

ECE 362 Problem Set 5 Solutions

5.1 a $f = a'bce' + a'c'de + ade' + ab'de + bde$
 $= a'bce' + a'c'de + ade' + \cancel{ab'de} + bde$
 $\quad + bcde' + b'c'de + ade + ab'd + a'bcd + abd$
 $= a'bce' + a'e'de + \cancel{ade^2} + bde + \cancel{bede^2} + \cancel{b^2e'de} + \cancel{ade} + \cancel{ab^2d} + \cancel{a^2bed} + \cancel{abd}$
 $\quad + c'de + \cancel{bcde} + \cancel{bc^2de} + bcd + \cancel{acde^2} + \cancel{ac'de} + \cancel{ad} + \cancel{a^2bde} + \cancel{ab^2e'd} + \cancel{abcd}$
 $= a'bce' + bde + c'de + bcd + ad$
 $\quad + \cancel{bede^2} + \cancel{a^2bed}$
 $= a'bce' + bde + c'de + bcd + ad$

OR, same method, different look:

Iteration 1:

a	b	c	d	e
0	1	1	-	0
0	-	0	1	1
1	-	-	1	0
1	0	-	1	1
-	1	-	1	1
-	1	1	1	0
-	0	0	1	1
1	-	-	1	1
1	0	-	1	-
0	1	1	1	-
1	1	-	1	-

Iteration 2:

a	b	c	d	e
0	1	1	-	0
0	-	0	1	1
1	-	-	1	0
-	1	-	1	1
-	1	1	1	0
-	0	0	1	1
1	-	-	1	1
1	0	-	1	-
0	1	1	1	-
1	1	-	1	-
-	-	0	1	1
-	1	1	1	1
-	1	0	1	1
-	1	1	1	-
1	-	1	1	0
1	-	0	1	1
1	-	-	1	-
0	1	-	1	1
1	0	0	1	-
1	1	1	1	-

Iteration 3:

a	b	c	d	e
0	1	1	-	0
-	1	-	1	1
-	-	0	1	1
-	1	1	1	-
1	-	-	1	-
-	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	-

Iteration 4:

a	b	c	d	e
0	1	1	-	0
-	1	-	1	1
-	-	0	1	1
-	1	1	1	-
1	-	-	1	-

So, the complete sum is:

$$f = a'bce' + bde + c'de + bcd + ad$$

b

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= uxyz' + vxz + v'yz + w'xyz + w'xz' \\
 &= uxyz' + vxz + v'yz + \cancel{w'xyz} + w'xz' \\
 &\quad + xyz + uvxy + vw'x + uv'xy + \cancel{v'w'xy} + \cancel{uw'xy} + w'xy \\
 &= \cancel{u}xyz' + vxz + v'yz + w'xz' + xyz + \cancel{uv}xy + vw'x + \cancel{uv}xy + w'xy \\
 &\quad + \cancel{u}xyz + uxy + \cancel{w}xyz + \cancel{uw}xy \\
 &= vxz + v'yz + w'xz' + xyz + vw'x + w'xy + uxy \\
 &\quad + \cancel{w}xyz + \cancel{v}w'xy \\
 &= vxz + v'yz + w'xz' + xyz + vw'x + w'xy + uxy
 \end{aligned}$$

OR, same method, different look:

Iteration 1:

u	v	w	x	y	z
1	-	-	1	1	0
-	1	-	1	-	1
-	0	-	-	1	1
-	-	0	1	1	1
-	-	0	1	-	0
-	-	-	1	1	1
1	1	-	1	1	-
-	1	0	1	-	-
1	0	-	1	1	-
-	0	0	1	1	-
1	-	0	1	1	-
-	-	0	1	1	-

Iteration 2:

u	v	w	x	y	z
1	-	-	1	1	0
-	1	-	1	-	1
-	0	-	-	1	1
-	-	0	1	-	0
-	-	-	1	1	1
1	1	-	1	1	-
-	1	0	1	-	-
1	0	-	1	1	-
-	-	0	1	1	-
1	-	-	1	1	1
1	-	-	1	1	-

Iteration 3:

u	v	w	x	y	z
-	1	-	1	-	1
-	0	-	-	1	1
-	-	0	1	-	0
-	-	-	1	1	1
-	1	0	1	-	-
-	-	0	1	1	-
1	-	-	1	1	-

So, the complete sum is:

$$f = vxz + v'yz + w'xz' + xyz + vw'x + w'xy + uxy$$

c

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= t'wx' + twy + uwx + uxy' + vxz + uwx'y + wx'yz \\
 &= t'wx' + twy + uwx + uxy' + vxz + \cancel{uwx'y} + \cancel{wx'yz} \\
 &\quad + wx'y + t'uw + uwy + \cancel{uwyz} + t'uw^2 + t'vwz + uvwyz + vwyz + \cancel{tuwx} \\
 &= t'wx' + twy + uwx + uxy' + vxz + wx'y + t'uw + uwy + t'vwz + vwyz \\
 &\quad + \cancel{wx'y} + \cancel{uwy} + t'uw^2 + t'vwz + \cancel{vwyz} + \cancel{tuwy} + \cancel{uwx} + \cancel{uwxz} \\
 &= t'wx' + twy + uwx + uxy' + vxz + wx'y + t'uw + uwy + t'vwz + vwyz
 \end{aligned}$$

OR, same method, different look:

Iteration 1:

t	u	v	w	x	y	z
0	-	-	1	0	-	-
1	-	-	1	-	1	-
-	1	-	1	1	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	0	-
-	-	1	-	1	-	1
0	1	-	1	0	1	-
-	-	-	1	0	1	1
-	-	-	1	0	1	-
0	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	1	-
-	1	-	1	-	1	1
0	1	-	1	-	0	-
0	-	1	1	-	-	1
-	1	1	1	-	1	1
-	-	1	1	-	1	1
1	1	-	1	1	-	-

Iteration 2:

t	u	v	w	x	y	z
0	-	-	1	0	-	-
1	-	-	1	-	1	-
-	1	-	1	1	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	0	-
-	-	1	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	1	0	1	-
0	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	1	-
0	-	1	1	-	-	1
-	-	1	1	-	1	1
-	1	1	1	1	-	1

So, the complete sum is:

$$f = t'wx' + twy + uwx + uxy' + vxz + wx'y + t'uw + uwy + t'vwz + vwyz$$

5.2 6.16 a As suggested on the newsgroup, we will rewrite the function as:

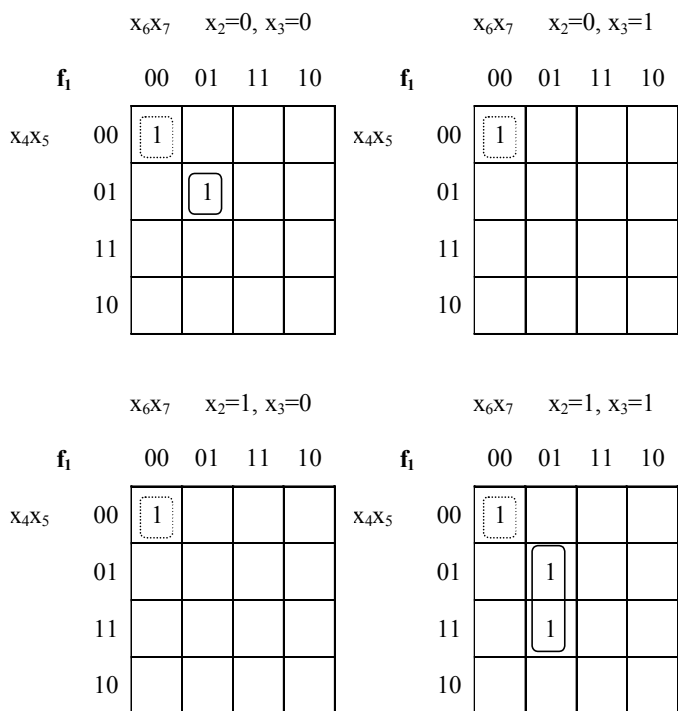
$$f = x_1 f_1(x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7) + x_1' f_2(x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7)$$

where,

$$f_1(x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7) = \Sigma(0, 5, 16, 32, 48, 53, 61)$$

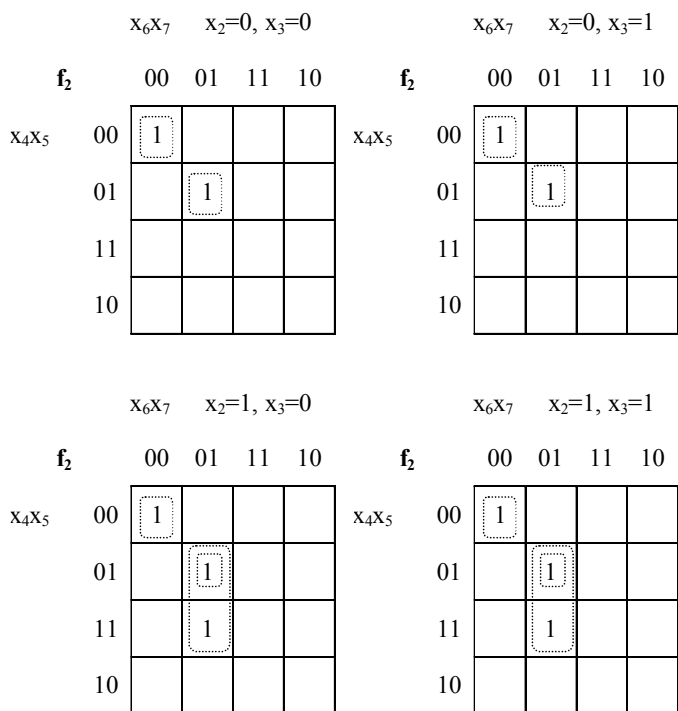
$$f_2(x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7) = \Sigma(0, 5, 16, 21, 32, 37, 45, 48, 53, 61)$$

These are functions of 6 variables, so use K-maps to simplify



So, $f_1 = x_4'x_5'x_6'x_7' + x_2'x_3'x_4'x_5x_6'x_7 + x_2x_3x_5x_6'x_7$

Now, f_2 :



So, $f_2 = x_4'x_5'x_6'x_7' + x_4'x_5x_6'x_7 + x_2x_5x_6'x_7$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= x_1 f_1 + x_1' f_2 \\
 &= x_1 x_4' x_5' x_6' x_7' + x_1 x_2' x_3' x_4' x_5 x_6' x_7 + x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5 x_6' x_7 \\
 &\quad + x_1' x_4' x_5' x_6' x_7' + x_1' x_4' x_5 x_6' x_7 + x_1' x_2 x_5 x_6' x_7
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, use this SOP to solve for the PIs:

Iteration 1:

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7
1	-	-	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	-	1	0	1
0	-	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	-	0	1	0	1
0	1	-	-	1	0	1
-	-	-	0	0	0	0
-	0	0	0	1	0	1
-	1	1	0	1	0	1
-	1	1	-	1	0	1

Iteration 2:

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7
0	-	-	0	1	0	1
0	1	-	-	1	0	1
-	-	-	0	0	0	0
-	0	0	0	1	0	1
-	1	1	-	1	0	1
0	-	0	0	1	0	1

So, the prime implicants are:

- A = $x_2' x_3' x_4' x_5 x_6' x_7$ (5, 69)
- B = $x_1' x_4' x_5 x_6' x_7$ (5, 21, 37, 53)
- C = $x_1' x_2 x_5 x_6' x_7$ (37, 45, 53, 61)
- D = $x_2 x_3 x_5 x_6' x_7$ (53, 61, 117, 125)
- E = $x_4' x_5' x_6' x_7'$ (0, 16, 32, 48, 64, 80, 96, 112)

b

	0	5	16	21	32	37	45	48	53	61	64	69	80	96	112	117	125
A		x										(x)					
B		x		(x)		x				x							
C						x	(x)			x	x						
D										x	x					(x)	(x)
E	(x)		(x)		(x)			(x)			(x)		(x)	(x)	(x)		

All prime implicants are essential, so the (trivial) Petrick expression is ABCDE, and the minimal sum is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= A + B + C + D + E \\
 &= x_2' x_3' x_4' x_5 x_6' x_7 + x_1' x_4' x_5 x_6' x_7 + x_1' x_2 x_5 x_6' x_7 + x_2 x_3 x_5 x_6' x_7 + x_4' x_5' x_6' x_7'
 \end{aligned}$$

5.3 $f = A_2B_2' + A_2B_2A_1B_1' + A_2'B_2'A_1B_1' + A_2B_2A_1B_1A_0B_0' + A_2B_2A_1'B_1'A_0B_0'$
 $+ A_2'B_2'A_1B_1A_0B_0' + A_2'B_2'A_1'B_1'A_0B_0'$

Iteration 1:

A_2	A_1	A_0	B_2	B_1	B_0
1	-	-	0	-	-
1	1	-	1	0	-
0	1	-	0	0	-
1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
-	1	-	0	0	-
-	1	1	0	1	0
-	0	1	0	0	0
1	-	1	1	0	0
0	-	1	1	0	0
1	1	-	-	0	-
1	1	1	-	1	0
1	0	1	-	0	0
1	1	1	1	-	0
0	1	1	0	-	0

Iteration 2:

A_2	A_1	A_0	B_2	B_1	B_0
1	-	-	0	-	-
-	1	-	0	0	-
-	1	1	0	1	0
-	0	1	0	0	0
1	-	1	1	0	0
0	-	1	1	0	0
1	1	-	-	0	-
1	1	1	-	1	0
1	0	1	-	0	0
1	1	1	1	-	0
0	1	1	0	-	0
-	1	1	0	-	0
-	-	1	1	0	0
-	1	1	1	0	0
-	1	1	0	0	0
-	0	1	1	0	0
-	-	1	0	0	0
1	-	1	0	0	0
1	-	1	-	0	0
0	-	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	-	0	0
0	1	1	-	0	0
0	0	1	-	0	0
1	1	1	-	-	0
1	1	1	0	-	0

Iteration 3:

A ₂	A ₁	A ₀	B ₂	B ₁	B ₀
1	-	-	0	-	-
-	1	-	0	0	-
1	1	-	-	0	-
-	1	1	0	-	0
-	-	1	1	0	0
-	-	1	0	0	0
1	-	1	-	0	0
0	1	1	-	0	0
0	0	1	-	0	0
1	1	1	-	-	0
-	1	1	0	0	0
-	0	1	0	0	0
-	1	1	-	0	0
-	0	1	-	0	0
0	-	1	0	0	0
0	-	1	-	0	0
-	-	1	-	0	0

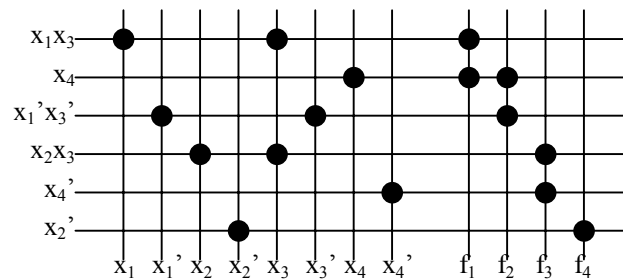
Iteration 4:

A ₂	A ₁	A ₀	B ₂	B ₁	B ₀
1	-	-	0	-	-
-	1	-	0	0	-
1	1	-	-	0	-
-	1	1	0	-	0
1	1	1	-	-	0
-	-	1	-	0	0

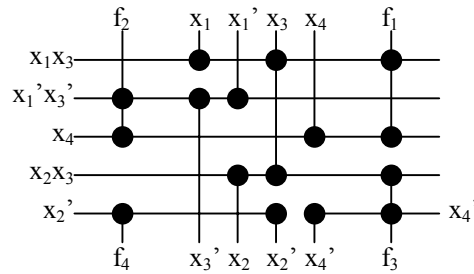
So, the prime implicants are:

- A₂B₂'
- A₁B₂'B₁'
- A₂A₁B₁'
- A₁A₀B₂'B₀'
- A₂A₁A₀B₀'
- A₀B₁'B₀'

5.4 6.23 a



b Obviously, by using inspection we will never know if we actually have the minimal, so a good solution is acceptable for this problem. Here is one:



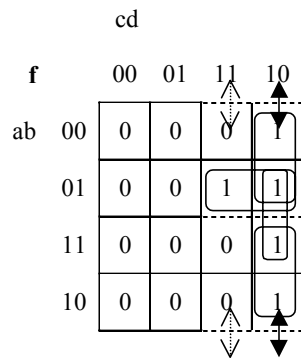
5.5 3.8 a

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= (((a'b')'c(ad)')'(a'cd')')' \\
 &= (a'b')'c(ad)' + a'cd' \\
 &= (a+b)c(a'+d') + a'cd' \\
 &= aa'c + acd' + a'bc + bcd' + a'cd'
 \end{aligned}$$

So, the 1-sets are:

$$[a, a', c] [a, c, d'] [a', b, c] [b, c, d'] [a', c, d']$$

b



By inspection, the static 1-hazards are (<abcd>):

$$\langle 0010 \rangle - \langle 1010 \rangle$$

By inspection, the static 0-hazards are (<abcd>):

$$\langle 0011 \rangle - \langle 1011 \rangle$$

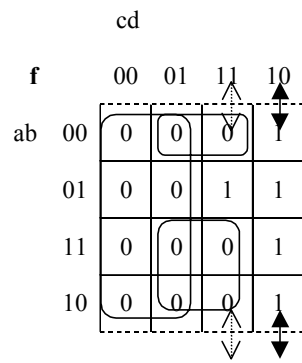
c

$$\begin{aligned}
 f^D &= (((a' + b')' + c + (a + d)')' + (a' + c + d')')' \\
 &= ((a' + b')' + c + (a + d)')(a' + c + d') \\
 &= (ab + c + a'd')(a' + c + d') \\
 &= aa'b + abe + abd' + a'e + c + ed^2 + a'd' + a'ed^2 \\
 &= aa'b + abd' + c + a'd'
 \end{aligned}$$

So, the 0-sets are:

$$[a, a', b] [a, b, d'] [c] [a', d']$$

d



By inspection, the static 1-hazards are ($\langle abcd \rangle$):
 $\langle 0010 \rangle$ - $\langle 1010 \rangle$

By inspection, the static 0-hazards are ($\langle abcd \rangle$):
 $\langle 0011 \rangle$ - $\langle 1011 \rangle$