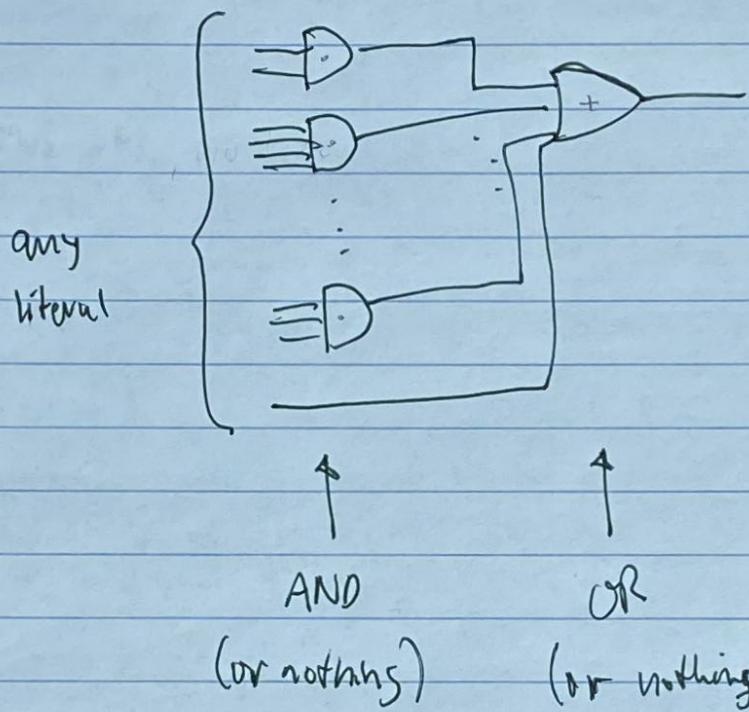


EEC 18

Oct. 5

"Sum" of "Products"
(OR of ANDs)



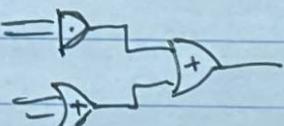
Ex: $A + B \cdot C' + D' \cdot E' + F \cdot G \cdot H' \checkmark \text{ SOP}$

Ex: $\underline{\underline{(A+C+D)}} \cdot B + \underline{\underline{B \cdot E'}} \quad \text{not SOP}$

Distributive law often helpful

Ex: $Z = (A \cdot B) + (C + D)$

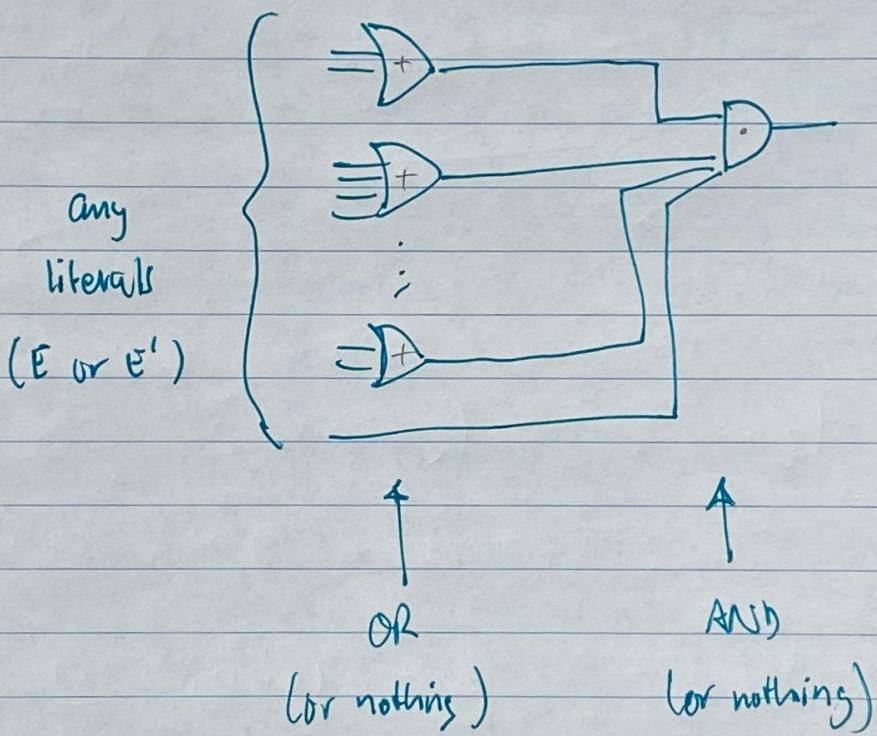
$= A \cdot B + C + D \quad \checkmark \text{ SOP}$



$$\text{Ex: } Z = (A+B) \cdot (C \cdot D)$$

$$= A \cdot C \cdot D + B \cdot C \cdot D \quad \checkmark \text{ SOP}$$

"Product" of "Sums" (POS)
(AND of OR)



$$\text{Ex: } \underline{(A+C+D)} \cdot \underline{B} \cdot \underline{(E'+F)} \quad \checkmark \text{ POS}$$

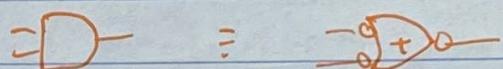
$$\text{Ex: } (A+C)B + (E'+F) \quad \text{not POS}$$

De Morgan's Law

$$(x+y)' = x'y' \quad \overline{x+y} = \overline{x}\overline{y}$$



$$(x \cdot y)' = x'+y' \quad \overline{xy} = \overline{x} + \overline{y}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex: } & (\underline{c} + \underline{(A+B')})' \\ &= c' \cdot (A+B')' \\ &= c' \cdot (A' \cdot B) \\ &= c'A'B \end{aligned}$$

Duality

To obtain the dual:

AND \rightarrow OR

OR \rightarrow AND

0 \rightarrow 1

1 \rightarrow 0

Literals unchanged

- If an expression is true, its dual is true
- In general, an expression is NOT equal to its Dual.

$$\text{Ex: } X + 0 = X \checkmark \rightarrow \text{Dual} \quad X \cdot 1 = X \checkmark$$

$$\text{Ex: } (X'Y'Z')' + (W'V) =$$

Add
parentheses first!

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Dual}} (X' + Y + Z)' \cdot (W' + V)$$

$$\overline{} = \overline{00}$$

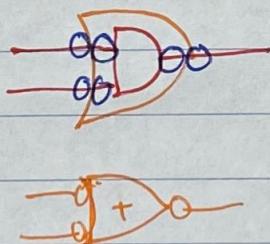
$$\overline{\overline{D}} = \overline{000}$$

$$\overline{\overline{D} \cdot D} = \overline{\overline{D}}$$

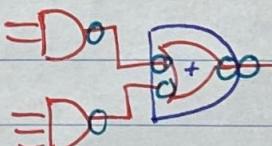
$$\overline{\overline{D} \cdot \overline{D}} = \overline{\overline{D}}$$

$$\overline{D} \cdot \overline{D} = \overline{\overline{D} + \overline{D}} = \overline{\overline{D}}$$

Ex:

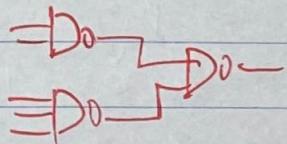


Ex:



Convert to
NAND

III



XOR/XNOR

$$\begin{array}{c} Y \\ X \oplus 0 = X \\ X \oplus 1 = X' \end{array}$$

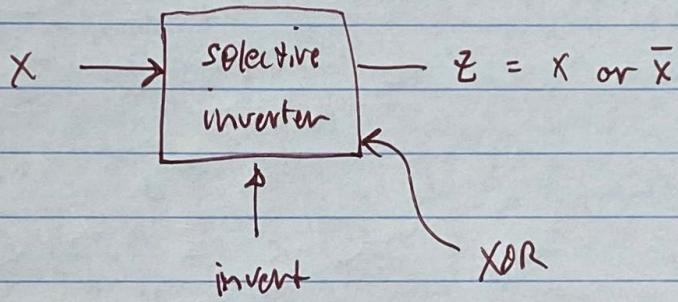
$$X \oplus Y = XY' + X'Y$$

X	Y	<u>$X \oplus Y$</u>	<u>$X \equiv Y$</u>
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

XNOR/Equivalence

$$(X \oplus 0)' = X'$$

$$(X \oplus 1)' = X$$



control	output
0	X
1	X-bar

Ex: 3 or more inputs

$$A \oplus B \oplus C = (A \oplus B) \oplus C$$

$$= (AB' + A'B) \oplus C = \underline{\underline{(AB' + A'B) \cdot C'}} + \underline{\underline{(AB' + A'B)' \cdot C}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{AB'C'}} + \underline{\underline{A'BC'}} + \underline{\underline{A'B'C}} + \underline{\underline{ABC}}$$

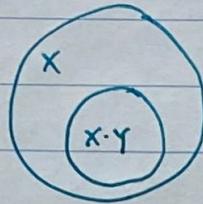
100 010 001 111

Odd # of inputs

equal to one

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 000 & 110 & 101 & 011 \\ \hline 0 & & & 1 \end{array}$$

Clearing up Sop, try $X + XY = X$



Consensus theorem

$$XY + X'Z + Y/Z \cancel{=} XY + X'Z$$

Dual: $(X+Y)(X'+Z)(Y/Z) \cancel{=} (X+Y) \cdot (X'+Z)$

Ex: $AB + A'C + BCD$

$$AB + A'C + BC + BCD$$

↑ Consensus term

$$AB + A'C + BC \quad [\text{Thm 10}]$$

$$[(AB' + A'B')'] \cdot C \quad \Rightarrow D- \quad = \quad \neg D-$$

$$[(A \cdot B')' \cdot (A' \cdot B)'] \cdot C \quad \overset{A}{B}' \Rightarrow D- \quad = \quad \neg \neg D+$$

$$[(A' + B) \cdot (A + B')] \cdot C$$

$\times' \otimes \quad \times' \otimes'$

$$[AB + A'B'] \cdot C \quad [\text{Thm 14}] \quad ABC + A'B'C \quad \checkmark$$