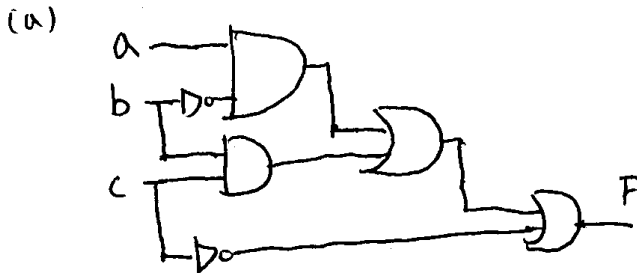


2.9 (a) OR (b) AND (c) NOT

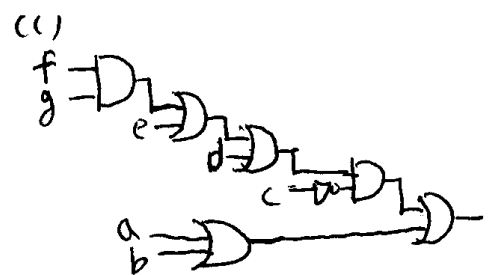
2.11 (a) $c=1 \therefore 1$ (d) $d=1 \therefore 1$

2.13 (b) $a=0 \therefore 0$ (c) $b, c, d=0 \therefore 0$

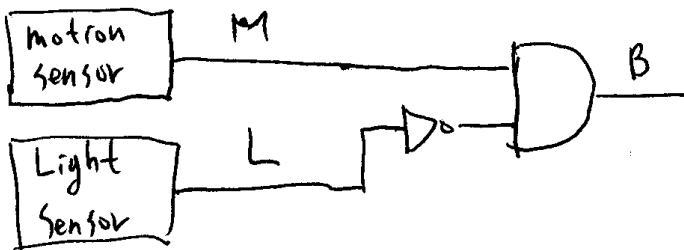
2.16



2.18



2.19



2.21

$$F = M + M'L$$

2.24

(a) $T \cdot H' + T' \cdot H$ (b) $(H'T + T'H)' = (T'+H)(T+H') = TH + T'H'$

2.27

$$a'bc + a'bd' + ab'c + abc + adc = a'bc + a'bd + ab'c + ac$$

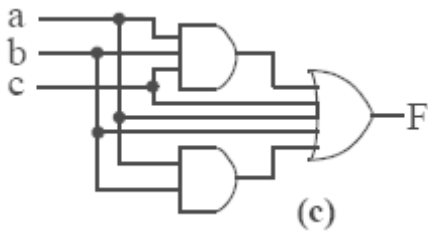
2.29

$$(ac' + abd' + acd)' = (a'+c)(a'+b'+d)(a'+c'+d')$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= a' + c(b'+d)(c'+d') \\ &= a' + (cb' + cd)(c'+d') \\ &= a' + (cb'c' + cb'd' + cdc' + cdd') \\ &= a' + cb'd' \end{aligned}$$

2.30.c.

$$F(a,b,c) = abc + ab + a + b + c$$

**2.31**

$$F = (ab' + b)'$$

2.34.c

Inputs Outputs

a	b	c	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

2.36

$$F = a'b'c + a'bc' + a'bc + ab'c + abc' + abc$$

2.37

$$F = a'b'c + a'bc' + a'bc + ab'c + abc' + abc$$

$$F = a'(b'c + bc' + bc) + a(b'c + bc' + bc)$$

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

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

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

$$F = b'c + b$$

$$F = (b' + b)(c + b)$$

$$F = (c + b)$$

2.44



2.47(a)

$$F(a,b,c) = a'bc + abc' + abc$$

2.50

The circuit in Figure 2.4 represents the equation $H = ab + b'c$. In canonical sum-of-minterms form, $H = abc' + abc + a'b'c + ab'c$, which is equivalent to G .

2.54

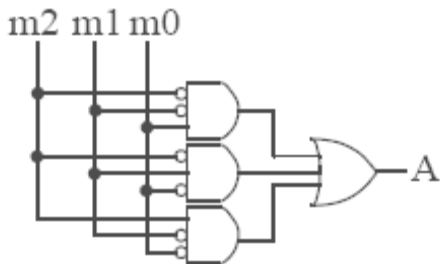
Step 1 - Capture the function

Inputs	Outputs
m2 m1 m0	A
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	0
1 1 1	0

Step 2 - Convert to equations

$$A = m_2' m_1' m_0 + m_2' m_1 m_0' + m_2 m_1' m_0'$$

Step 3 - Implement as a gate-based circuit



2.57

Step 1 - Capture the function

Inputs Outputs

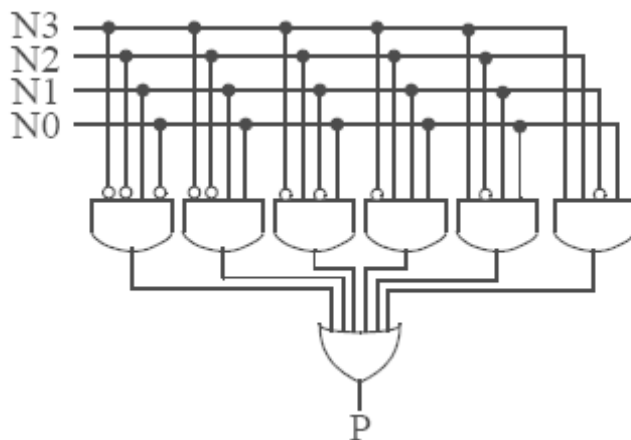
N3 N2 N1 N0 P

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
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	0

Step 2 - Convert to equations

$$P = N3'N2'N1N0' + N3'N2'N1N0 + N3'N2N1'N0 + N3'N2N1N0 + N3N2'N1N0 + N3N2N1'N0$$

Step 3 - Implement as a gate-based circuit



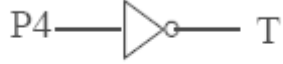
2.59 Step 1 - Capture the function

Skipped - we'll use an equation directly.

Step 2 - Convert to equations

$$T' = P4$$

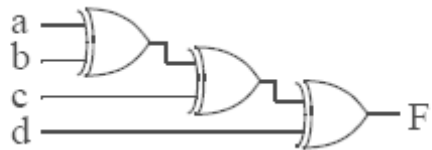
Step 3 - Implement as a gate-based circuit



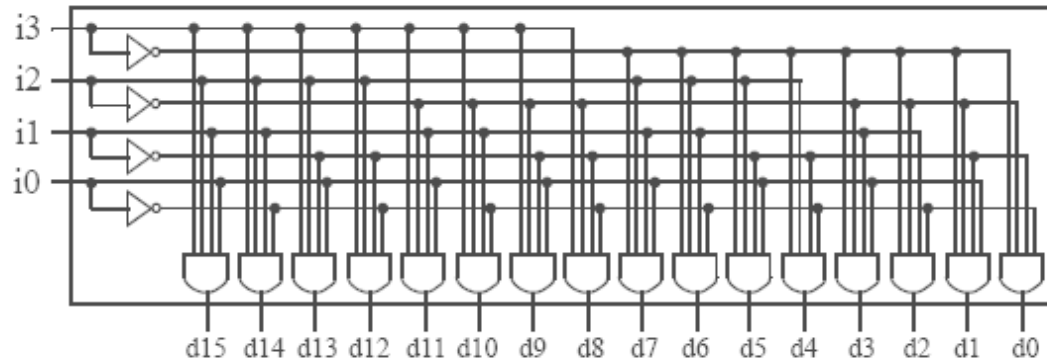
2.64

$$F = (a \text{ XOR } b) + (c \text{ XOR } d) + ac$$

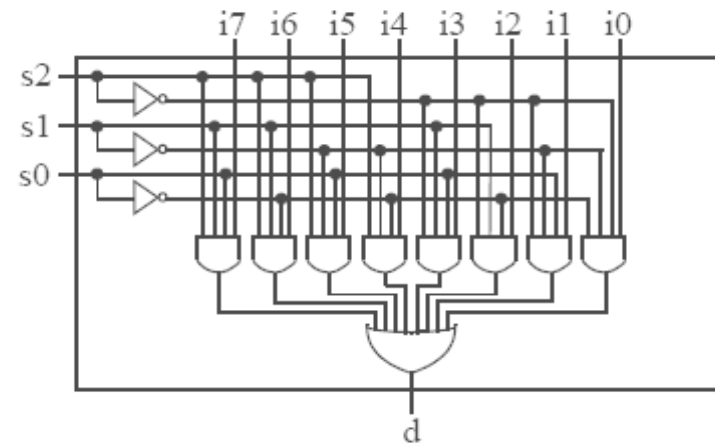
2.65



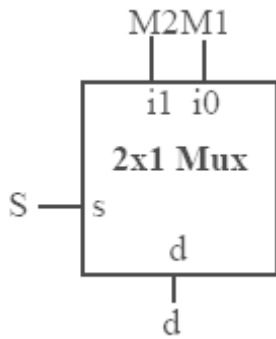
2.70



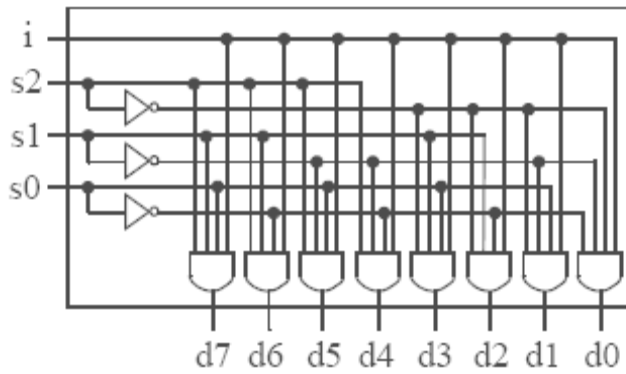
2.72



2.75



2.78



2.80

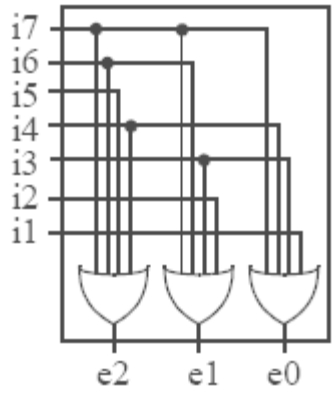
Inputs Outputs

i7	i6	i5	i4	i3	i2	i1	i0	e2	e1	e0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

$$e2 = I7 + I6 + I5 + I4$$

$$e1 = I7 + I6 + I3 + I2$$

$$e0 = I7 + I5 + I3 + I1$$



2.81

Inputs		Outputs			
i3	i2	i1	i0	e1	e0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1

$e1 = i3 + i2$
 $e0 = i3 + i2' i1$

