

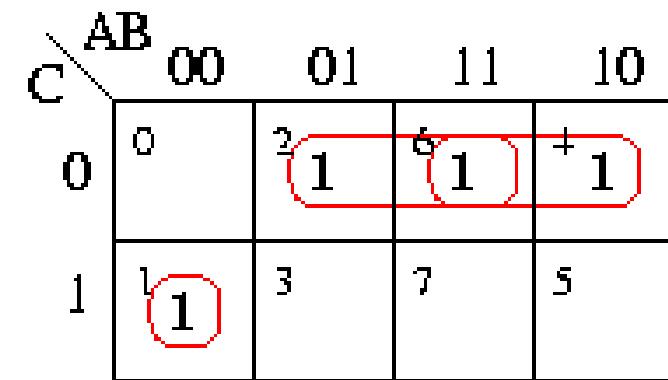
CPE100: Digital Logic Design I



K-Maps

Example 1

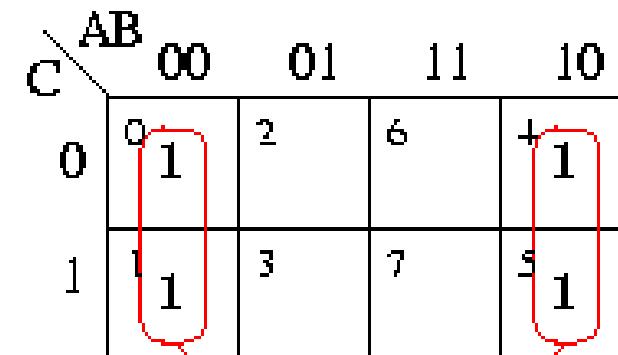
A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0



$$Y = \bar{A} \bar{B} C + B \bar{C} + A \bar{C}$$

Example 2

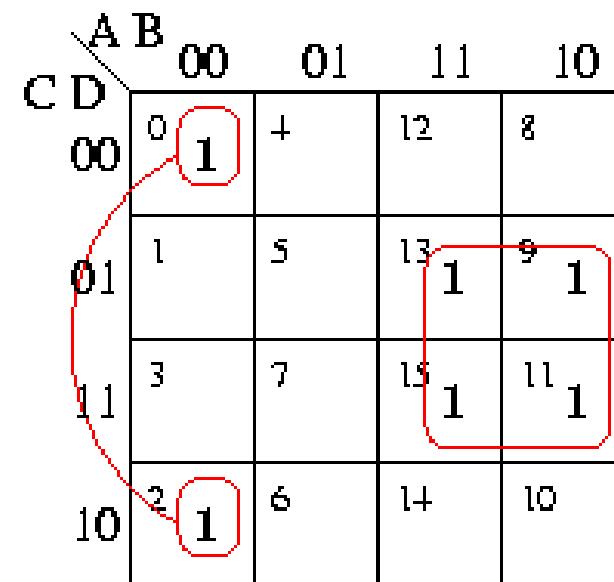
A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0



$$Y = \bar{B}$$

Example 3

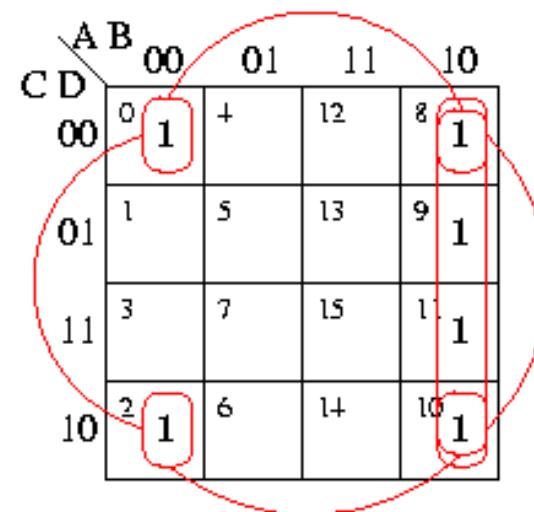
A	B	C	D	Y
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1



$$Y = AD + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D}$$

Example 4

- Minterm specification
- 4 variable (A,B,C,D) input
- $Y = \sum m(0,2,8,9,10,11)$
 - E.g.
 - $m8 = A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} = 1000$
 - $A = 1, B = 0, C = 0, D = 0$



$$Y = \bar{B}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}$$

Example 5

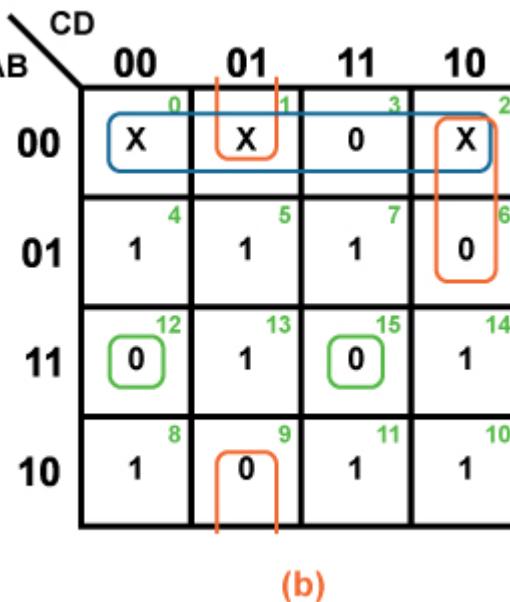
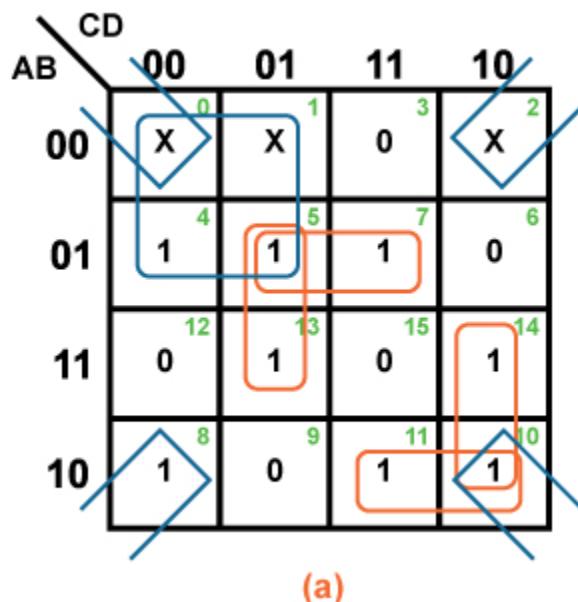
- 4 variable (A,B,C,D) input
- $Y = \sum m(1,3,6,9,11,12,13)$

		A	B	00	01	11	10
		C	D	00	+	12	8
				0	5	13	9
		0	0			1	
		1	0	1	5	13	9
		1	1	3	7	15	11
		10	0	2	6	14	10
					1		

$$Y = AB\bar{C} + \bar{B}D + \bar{A}BC\bar{D}$$

Example 6

- 4 variable (A,B,C,D) input
- $Y = \sum m(4,5,7,8,10,11,13,14) + \sum d(0,1,2)$
 - d term indicates do not care
- Maxterm expression for POS form
- $Y = \prod M(3,6,9,12,15) + \sum d(0,1,2)$



Note: AB and CD are switched in this K-map

Example 7

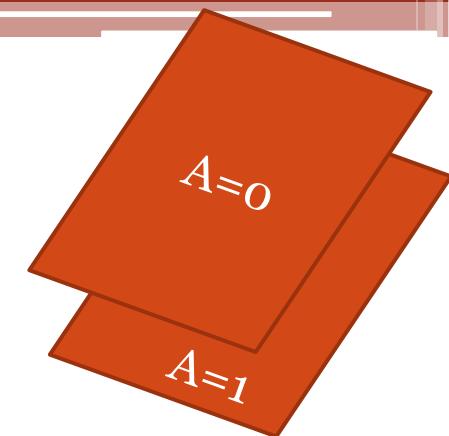
- Use a K-map to simplify the following equation
- $Y = ABC + BCD + AC + BC$
- Note this is a 4-input problem
- Use expansion to find canonical minterms or
- Create full truth table
- Ex:
 - $ABC \rightarrow 1110$ and 1111
 - $AC \rightarrow 1010, 1011, 1110$, and 1111
 - 1st and 3rd bits turned on

Example 8

- 5-input function (A, B, C, D, E)
 - Create two 4-input K-maps and “stack”

$A = 0$	BC			
	00	01	11	10
DE	0	4	12	8
00	1	5	13	9
01	3	7	15	11
11	2	6	14	10
10				

$A = 1$	BC			
	00	01	11	10
DE	16	20	28	24
00	17	21	29	25
01	19	23	31	27
11	18	22	30	26
10				



- Draw bubbles within 4x4 and in between stack (above or below)
 - E.g. cell 5 and 21 $\rightarrow B'CD'E$

Example 8

- $Y = \sum m(0,1,2,3,8,9,16,17,20,21,24,25,28,29,30,31)$

A = 0	BC			
DE	00	01	11	10
00	1	4	12	1
01	1	5	13	1
11	1	7	15	11
10	1	6	14	10

A = 1	BC			
DE	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	1	1	1	1
11	19	23	1	27
10	18	22	1	26

- Be sure to check “above/below”
- $Y = AD' + A'B'C' + ABC + C'D'$