

Exercise 1.

Let us consider the following logic functions

$$f(a, b, c, d) = a.b + \bar{a}.\bar{c}.\bar{d} \text{ and } g(a, b, c, d) = (\bar{a} + \bar{b} + \bar{c}).(a + d).$$

- Give a logic circuit based on 2-input NAND gates and a logic circuit based on 2-input NOR gates for each of these functions.

Exercise 2.

We define a logical function f by the following truth table.

1. Write the disjonctif canonical form of the output.
2. Using theorems and laws of Boolean algebra to simplify the logical expression.
3. Give a logic circuit, using only 2-input NAND gates to implement the function f .

a	b	c	$f(a, b, c)$
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

Exercise 3.

1. Write minterm and maxterm Boolean functions expressed by

$$f(a, b, c) = \prod(0, 3, 7)$$

2. Let us define the Boolean function g by $g(a, b, c) = a.b + \bar{c}$.
— Write minterm and maxterm expressions of f .
3. Simplify the Boolean functions f and g using the Karnaugh mapping method
4. Using the Karnaugh mapping method, simplify the Boolean function h , defined by $h(a, b, c, d) = \Sigma(1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 11, 15) + \Sigma_{\varphi}(0, 3, 10, 14)$.

Exercise 4.

		<i>ab</i>			
		<i>00</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>c</i>	<i>0</i>	1	1	1	1
	<i>1</i>	1	0	0	1

		<i>ab</i>			
		<i>00</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>c</i>	<i>0</i>	1	<i>x</i>	1	<i>x</i>
	<i>1</i>	1	0	1	1

		<i>ab</i>			
		<i>00</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>cd</i>	<i>00</i>	1	0	0	1
	<i>01</i>	0	0	0	0
	<i>11</i>	1	1	1	1
	<i>10</i>	1	1	1	1

		<i>ab</i>			
		<i>00</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>cd</i>	<i>00</i>	0	1	1	0
	<i>01</i>	0	0	0	0
	<i>11</i>	1	0	0	1
	<i>10</i>	1	1	1	1

		<i>ab</i>			
		<i>00</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>cd</i>	<i>00</i>	1	1	0	1
	<i>01</i>	0	0	<i>x</i>	0
	<i>11</i>	1	<i>x</i>	0	1
	<i>10</i>	1	1	<i>x</i>	1

		<i>ab</i>			
		<i>00</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>cd</i>	<i>00</i>	<i>x</i>	0	0	1
	<i>01</i>	1	0	0	1
	<i>11</i>	<i>x</i>	0	0	0
	<i>10</i>	1	1	<i>x</i>	1