

- 1. Find the minterms for the following Boolean function by first plotting each function in the K-map
 - a. F(A,B,C,D) = A'C' + BC + AB'b. F(A,B,C) = B + C'
- 2. Find all prime implicants and determine which are essential for:
 - a. F B, C, D) = $\sum (0,2,4,5,6,7,8,10,13,15)$ b. F W, X, Y, Z) = $\sum (0,2,3,5,7,8,10,11,14,15)$
- 3. Simplify the following Boolean functions, and implement them with two-level **NANAD-NAND**:
 - a. F A B C D) = ABC + A'BC + AB'C + A'B'Cb. F A B C D) = AB'D' + AB'D + A'D + A'D'
- 4. Implement directly the following function with two-level **NOR–NOR** (without going first to plot the circuit using AND-OR)

 $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum (0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15)$

5. Given the following function:

 $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum (0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15)$

Implement this function using two-level: -NAND-NAND -NOR-NOR -AND-NOR

-AND-NOR -NAND-AND

- 6. Implement the following function with <u>two-input NOR</u> gates only: w, x, y, z) = $\sum (0,1,2,5 \ 9,10,11,13)$
- 7. Simplify using QM Tabulation method the following function $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum (1,3,5,7,9,15)$ With don't –care conditions $d(A, B, C, D) = \sum (4,6,12,13)$