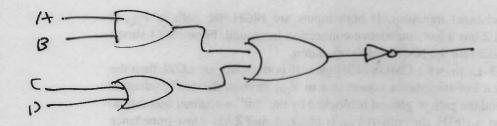
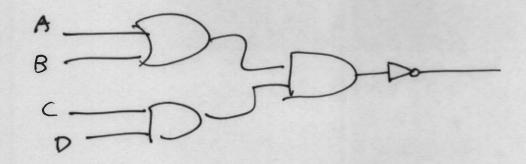
(b)
$$Z = (A \cdot B) + (C+d)$$



(a)

1

111/



(4.30)

f = B'c + ACD + A'C + EB' + E. (A+C)(A'+D')

= B'CC+E) + ACD + A'C + EAA+ EAD+ ECA+ECD

= B' (C+E)+ D' (AC+ EC) + AE) + A'C (1+E)

= B'(C+E)+D'A(AC+EC+AE)+A'C

(a) F = 0.

(b) F = AB + ABC'O + ABDE' + A'BC'E + A'B'C'E= AB(I + C'D + DE') + A'C'E(B+B')= AB + A'C'E

(C) F = MRP + QO'R' + MN + ONM + QPMO' = MRP + MPQO' + QO'R' + MN(1+0) = MN + MRP + QO'(MP+R') = M(N+RP) + QO'(MP+R')

minor savings in the predecoder blocks. In the Carti code, many power dons rely on the computation of the number of scrive mass. By default,

acti coleniates the number of active mats as in Equation (8.3).

 $aumber, aud s.borf contal.dreckion = Ndad/2 \tag{4.4}$

(h)	X	Y	군	F
	0	0	0	1
	0	0	1	0
	0	1	0	O
	0	1	1	0
	1	0	0	0
	1	0	1.	1
	1	1	0	0
	1	1	1	1

4.9.

e,

$$F = \sum_{xy} (1, 2)$$

 $= x'y' + xy'$
 $= (x''+y')(x'+y')$

(b)
$$F = \Pi_{AB}(0.12)$$

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

$$= A\cdot B$$

(C)
$$F = \sum_{A,B,c} (1, 2, 4, 6)$$

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

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

(d)
$$F = T_{\omega,x,\gamma}(0, 2, 3, 6, 7)$$

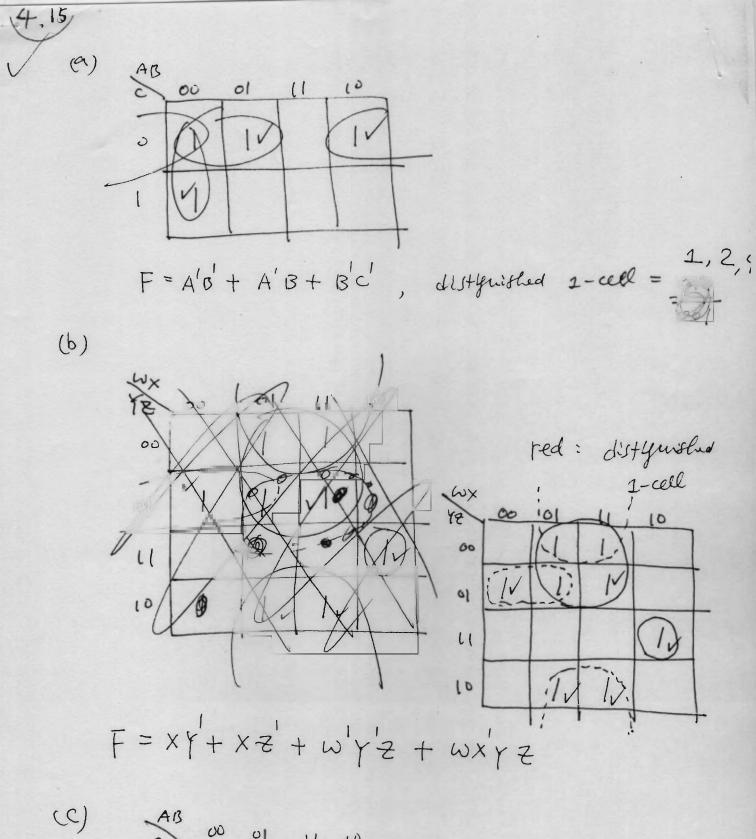
$$= \omega(\omega + x + \gamma)(\omega + x' + \gamma)(\omega + x' + \gamma')(\omega' + x' +$$

(e)
$$F = x'+y\cdot z$$

$$= x'yz' + x'yz' +$$

$$= V \dot{\omega} \dot{x} + U \dot{\omega} \dot{x}$$

$$= (v + w' + x)$$

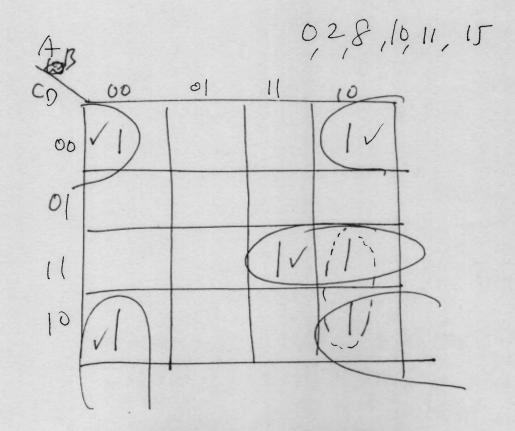


F = BC' + AB' + A'BC

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

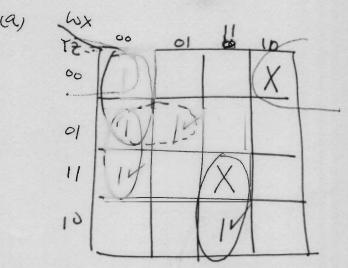
(0)

F = wxx2+ -- -

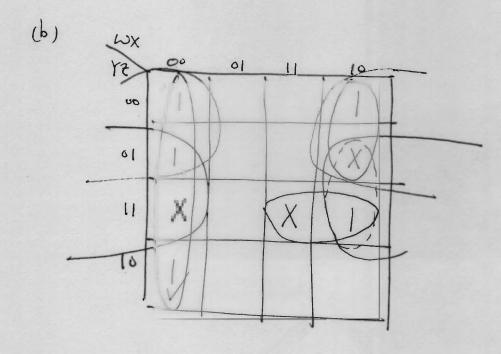


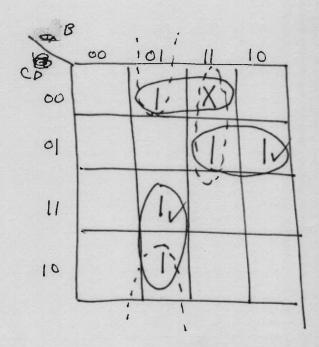
F=B'D'+ACD





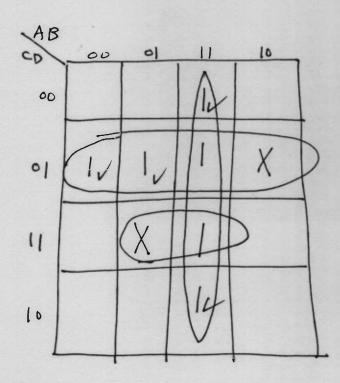
F = wxy+ w'x' 2 + w'y' 2 + w'x'y'

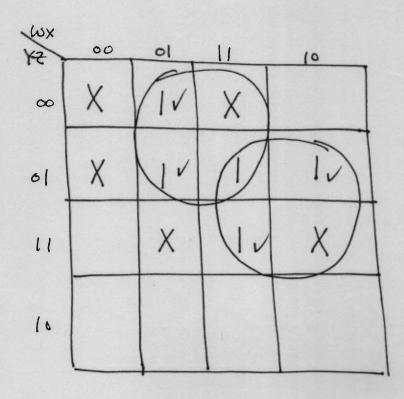




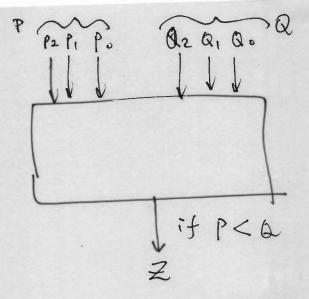
$$F = A'BC + AC'D + BC'D'$$

(1)









$$\mathcal{Z} = \overline{P_2Q_2} + \overline{P_2Q_2} + \overline{P_2Q_2} \cdot \overline{P_1Q_1} + \overline{P_2Q_2} \cdot \overline{P_2Q_2} \cdot \overline{P_1Q_1} + \overline{P_1Q_1} \cdot \overline{P_2Q_2} + \overline{P_2Q_2} \cdot \overline{P_2Q_2} \cdot \overline{P_1Q_1} + \overline{P_1Q_1} \cdot \overline{P_2Q_2} + \overline{P_2Q_2} \cdot \overline{P_2Q_2} \cdot \overline{P_1Q_1} + \overline{P_1Q_1} \cdot \overline{P_2Q_1}$$

or

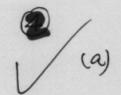
2 = P2 Q2 + P2Q2P1Q1 + P2Q2P1Q1 +

1 P2Q2P1Q1P0Q1 + P2Q2P1Q1P0Q1 +

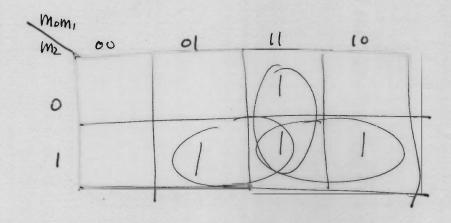
P2Q2P1Q1P0Q1 + P2Q2P1Q1P0Q1

19	
V 4.56	# X Y Z F G H 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 Function H is
	3 0 1 1 0 0 0 Function 6 or function F 4 1 0 0 0 1 1 5 1 0 1 0 0 0 6 1 1 0 0 1 1 7 1 1 1 0 0 0
	2 00 01 11 10 2 00 01 11 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	F= $X'Y' + X'Z'$ $G = XZ' + X'Y'Z$ $G = XZ' + Z' - QC$
	$= (X'Y) + (XZ') + X'Z'$ $\stackrel{\times}{=} 2$ $\stackrel{\times}{=} 2$ $\stackrel{\times}{=} 2$
	Z A F A G

Kyle Murphy Honework 4 1/31/2006 (4.19 10 4.19: (a) (c) (e) (g), 4.56, **6.9**, **6.43**, **6.51** BLUE = STATIC HAZARD F = WX + WY + XY W () 10 W F = Z'W' + YW + ZXW + YZ' e) F= X'w'+ X'Y' + Z'w' + XZ' + Y'Z' 42 WX00 01 01 There are no static hazard pssibilities



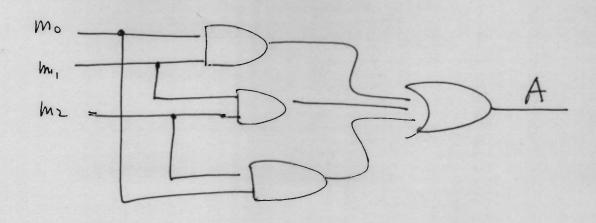
A = mom + momz + mimz + mimz m3



- (b) mom, + m, mz + momz
- (d) Momi, mimz, momz = Essential PI's

 there is no secondary

 Essential PI's



2

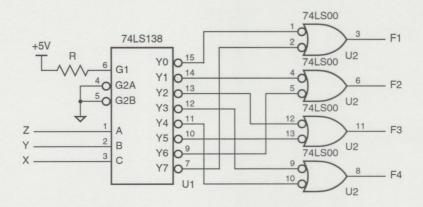
Safe = $m_0' m_1' m_2' - m_q' + m_0 m_1' m_2' - m_q'$ $+ m_0' m_1' m_2' - m_q'$ $+ m_0' m_1' - m_2' - m_g' m_q$

Alarm = safe

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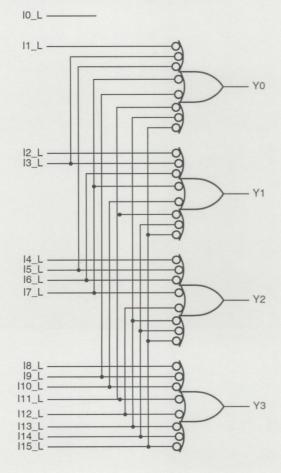
For exclusive use of adopters of the book *Digital Design Principles and Practices*, Fourth Edition, by John F. Wakerly, ISBN 0-13-186389-4.

3e5.82 6.43



3e5.46 6.51 The inputs are active low and the outputs are active high in this design.

16-4 deloder



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