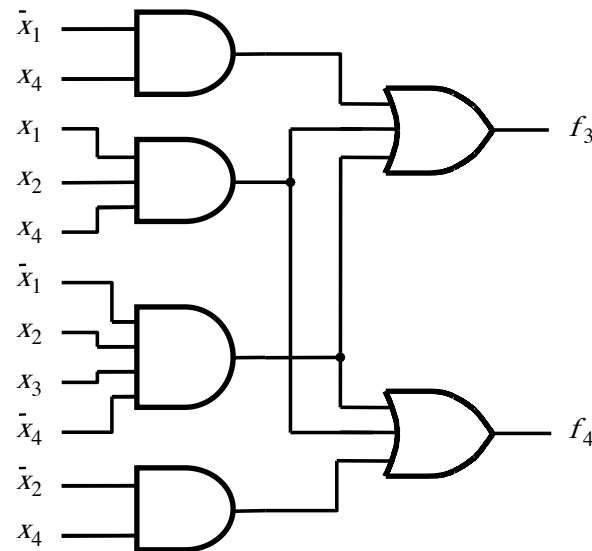
$x_3 x_4 \backslash x_1 x_2$		$x_1 x_2$			
		00	01	11	10
$x_3 x_4$	00				
	01	1		1	1
	11	1		1	1
	10		1		

Joint Optimization

$x_3 x_4 \backslash x_1 x_2$		$x_1 x_2$			
		00	01	11	10
$x_3 x_4$	00				
	01	1	1	1	
	11	1	1	1	
	10		1		

$x_3 x_4 \backslash x_1 x_2$		$x_1 x_2$			
		00	01	11	10
$x_3 x_4$	00				
	01	1		1	1
	11	1		1	1
	10		1		

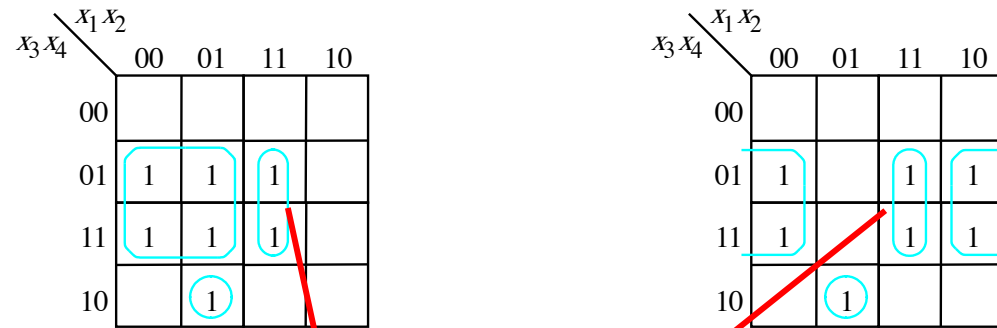
(c) Optimal realization of f_3 and f_4 together



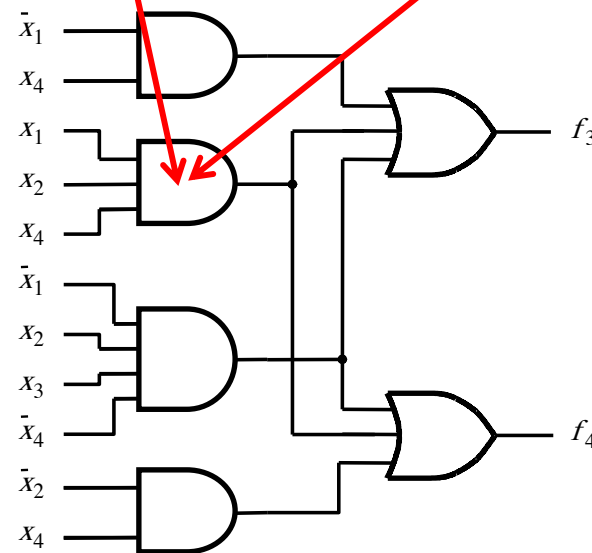
(d) Combined circuit for f_3 and f_4

[Figure 2.65 from the textbook]

Joint Optimization



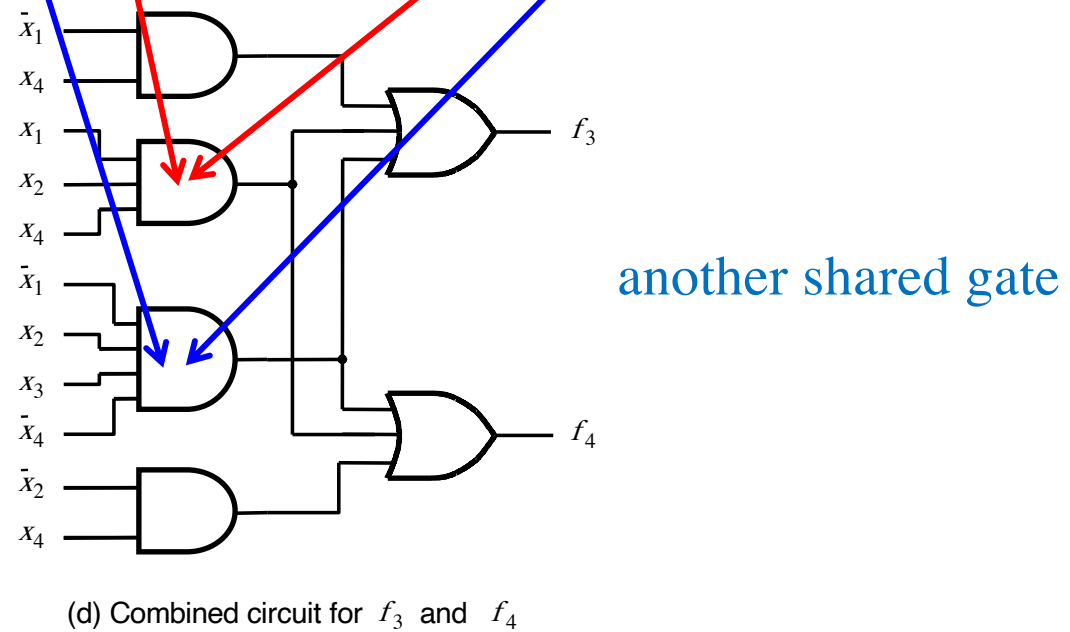
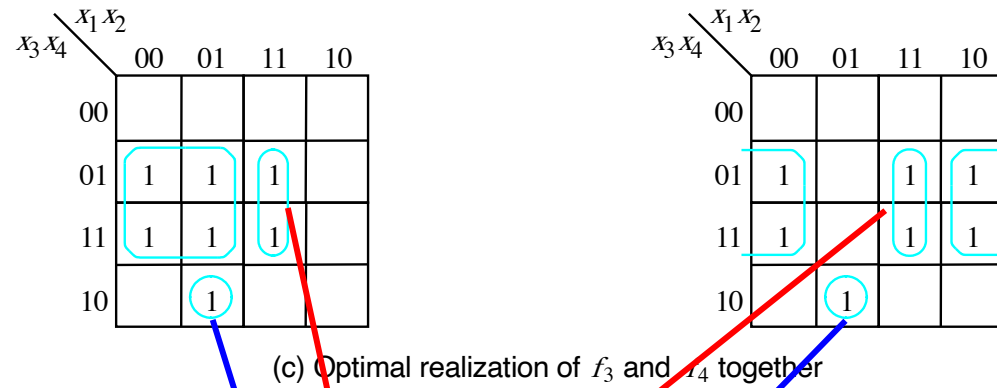
(c) Optimal realization of f_3 and f_4 together



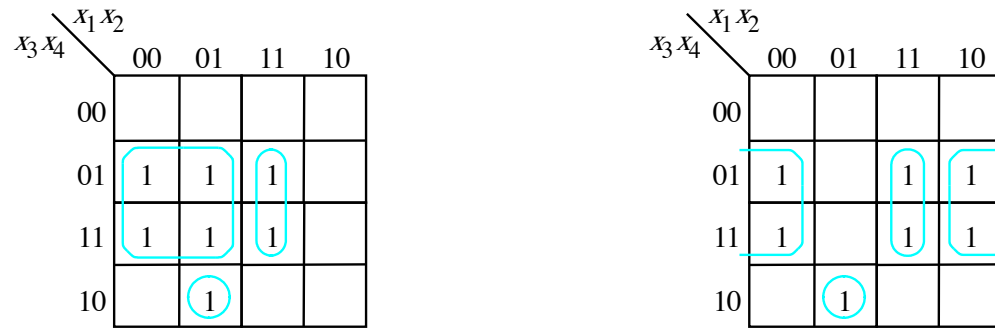
shared gate

(d) Combined circuit for f_3 and f_4

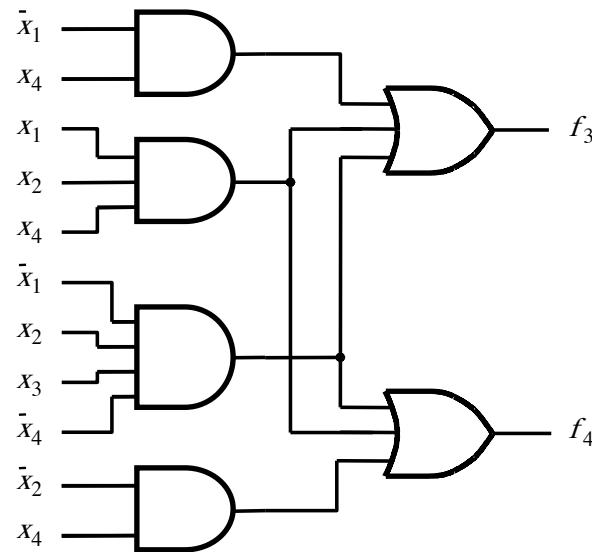
Joint Optimization



Joint Optimization



(c) Optimal realization of f_3 and f_4 together



cost = 23

(d) Combined circuit for f_3 and f_4

[Figure 2.65 from the textbook]

Questions?

THE END