

EECS 281: Solutions

Test 3 (5 pages)

Due: Thursday, April 7, 2005

Name: _____

Email: _____

Grade: _____ (100 points max)

Note: $\overline{ab} \neq \overline{a}b$
 $\overline{a+b} \neq \overline{a} + \overline{b}$

1. (10%) Please answer the following True or False in the context of Boolean Algebra:

T F $\prod_{ab}(3) = \overline{a}\overline{b}$ $\prod_{ab}(3) = \overline{a+b} = \overline{a}b$

F $ab + abc = ab + abd \Rightarrow ab(1+c) = ab(1+d) \Rightarrow ab \cdot 1 = ab \cdot 1$

T F $\prod_{abc}(1, 7, 3, 5, 6) = \sum_{abc}(2, 4, 1, 7, 0)$

F $\sum_{ab}(3) = \overline{a+b} \Rightarrow \overline{a+b} \Rightarrow \overline{a} \cdot \overline{b} \Rightarrow ab$

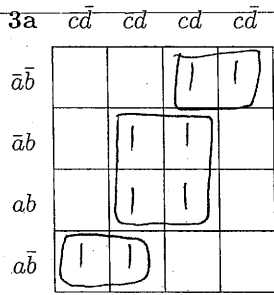
F $ab\overline{c} + abc = ab\overline{d} + abd$
 $\overset{T8'}{\Rightarrow} ab(\overline{c}+c) = ab(\overline{d}+d)$
 $\overset{T5'}{\Rightarrow} ab \cdot 1 = ab \cdot 1$

2. (10%) Use Boolean Algebra to establish the identity. Show the Theorem numbers (i.e. T1-T13) for each step of your proof:

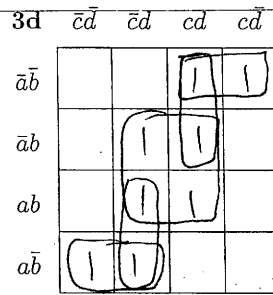
Theorem	Expression
	$1 = a(a+b) + (\overline{a}+b)(a+\overline{b}) + \overline{a}\overline{b}$
T8, T13	$= a+ab + (\overline{a}+b)(a+\overline{b}) + \overline{a} + b$
T7	$= (a+\overline{a}) + ab + (\overline{a}+b)(a+\overline{b}) + b$
T5	$= 1 + ab + (\overline{a}+b)(a+\overline{b}) + b$
T2	$= 1$

$$\sum_{abcd}$$

3a. (20%) Show the optimal minimal circling in the k-map in minterm function $\sum_{abcd}(2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15)$ in the left-hand figure below.



Minimal k-map



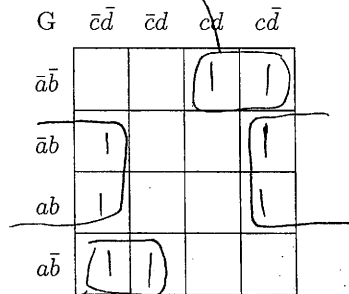
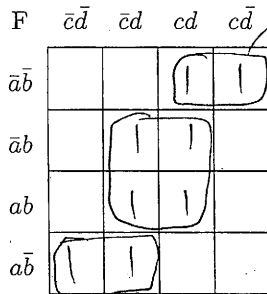
Static-1 hazard free k-map

3b. Give the MSOP in cube notation = $100X + X1X1 + 001X$

3c. Give the MSOP in symbolic boolean algebra = $\bar{a}\bar{b}c + a\bar{b}\bar{c} + b\bar{d}$

3d. Show the optimal k-map designed to cover static-1 hazards in the right-hand figure above.

4a. (20%) Show the optimal multi-output minimal circling the terms and in the k-map in minterm function $F = \sum_{abcd} = (2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15)$ and $G = \sum_{abcd} = (2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 14)$. Indicate which circle belongs to what function.

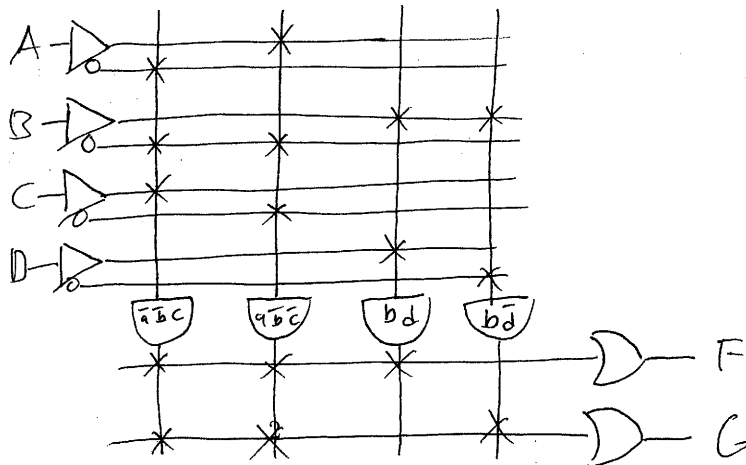


4b. Give the boolean algebra common term of multi-output MSOP = $\bar{a}\bar{b}c + a\bar{b}\bar{c}$

4c. Give the boolean algebra multi-output MSOP of F = $a\bar{b}\bar{c} + b\bar{d} + \bar{a}\bar{b}c$

4d. Give the boolean algebra multi-output MSOP of G = $a\bar{b}\bar{c} + \bar{a}\bar{b}c + b\bar{d}$

4e. Draw and fill in the PLA:



5a. (20%). Do the Quine-McCluskey Algorithm of $\sum_{a,b,c,d}(2,3,5,7,8,9,13,15)$.

Group	Minterms	0-cubes	match?	Minterms	1-cubes	match?	Minterms	2-cubes
G_0								
G_1	2 8	0010 1000	✓ ✓	(2,3) (8,9)	001X 100X			
G_2	3 5 9	0011 0101 1001	✓ ✓ ✓	(3,7) (5,7) (5,13) (9,13)	0X11 01X1 X101 1X01	✓ ✓	(5,7,13,15) (5,7,13,15)	X1X1 X1X1
G_3	7 13	0111 1101	✓ ✓	(7,15) (13,15)	X111 11X1	✓ ✓		
G_4	15	1111	✓					

5b. Fill in the covering table

EPI?	PI-cubes	2	3	5	7	8	9	13	15
✓	X1X1			✓	✓			✓	✓
✓	001X	✓	✓						
✓	100X					✓	✓		
	0X11		✓		✓				
	1X01						✓	✓	
	1001								
	Covered?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

5c. Give the boolean algebra MSOP = $bd + \bar{a}\bar{b}c + a\bar{b}\bar{c}$

6a. (10%) Given $\sum_{a,b,c,d}(2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15)$ and the don't cares (1,11,14), show the optimal k-map:

	$\bar{c}\bar{d}$	$\bar{c}d$	$c\bar{d}$	cd
$\bar{a}\bar{b}$		X	1	1
$\bar{a}b$		1	1	
$a\bar{b}$		1	1	X
ab	1	1	X	

6b. Give the boolean algebra MSOP of the k-map: $d + \bar{a}\bar{b}c + a\bar{b}\bar{c}$

7. (10%) A programmer has written the following C code fragment (assume variables are 1-bit):

```
f=0;
if ( (a | b) & c){
    if (b) { f=1; }
}
else if (a & b) { f=0; }
```

7a. Give the truth table for the variable f (assume that a, b, c are boolean values only):

a	b	c	f
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

7b. Give the optimal k-map of 7a.

	$\bar{b}\bar{c}$	$\bar{b}c$	bc	$b\bar{c}$
\bar{a}			1	
a			1	

7c. Give the boolean algebra MSOP of the k-map: bc

7d. Re-write as optimal C code:

```
f = b & c
= (b & c) ? 1 : 0;
```

$$t_n = 2t_{n-1} + n - 1;$$

x1. (5% Extra credit) Write the C language for-loop for the recurrence equation, $t_n = 2t_{n-1} + n - 1$, where $t_0 = 2$.

```
int i, n, t=2;
for (i=1; i!=n+1; i++) { t = (t<<1) + i - 1; }
```

x2. (10% Extra credit) Write the 8051 assembler for the recurrence equation of problem x1, use R0 for variable i, R1 for variable n, R2 for variable t.

```

mov R2, #2 ; t=2
mov R0, #1 ; i=1
for: mov A, R1 ; n
     inc A ; n+1
     xrl A, R0 ; if (n+1==i)
     jz fdone ; then goto fdone
     mov A, R2 ; t_{n-1}
     add A, R2 ; 2t_{n-1}
     add A, R0 ; 2t_{n-1} + i
     dec A ; 2t_{n-1} + i - 1
     mov R2, A ; t_n
     ajmp fdone

```

↓
 inc R0 ; i++
 ajmp for
 fdone: ...

Theorem	Relationship	Dual	XOR	Property
T1	$a1 = a$	$a + 0 = a$	$a \oplus 0 = a$	Identity
T2	$a0 = 0$	$a + 1 = 1$	$a \oplus 1 = \bar{a}$	Domination
T3	$aa = a$	$a + a = a$	$a \oplus a = 0$ $a \oplus a \oplus a = a$	Idempotency
T4	$\bar{\bar{a}}$			Involution
T5	$a\bar{a} = 0$	$a + \bar{a} = 1$	$a \oplus \bar{a} = 1$	Complement
T6	$ab = ba$	$a + b = b + a$	$a \oplus b = b \oplus a$	Commutative
T7	$(ab)c = a(bc)$	$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$	$(a \oplus b) \oplus c = a \oplus (b \oplus c)$	Associative
T8	$(a + b)(a + c) = a + bc$	$a(b + c) = ab + ac$	$a(b \oplus c) = ab \oplus ac$	Distributive
T9	$a(a + b) = a$	$a + ab = a$	$a \oplus ab = \bar{a}b$	Absorption Covering
T10	$(a + b)(a + \bar{b}) = a$	$ab + \bar{a}b = a$	$ab \oplus \bar{a}b = a$	Combining
T11	$(a + b)(\bar{a} + c)(b + c) = (a + b)(\bar{a} + c)$	$ab + \bar{a}c + bc = ab + \bar{a}c$		Consensus Proof by k-map
T12	$a + a + \dots + a = a$	$aa \dots a = a$	$a \oplus a \oplus \dots \oplus a_{\text{odd}} = a$ $a \oplus a \oplus \dots \oplus a_{\text{even}} = 0$	Generalized Idempotency
T13	$\overline{a + b} = \bar{a}\bar{b}$	$\overline{ab} = \bar{a} + \bar{b}$	$\overline{a\bar{b}} = \bar{a} \oplus \bar{b} \oplus \bar{a}\bar{b}$	DeMorgan
XOR	$ab = a \oplus \bar{b} \oplus \bar{a}b$	$a + b = a \oplus b \oplus ab$	$a \oplus b = \bar{a} \oplus \bar{b} = \bar{a}\bar{b} + \bar{a}b$	Definition