Unit 5: Karnaugh Maps

EEC180A

5.1 Minimum Forms of Switching Functions

Find a minimum sum-of products expression for:

 $F(a,b,c) = \sum m(0,1,2,5,6,7)$ Note: Use XY' + XY = X F = a'b'c' + a'b'c + a'bc' + abc' + abc' F = a'b' + b'c + bc' + ab

None of these terms can be eliminated

However, if we combine in a different way.



5.2 Karnaugh Maps

We can represent a 1 and 2-input truth table as 1-D and 2-D cube



5.2 Karnaugh Maps

Allows for easy application of XY + XY' = X



5.2 Two-Variable Karnaugh Maps



5.2 Two-Variable Karnaugh Maps

Two Variable Karnaugh Map Example:



 Minterms in adjacent squares on the map can be combined since they differ in only one variable (i.e. XY' + XY = X)

We can represent a 3-input truth table as a 3-D cube



Location of Minterms on a Three Variable Karnaugh Map



Truth Table and resulting Karnaugh Map for Three-Variable Function



Location of Minterms on a Three Variable Karnaugh Map

$$F(a,b,c) = \sum m(1,3,5) = \prod (0,2,4,6,7)$$

10

2 6

Karnaugh Map for F = abc'+b'c+a'



Karnaugh Maps for Product Terms



Simplification of a Three-Variable Function



Simplification of F' $F = \sum m(1,3,5)$ $F' = \sum m(0,2,4,6,7)$ а bc 0 00 1 1 01 0 0 $T_1 = b'c' + bc' = c'$ $T_2 = ab$ 11 0 1 10 1 1 F'

F'=c'+ab

Karnaugh Maps which illustrate the Consensus Theorem



Function with Two Minimum Forms



Adjacent squares should differ by only one variable



Location of Minterms on a Four-Variable Karnaugh Map

CD AB	00	01	11	10
00	0	4	12	8
01	1	5	13	9
11	3	7	15	11
10	2	6	14	10

Sample 4-variable Karnaugh Map

F = acd + a'b + d'



Simplification of Four-Variable Functions

$$F = \sum m(1,3,4,5,10,12,13)$$



F = bc' + a'b'd + ab'cd'

Simplification of Incompletely Specified Function



$$F = a'd + c'd$$

Finding Minimum Product of Sums from Karnaugh Maps



$$F = x'z' + wyz + w'y'z' + x'y$$

$$F' = y'z + wxz' + w'xy$$

Using DeMorgan's

$$F = (y + z')(w' + x' + z)(w + x' + y')$$

Implicant – any single 1 or any group of 1's which can be combined together on a map of the function F



List of Implicants – wxy', wx'y', wy'z', wy'z, wy', w'x'y, w'yz' and all single 1's

Prime Implicant – an implicant which can not be combined with another term to eliminate a variable.



List of Prime Implicants: w'x'y, w'yz', wy'

Find the prime implicants:



Find the prime implicants:



All prime implicants: a'b'd, bc', ac, a'c'd, ab, b'cd

Minimum Solution might not utilize all prime implicants



Minimum solution: F = a'b'd + bc' + acAll prime implicants: a'b'd, bc', ac, a'c'd, ab, b'cd

Essential Prime Implicant –

A prime implicant that contains a minterm that is covered by only one prime implicant



List of Essential Prime Implicants: bc', ac

To find minimum expression:

- Find all Prime Implicants
- Determine Essential Prime Implicants
- Find Simplest Expression for remaining uncovered 1's



F = a'b'd + bc' + ac

Find Minimum Sum-of-Products Expression



First find all Prime Implicants



Next find all essential Prime Implicants



List of Essential Prime Implicants: A'C', ACD, A'B'D' Minimum Solution: $F = A'C' + ACD + A'B'D' + \begin{cases} A'BD \\ or \\ BCD \end{cases}$



















1) Minimum sum of products

f(a,b,c,d) = b'c'd' + bcd + acd' + a'b'c + a'bc'd



 $f(a,b,c,d) = \Sigma m(0, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15)$

$f(a,b,c,d) = \Sigma m(0, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15)$







F= d+abd +abc+acd



2) Minimum product of sums

Ploting Karnaugh map for f':

 $f(a,b,c,d) = \Sigma m(0, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15)$

 $f'(a,b,c,d) = \Sigma m(1, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13)$



cd ab 11 10 1⁴ 1¹² 1¹³ **1**¹ **1**¹¹ 1⁶





f' = abd + bdd + abd + abc f = (a+b+d)(b+c+d)(a+b+d)(a