

Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science  
6.111 - Introductory Digital Systems Laboratory

**Problem Set 1 Solutions**

**Issued:** February 20, 2007

**Boolean Algebra Practice Problems** (*not graded*)

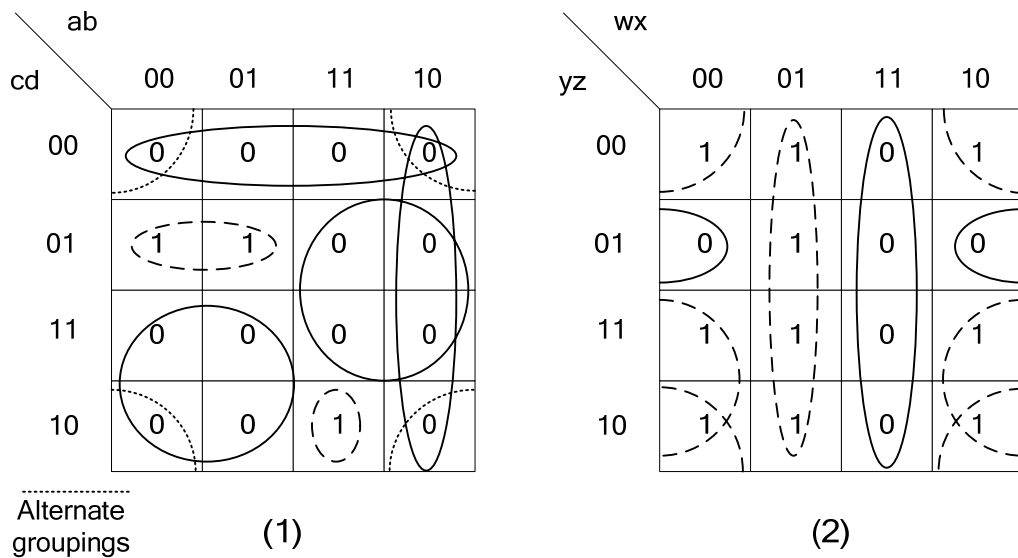
- 1)  $a + 0 = a$
- 2)  $\bar{a} \cdot 0 = 0$
- 3)  $a + \bar{a} = 1$
- 4)  $a + a = a$
- 5)  $a + ab = a(1 + b) = a$
- 6)  $a + \bar{a}b = (a + \bar{a})(a + b) = a + b$
- 7)  $a(\bar{a} + b) = a\bar{a} + ab = ab$
- 8)  $ab + \bar{a}b = b(a + \bar{a}) = b$
- 9)  $(\bar{a} + \bar{b})(\bar{a} + b) = \bar{a}\bar{a} + \bar{a}b + \bar{b}\bar{a} + \bar{b}b = \bar{a} + \bar{a}b + \bar{a}\bar{b} = \bar{a}(1 + b + \bar{b}) = \bar{a}$
- 10)  $a(a + b + c + \dots) = aa + ab + ac + \dots = a + ab + ac + \dots = a$
- 11)  $f(a, b, ab) = a + b + ab = a + b$
- 12)  $f(a, b, \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}) = a + b + \bar{a}\bar{b} = a + b + \bar{a} = 1$
- 13)  $f[a, b, (\bar{a}b)] = a + b + \bar{a}b = a + b + \bar{a} + \bar{b} = 1$
- 14)  $y + y\bar{y} = y$
- 15)  $xy + x\bar{y} = x(y + \bar{y}) = x$
- 16)  $\bar{x} + y\bar{x} = \bar{x}(1 + y) = \bar{x}$
- 17)  $(w + \bar{x} + y + \bar{z})y = y$
- 18)  $(x + \bar{y})(x + y) = x$
- 19)  $w + [w + (wx)] = w$
- 20)  $x[x + (xy)] = x$
- 21)  $\overline{(\bar{x} + \bar{x})} = x$
- 22)  $\overline{(x + \bar{x})} = 0$
- 23)  $w + (\bar{w}xyz) = w(1 + \bar{w}xyz) = w$
- 24)  $\bar{w} \cdot \overline{(wxyz)} = \bar{w}(\bar{w} + \bar{x} + \bar{y} + \bar{z}) = \bar{w}$
- 25)  $xz + \bar{x}y + zy = xz + \bar{x}y$
- 26)  $(x + z)(\bar{x} + y)(z + y) = (x + z)(\bar{x} + y) = xy + \bar{x}z$
- 27)  $\bar{x} + \bar{y} + xy\bar{z} = \bar{x} + \bar{y} + \bar{z}$

**Problem 1: Karnaugh Maps and Minimal Expressions**

i) Truth Tables

<u>abcd</u> 1)	<u>wxyz</u> 2)		
0000	0	0000	1
0001	1	0001	0
0010	0	0010	1
<u>0011</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0011</u>	<u>1</u>
0100	0	0100	1
0101	1	0101	1
0110	0	0110	1
<u>0111</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0111</u>	<u>1</u>
1000	0	1000	1
1001	0	1001	0
1010	0	1010	1
<u>1011</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1011</u>	<u>1</u>
1100	0	1100	0
1101	0	1101	0
1110	1	1110	0
1111	0	1111	0

ii) Karnaugh Maps

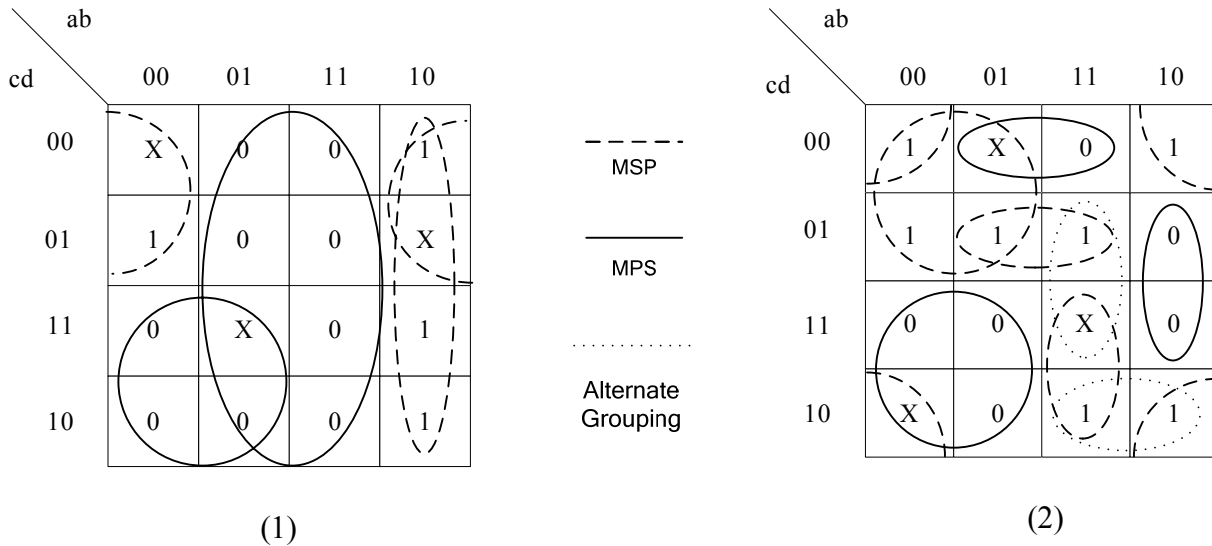


iii) Minimum Sum of Products

(1)  $\bar{a} \cdot \bar{c} \cdot d + a \cdot b \cdot c \cdot \bar{d}$   
 (2)  $\bar{x} \cdot \bar{z} + \bar{x} \cdot y + \bar{w} \cdot x$

iv) Minimum Product of Sums

(1)  $(c + d)(\bar{a} + b)(\bar{a} + \bar{d})(a + \bar{c})$  or  $(c + d)(b + d)(\bar{a} + \bar{d})(a + \bar{c})$   
 (2)  $(\bar{w} + \bar{x})(x + y + \bar{z})$

**Problem 2: Karnaugh Maps with “Don’t Cares”**

(1)

- i.  $\bar{b} \cdot \bar{c} + a \cdot \bar{b}$
- ii.  $\bar{b} \cdot (\bar{c} + a)$
- iii. Both solutions are unique.
- iv. Yes, MSP = MPS

(2)

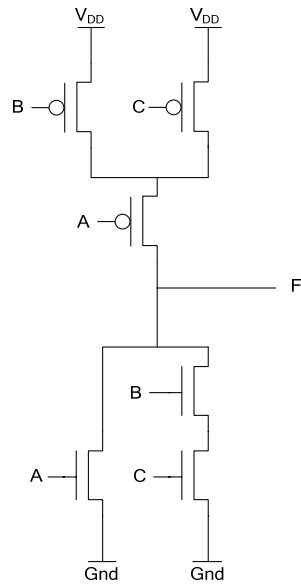
- i.  $\bar{a} \cdot \bar{c} + \bar{b} \cdot \bar{d} + b \cdot \bar{c} \cdot d + a \cdot b \cdot c$
- ii.  $(a + \bar{c})(\bar{b} + c + d)(\bar{a} + b + \bar{d})$
- iii. The MPS solution is unique, the MSP is not.  
Alternative MSP:  $\bar{a} \cdot \bar{c} + \bar{b} \cdot \bar{d} + a \cdot b \cdot d + a \cdot c \cdot \bar{d}$
- iv. No, MSP  $\neq$  MPS.

**Problem 3: DeMorgan's Theorem**

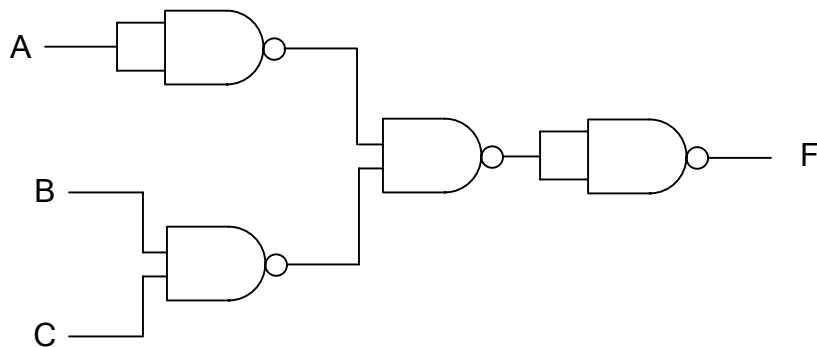
- 1)  $\overline{(a \cdot b \cdot c \cdot d)} = a + \bar{b} + c + d$
- 2)  $\overline{(a \cdot b \cdot \bar{c})} + \overline{(\bar{c} \cdot d)} = a \cdot b \cdot \bar{c} \cdot d$
- 3)  $(a \cdot \bar{d}) \cdot (\bar{b} \cdot c) \cdot (c \cdot \bar{d}) = a \cdot \bar{b} \cdot c \cdot \bar{d}$

**Problem 4: Transistor/Gate Level Synthesis**

## 1) Transistor implementation



## 2) NAND gate implementation

**Problem 5: Setup and Hold times for D Flip-Flop**

- 1) The setup time is twice the delay of the inverter, the hold time is zero.
- 2) The new memory element is a positive edge triggered flip-flop.
- 3) The setup time is  $2t_{inv}$ , the hold time is zero, and the clock to Q delay is  $2t_{inv}$ .