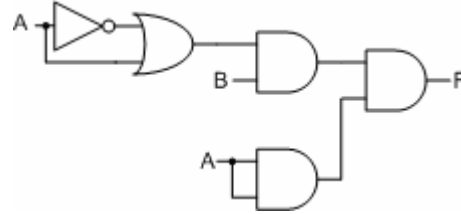


EEC 180A Practice Problems

1. Are these gate networks equivalent?



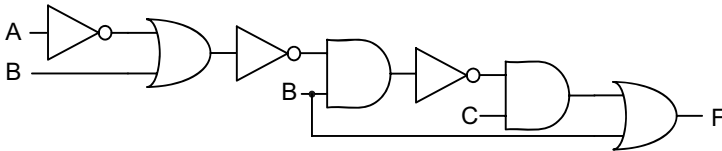
$$F = (\bar{A} + B)A = AB$$



$$F = [(\bar{A} + A)B]A = AB$$

Yes, these gate networks ARE equivalent.

2. Find the output **F** of the gate network:



$$F = \overline{[(\bar{A} + B) \cdot B]} C + B = (\bar{A} + B + \bar{B})C + B = B + C$$

3. Use Boolean algebra to show that:

$$F = (A'+B'+D')(A'+B+D')(B+C+D)(A+C')(A+C'+D) = A'C'D+ACD'+BC'D'$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underbrace{(A'+B'+D')(A'+B+D')}_{A'+D'+B \cdot B'} \quad \underbrace{(A+C')(A+C'+D)}_{A+C'(1+D)} \\
 F &= (A'+D')(B+C+D)(A+C') = \\
 &= (A'+D')(A+C')(B+C+D) = (AA'+AD'+A'C'+C'D') (B+C+D) = \\
 &= (AD'+A'C'+C'D') (B+C+D) = \\
 &= \underbrace{ABD'+A'BC'+BC'D'+ACD'+A'C'D'}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{CONS. TERM}}} = \underbrace{A'BC'+BC'D'+ACD'+A'C'D'}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{CONS. TERM}}} = \\
 &= BC'D'+ACD'+A'C'D' = A'C'D+ACD'+BC'D'
 \end{aligned}$$

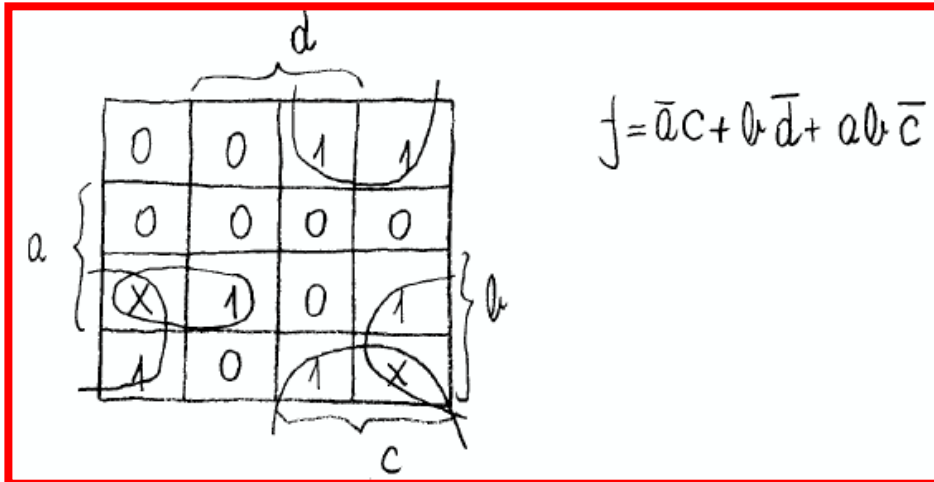
4. Simplify the following expression using Boolean algebra:

$$F = BC'D' + ABC' + AC'D + AB'D + A'BD'$$

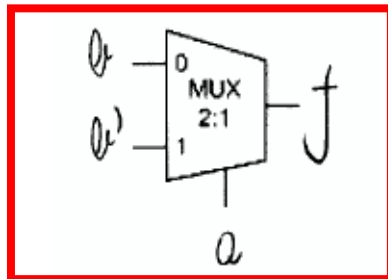
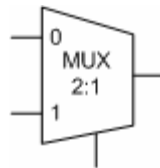
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \overbrace{BC'D' + ABC' + AC'D + AB'D}^{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{CONS. TERM}}} \\
 F &= BC'D' + ABC' + AB'D + A'BD' \\
 & \underbrace{BC'D' + ABC' + AB'D + A'BD'}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{CONS. TERM}}} \\
 F &= ABC' + AB'D + A'BD'
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Find the minimum sum of products using Karnaugh-maps.
Note: D's are don't-care values.

$$f(a, b, c, d) = \prod M(0, 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15) \bullet \prod D(6, 12)$$

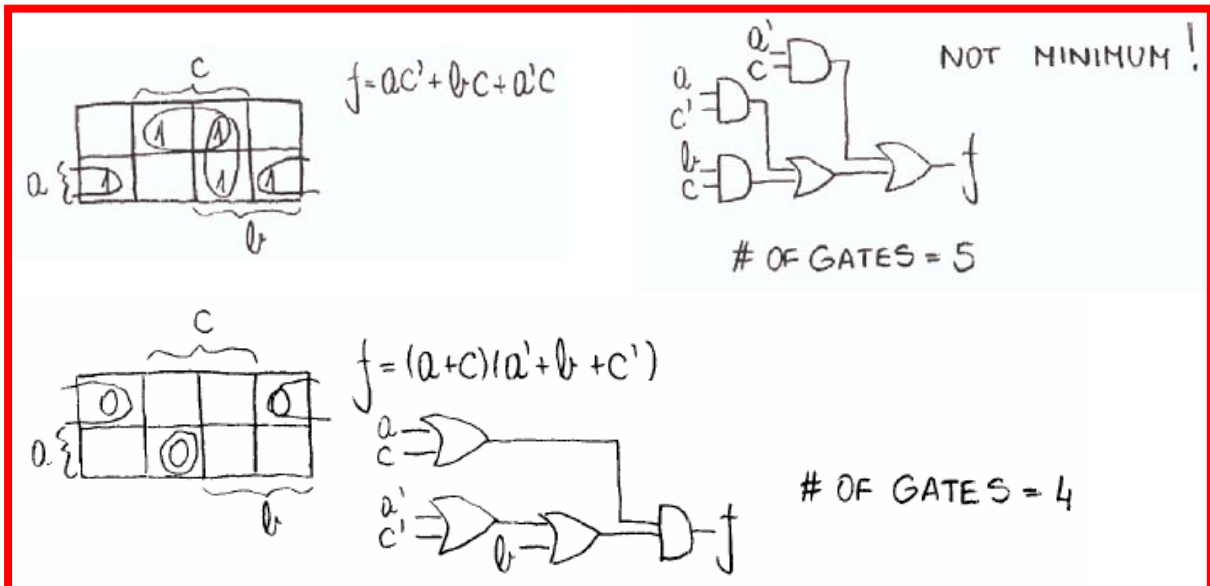


6. Realize the function $f = a'b + ab'$ using 2:1 MUX



7. Implement the function f using a **minimum** number of 2-input AND and 2-input OR gates:

$$f = ab'c' + a'bc + a'c + ab$$

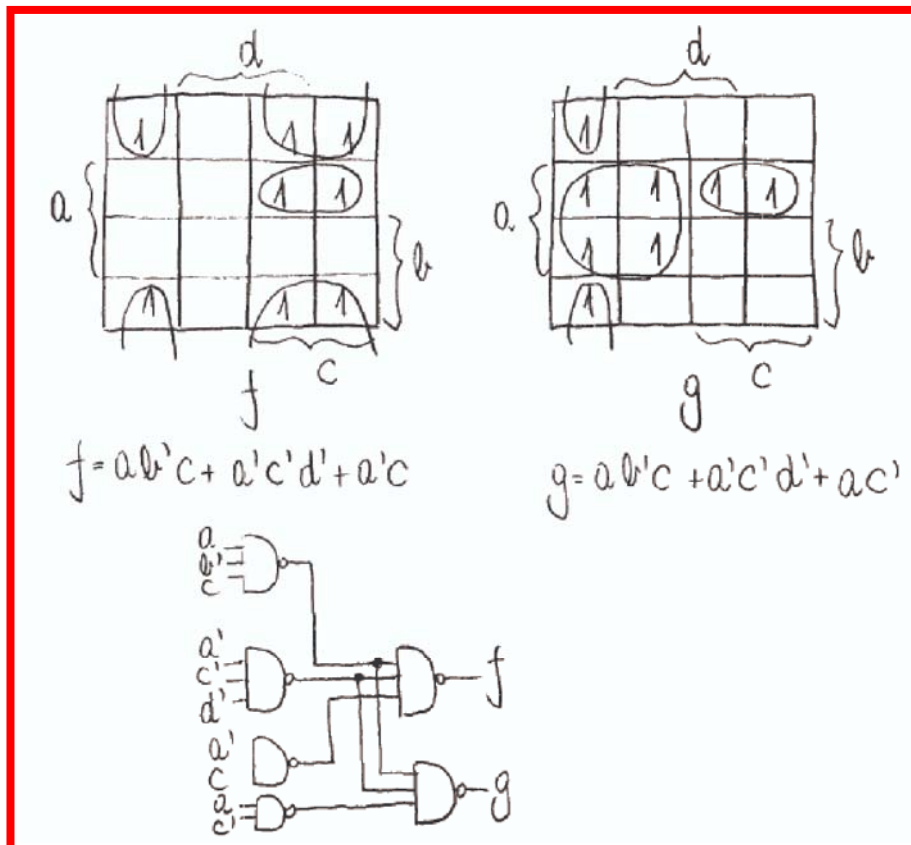


8. Using only NAND gates: minimize the total number of gates used to implement the 2-output gate network for f and g :

Note: Assume you have the true and complement of each input available (i.e. a and a')

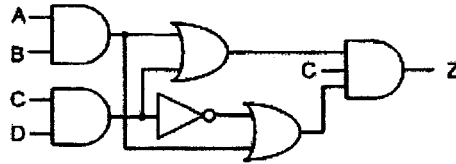
$$f = a'c + b'c + a'd'$$

$$g = c'd' + ab' + ac'$$



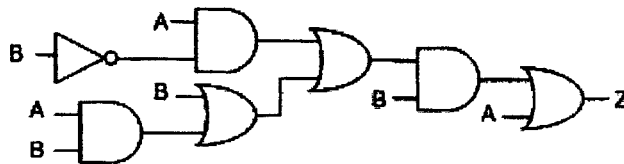
9.

(a) Simplify the following network to a single gate:



$$Z = (AB + CD)(AB + \overline{CD})C = (AB + CD \cdot \overline{CD})C = ABC$$

(b) Find the output Z and design a simpler network having the same output:



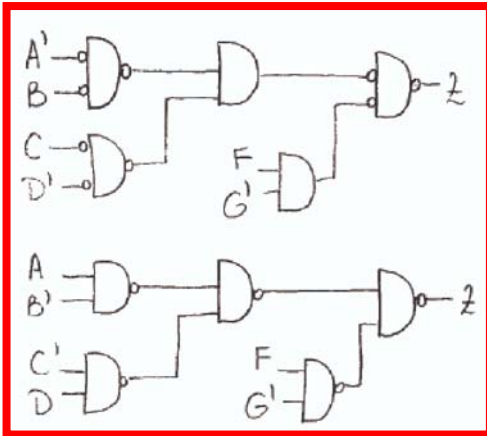
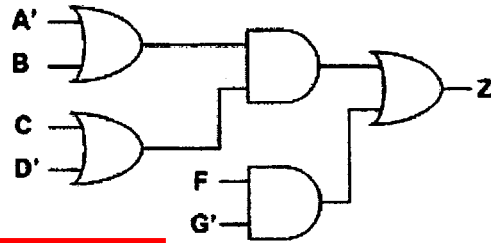
$$Z = [A\overline{B} + (AB + B)]B + A =$$

$$= (A\overline{B} + B)B + A = A\overline{B}B + B + A = A + B$$

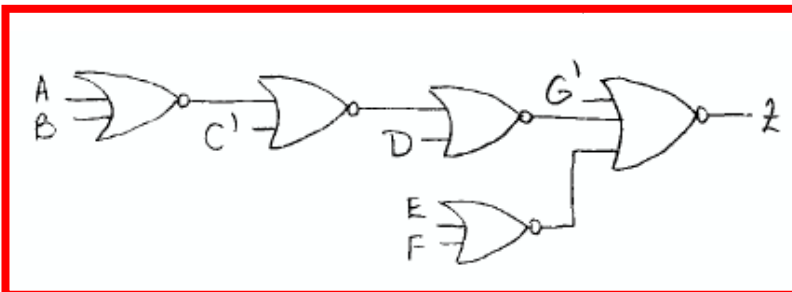
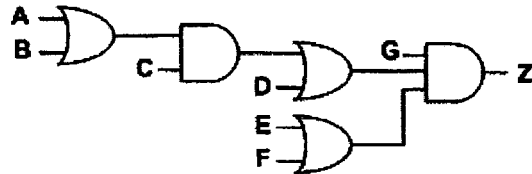


10.

a) Convert the following circuit to all NAND gates



b) Convert the following circuit to all NOR gates



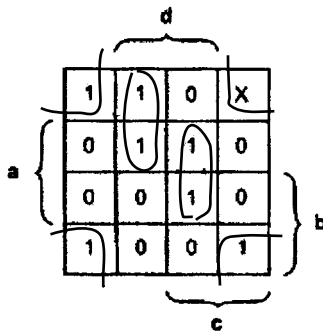
11.

Simplify the expression using the consensus theorem

$$F = A'C' + ACD + BC'D + AB'C + ABD = A'C' + \overbrace{ACD + AB'C}^{\text{CONSENSUS TERM}} + ABD =$$

$$= A'C' + AB'C + ABD$$

12.



a) Find the minimum sum of products for f given in the Karnaugh-map:

$$f = a'd' + b'c'd + acd$$

b) Find the minimum product of sums for f given in the Karnaugh-map:

	d			
	0	0	1	X
a	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	c			

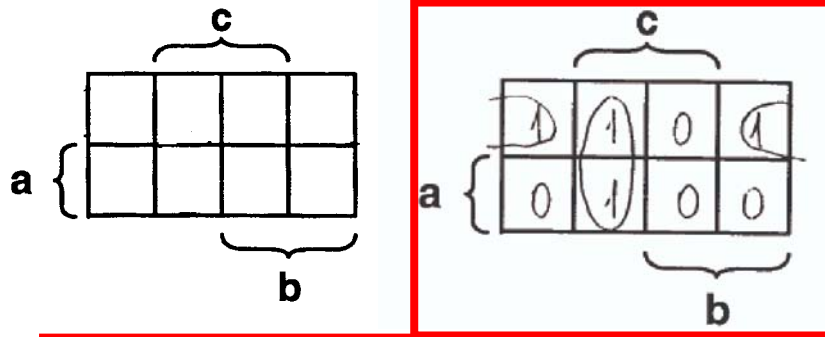
$$f = (a' + d)(b' + c + d')(a + c' + d')$$

13.

Simplify function $f(a, b, c)$ defined in the truth-table below using Karnaugh-maps and realize it (i.e. draw the circuits) using only: (a) 2-input NAND gates and (b) 2-input NOR gates

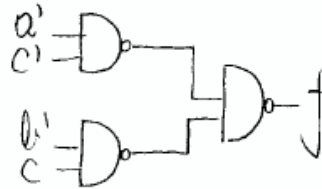
a	b	c	f
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

a) Realize the function using 2-input NAND gates

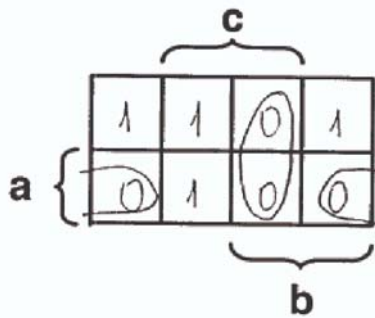
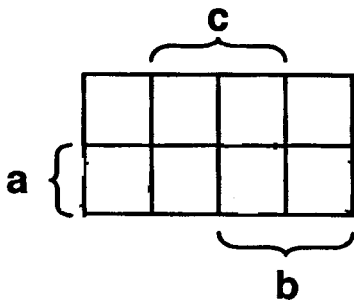


$$f = a'c' + b'c$$

$$f = \overline{\overline{a'c'} \cdot \overline{b'c}}$$



b) Realize the function using 2-input NOR gates



$$f = (a' + c)(b' + c')$$

$$f = \overline{\overline{a' + c} + \overline{b' + c'}}$$

