



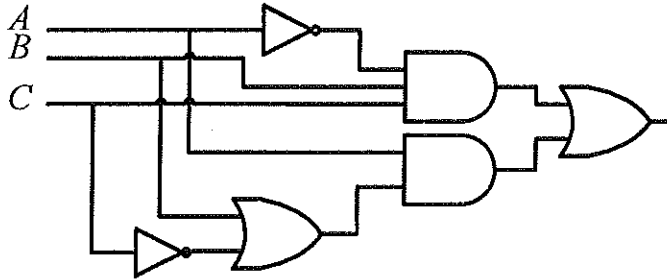
BIRZEIT UNIVERSITY  
Electrical and Computer Engineering  
ENCS 234:  
Chapter 2  
Homework # 2 Solution

1. Simplify the following Boolean function to minimum number of literals

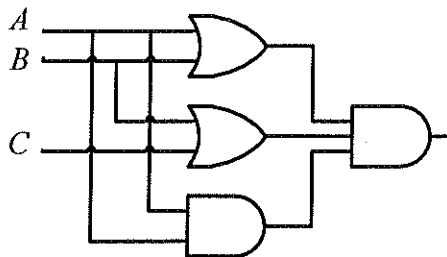
- a.  $xy + xy'$   
 $x(y + y')$   
 $x$
- b.  $(A + B)' \cdot (A' + B')$   
 $A'B' \cdot (A' + B')$   
 $A'A'B' + A'B'B'$   
 $A'B' + A'B'$   
 $A'B'$
- c.  $A'B'C'D' + A'B'CD + A'BC'D' + A'BCD$   
 $A'B'C'(D' + D) + A'BC'(D' + D)$   
 $A'C'(B' + B)$   
 $A'C'$

2. Draw the logic diagrams for:

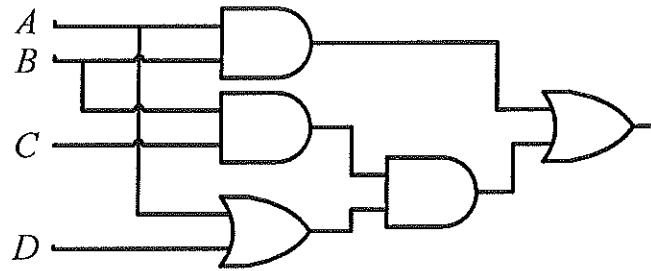
- a.  $F = A'BC + A(B + C')$



- b.  $F = (A + B)(B + C)(AB)$



c.  $F = AB + BC(D + A)$



3. For the following Boolean function, find the truth table and express it in Sum of Minterms and Product of Maxterms

$$F(W, X, Y, Z) = W + W'XY + W'XYZ$$

	$WXYZ$	$F$	Minterms	Maxterms
0	0000	0		$M_0$
1	0001	0		$M_1$
2	0010	0		$M_2$
3	0011	0		$M_3$
4	0100	0		$M_4$
5	0101	0		$M_5$
6	0110	1	$m_6$	
7	0111	1	$m_7$	
8	1000	1	$m_8$	
9	1001	1	$m_9$	
10	1010	1	$m_{10}$	
11	1011	1	$m_{11}$	
12	1100	1	$m_{12}$	
13	1101	1	$m_{13}$	
14	1110	1	$m_{14}$	
15	1111	1	$m_{15}$	

$$F = \sum(6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15)$$

$$F = \prod(0,1,2,3,4,5)$$

4. Convert the following Boolean function into Product of Sums

$$F = AB + AB'C$$

$$F = A(B + B'C)$$

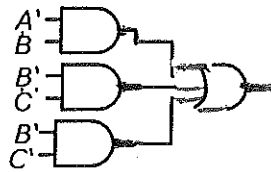
$$F = A(B + B')(B + C)$$

$$F = A(B + C)$$

5. Given the following boolean function, implement it using AND, OR and NOT gates

$$F = A'B + B'C + B'C'$$

AND     OR



6. Given the following Boolean functions

$$F_1(A, B, C) = AB + C$$

$$F_2(A, B, C) = A + AB + ABC$$

- a. Show that the Boolean function  $F = F_1 + F_2$  contains the *Sum of minterms* of  $F_1$  and  $F_2$

$$F_1 = AB(C' + C) + (A' + A)(B' + B)C$$

$$F_1 = ABC' + ABC + A'B'C + A'BC + AB'C + ABC$$

$$F_1 = \sum(1, 3, 5, 6, 7)$$

$$F_2 = A(1 + B + BC)$$

$$F_2 = A(B' + B)(C' + C)$$

$$F_2 = AB'C' + AB'C + ABC' + ABC$$

$$F_2 = \sum(4, 5, 6, 7)$$

$$F = F_1 + F_2$$

$$F = \sum(1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

- b. Show that the Boolean function  $F = F_1 \cdot F_2$  contains only the *minterms* that are common to  $F_1$  and  $F_2$

$$F = F_1 \cdot F_2$$

$$F = \sum(5, 6, 7)$$