

Team #: _____

Name: _____

Absent:

1) Draw the logic circuit using ANDs, ORs, and NOT gates for $F = \overline{A}BC + A\overline{B}C + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}$.
What is the complexity (sum of # inputs and # gates)?

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| Identity Name | AND Form | OR Form |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Identity Law | $1x = x$ | $0+x = x$ |
| Null (or Dominance) Law | $0x = 0$ | $1+x = 1$ |
| Idempotent Law | $xx = x$ | $x+x = x$ |
| Inverse Law | $x\bar{x} = 0$ | $x+\bar{x} = 1$ |
| Commutative Law | $xy = yx$ | $x+y = y+x$ |
| Associative Law | $(xy)z = x(yz)$ | $(x+y)+z = x+(y+z)$ |
| Distributive Law | $x+yz = (x+y)(x+z)$ | $x(y+z) = xy + xz$ |
| Absorption Law | $x(x+y) = x$ | $x+xy = x$ |
| DeMorgan's Law | $(\bar{x}\bar{y}) = \overline{x+y}$ | $(\overline{x+y}) = \bar{x}\bar{y}$ |
| Double Complement Law | $\overline{\bar{x}} = x$ | |

2) Using Boolean Algebra simplify $F = \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C$.

3) Draw the simplified logic circuit using ANDs, ORs, and NOT.
 What is the complexity (sum of # inputs and # gates)?

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4) Simplify the following using K-maps:

a) $F_1 = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}B + \overline{A}BC + A\overline{B}C + A\overline{B}\overline{C}$

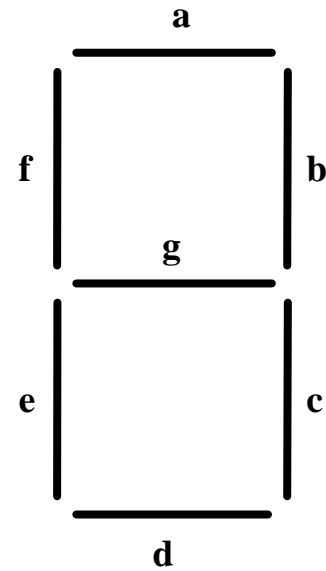
b) $F_2 = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D} + A\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + ABCD$

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5) For the BCD to seven-segment display, what would the simplified SOP expression for the "c" segment? (Use "d" for don't cares)

| Decimal Value | x ₁ | x ₂ | x ₃ | x ₄ | a | b | c |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | d | d | |
| 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | d | d | |
| 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | d | d | |
| 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | d | d | |
| 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | d | d | |
| 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | d | d | |



6) Since there are so many 1's in function c above, consider implementing \bar{c} and then negating it.