

Chapter 3: Gate level minimization:

digital logic gates minimization
• cost of the circuit

The complexity of digital logic gates is directly proportional to the boolean expression from which the function is implemented.

if complexity of gates is less, the cost of the circuit is less.

$$\begin{aligned} F &= X + X'Y \quad \text{--- (1)} \\ \text{Minimization} & \\ &= (X + X') \cdot (X + Y) = X + Y \quad \text{--- (2)} \end{aligned}$$

equivalent
simpler
less complex (أبسط)

• (Boolean) Algebra

We need to find the simplest boolean expression to describe the function.

- Minimize the function using algebra is awkward approach (lacks of specific rules to predict the next step).

So we need another way for minimization

Map Method (Minimization):

- Straight forward approach (طريقة مباشرة، تقريباً الكيفية)
- Truth table is unique before Minimization and after minimization.

Karnaugh map (K-map)

- Diagram made of squares - each square represented one minterm.

*2 variable maps

2 variables $\Rightarrow 2^2$ minterms $\Rightarrow 4$ minterms
 $\Rightarrow 4$ squares.

$F(x,y) = x'y' \quad m_0, x'y \quad m_1, xy' \quad m_2, xy \quad m_3$

$x \backslash y$	0	1
0	$x'y' \quad m_0$	$x'y \quad m_1$
1	$xy' \quad m_2$	$xy \quad m_3$

$m_0, m_1 \Rightarrow$ جيران (one variable)

$m_1, m_3 \Rightarrow$ جيران

$m_2, m_3 \Rightarrow$ جيران

$m_0, m_2 \Rightarrow$ جيران

$m_1, m_2 \Rightarrow$ جيران

ex) Minimize the following function.

$$F(x,y) = x'y + xy' + xy$$

$$= x'y + x(y' + y)$$

$$= x'y + x$$

$$x + x'y = (x + x') \cdot (x + y)$$

$$= x + y$$

الطريقة
(algebra)

k-map



zeroes
نصف

x \ y	0	1
0	0	0
1	1	1

مات

x و y
المرجع بـ y

من 0 إلى 1

من 0 إلى 1
2⁰ 2¹ 2² 2³ 2⁴ ... 2ⁿ

$$F = x + y$$

min term

Ex $F = x'y' + x'y + xy'$

$$= x'(y' + y) + xy'$$

$$x' + xy'$$

$$= (x' + x) \cdot (x' + y') = x' + y'$$

x/y	0	1
0	1	1
1	1	0

\bar{x} (مضروب)

$$= \bar{x} + \bar{y}$$

Ex. $F(x,y) = \underbrace{x'y}_{m_1} + \underbrace{xy'}_{m_2}$

x/y	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	0

$x'y$ (مضروب)

$$F = x'y + xy'$$

(مضروب + مضروب)

xy'

Ex $F = A'B' + A'B + AB' + AB$
 $A'(B' + B) + A(B' + B)$
 $F = A' + A = 1$

A/B	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	0

الجواب "1"

circle was as

نرمال با 3 متغیر
 3 variable 2³ combination = 8 = 8 squares

Three variable maps.

3 variables $\Rightarrow 2^3$ combination = 8 = 8 squares.

$F(x,y,z)$	$x \backslash yz$	00	01	11	10
0	$x'y'z'$ m_0	$x'y'z$ m_1	$x'yz$ m_3	$x'yz'$ m_2	
1	$xy'z'$ m_4	$xy'z$ m_5	xyz m_7	xyz' m_6	

8 square 8 squares

$m_0 \rightarrow m_2$ جفت
 $m_4 \rightarrow m_6$ جفت

2 variable 2² combination = 4 = 4 squares

Minimize using k-map

$$F(x,y,z) = \sum(0,1,3,7)$$

$$= m_0 + m_1 + m_3 + m_7$$

$x \backslash yz$	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	1	
1			1	

$y \cdot z$

x	y	z	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

$$F = x'y' + y \cdot z$$

• Minimize using B-map

$$F(x, y, z) = \sum (0, 1, 2, 3)$$

x \ yz	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	1	1
1				

جوانا پچھن
اسکے ساتھ ہی اسے
2, 4

$$= \bar{x}$$

$$F(A, B, C) = \sum 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6$$

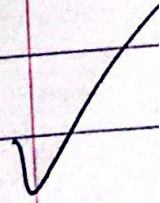
A \ BC	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	1	1
1	1			1

\bar{A}

جوانا پچھن
اسکے ساتھ ہی اسے

2, 4
C

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



Ex $F(A, B, C) = m_3 + m_5 + m_6 + m_7$

A \ B	00	01	11	10
0			1	
1		1	1	1

\swarrow \nwarrow \rightarrow
 $A \cdot C$ $B \cdot C$ AB
 $= AC + BC + AB$

A \ CB	00	01	11	10
0	1	1		
1	1	1		

$F = \bar{C}$

Four variable maps.

4 variables $\Rightarrow 2^4$ minterms.

$F(A, B, C, D)$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	$\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}$ m_0	$\overline{A}\overline{B}C\overline{D}$ m_1	$\overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D}$ m_2	$\overline{A}BC\overline{D}$ m_3
01	$\overline{A}\overline{B}C\overline{D}$ m_4	$\overline{A}\overline{B}CD$ m_5	$\overline{A}B\overline{C}D$ m_6	$\overline{A}BCD$ m_7
11	$A\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}$ m_8	$A\overline{B}C\overline{D}$ m_9	$AB\overline{C}\overline{D}$ m_{10}	$ABC\overline{D}$ m_{11}
10	$A\overline{B}C\overline{D}$ m_{12}	$A\overline{B}CD$ m_{13}	$AB\overline{C}D$ m_{14}	$ABCD$ m_{15}

~~m_{12} m_{13} m_{14} m_{15}~~
 ~~m_8 m_9 m_{10} m_{11}~~

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum 0, 2, 8, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15.$$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1			1
01		1	1	
11				
10	1			1

حيزات

BD

(الأربعة 0000)

$B'D'$

$$= BD + B'D' = (B \oplus D)'$$

Note $\Rightarrow F = (A \oplus B)' = A'B' + AB$

$$F = m_1 + m_2 + m_4 + m_7$$

$$= \sum 1, 2, 4, 7$$

$$= A \oplus B \oplus C$$

A	B	C	F
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	1

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum 0, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15$$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

$$\begin{matrix} 2^0 & 2^1 & 2^2 & 2^3 & 2^4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$BD + B'D' = B \oplus D$$

$$= AB + BD + \bar{C}$$

5 variable maps.

$$F_{(A,B,C,D,E)} = 2^5 = 32 \text{ minterms.}$$

Note: $F_{(A,B,C)} = \sum 0, 2, 8, 7$

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Circuit truth table case A.

A = 0

A = 1

B C F

B C F

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

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

A, B plus 8 truth table.

$$F_{(A,B,C,D,E)} = \sum 0, 2, 4, 6, 9, 13, 21, 23, 25, 29, 31$$

32
16 A=0
16 A=1

$$ABE = BDE + ACE + ABE$$

$$A = 0$$

BC \ DE	00	01	11	10
00	1 $A'B'C'D'E$ m_0	1 $A'B'C'D'E$ m_4	1	1
01	1			
11		1 $A'B'C'D'E$ m_{12}		
10				

$$A'B'E'$$

هذا الحد لا يمكن تبسيطه فورا
لأنه في 1

هذا الحد لا يمكن تبسيطه فورا

$$A = 1$$

BC \ DE	00	01	11	10
00	1 $A'B'C'D'E$ m_{16}			
01		1	1	
11		1	1 $A'B'C'D'E$ m_{14}	
10		1		

$$ACE$$

$$BD'E$$

$$A'B'E' = BD'E + ACE + A'B'E'$$

6 variable maps

64 squares

$$F(A, B, C, D, E, G) = \sum 0, 16, 32, 48 = \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E} \overline{G}$$

AB = 00

AB = 01

AB = 11

AB = 10

AB = 00

CD \ EG	00	01	11	10
00	1			
01				
11				
10				

AB = 11

CD \ EG	00	01	11	10
00	1			
01				
11				
10				

AB = 01

CD \ EG	00	01	11	10
00	1			
01				
11				
10				

AB = 10

CD \ EG	00	01	11	10
00	1			
01				
11				
10				

الوجه الرابع

* Q-M method, Tabulation, MacLusky.

Product of Sum

simplify the following function.

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \prod(3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18)$$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00			0	
01	0		0	0
11	0	0	0	0
10			0	

$\overline{B} + D$ (circled 0s at (0,1), (1,1), (1,3))
 $\overline{A} + \overline{B}$ (circled 0s at (0,0), (0,1), (1,0), (1,1))

$$F = (\overline{B} + D) \cdot (\overline{C} + \overline{D}) \cdot (\overline{A} + \overline{B})$$

C \ AB	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

\overline{B} (circled 1s at (0,1), (1,1))
 \overline{A} (circled 1s at (0,1), (0,0))

$$F = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$$

$$CD + \bar{A}D$$

- Don't Care condition

function that have unspecified output for specific inputs.

ex. simplify (k-map) the boolean function.

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum 1, 3, 7, 11, 15$$

that has don't care

$$d(A, B, C, D) = \sum 0, 2, 5$$

A	B	C	D	F	AB\CD	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	0	(X)	00	X	1	1	X
0	0	0	1	(1)	01		X	1	
0	0	1	0	(X)	11			1	
0	0	1	1	(1)	10			1	
0	1	0	0	0					
0	1	0	1	(X)					
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	0					
1	1	1	0	0					
1	1	1	1	(1)					

$$F = CD + \bar{A}D$$

$$F = CD + \bar{A}B$$

essential term

not essential term

Prime Implicants (PIs)

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum 0, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15$$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1			1
01		1	1	
10		1	1	
11	1			1

5, 7, 13, 15

$BD = m_5 + m_7 + m_{13} + m_{15}$
 term
 Prime Implicant
 (essential)

essential ←

$\overline{B}\overline{D}$
 essential

$$= BD + \overline{B}\overline{D}$$

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum 0, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15$$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1			1
01		1	1	1
10		1	1	1
11	1			1

essential

BC

BD/E

$$= BD + \bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{C}\bar{D}$$

$$= BD + \bar{B}\bar{D} + BC$$

e ← note

$$F_{(A,B,C,D)} = \sum 0, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15, 6, 14, 9, 11$$

e) BD

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1			1
01		1	1	1
11		1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

e) $\bar{B}\bar{D}$

$$F = BD + \bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}$$

$$F = BD + \bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{C}\bar{D} + AD$$

$$F = BD + \bar{B}\bar{D} + BC + A\bar{B}$$

$$F = BD + \bar{B}\bar{D} + BC + AD$$

$$1X = (X \cdot X)$$

$$1) 0 \quad 2) 1 + 3$$

$$1N = (K \cdot K)$$

$$6 \times 1$$

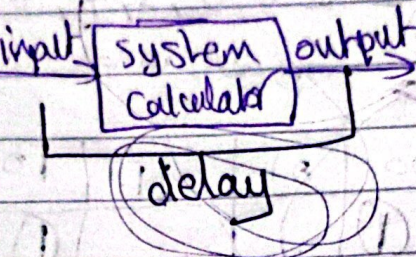
2) 10

NAND & NOR Implementation (ابناء السويك)

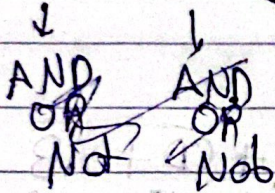
All gates consist of transistors

NAND/NOR has fewer # of transistors.

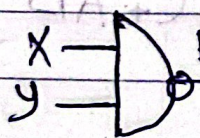
- 1) Design using NAND/NOR cheaper, ✓
- 2) size.
- 3) delay



* NAND/NOR (universal gates)

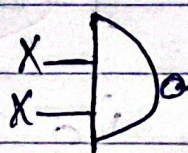


NAND



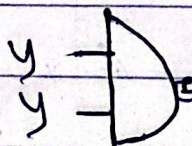
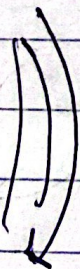
$$F = (X \cdot Y)'$$

$$x' + y'$$

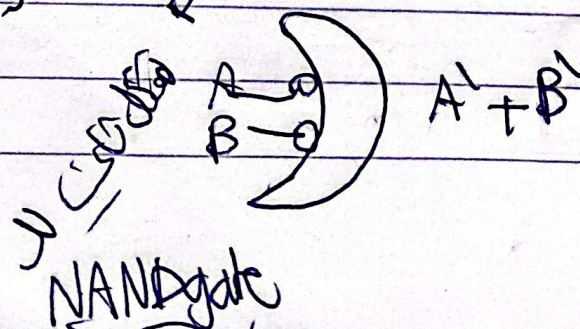


$$(X \cdot X)' = X'$$

X	Y	F
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



$$(Y \cdot Y)' = Y'$$

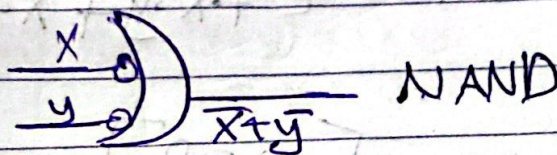
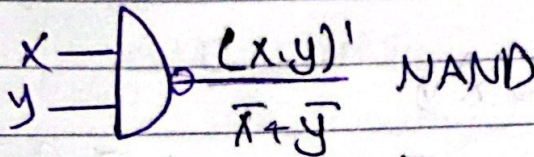
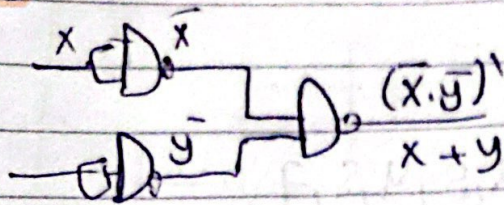


NOR

$$A \oplus B = (A+B)'$$

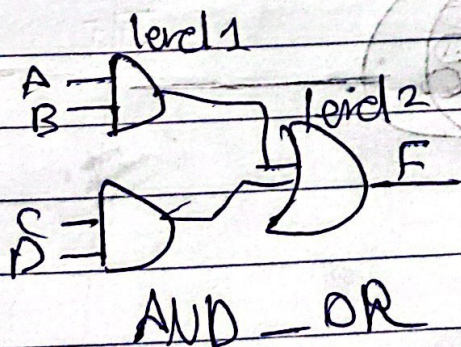
$$= A' \cdot B'$$

OR

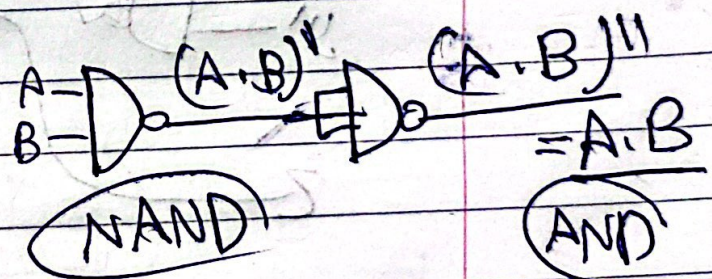


Two level Implementation

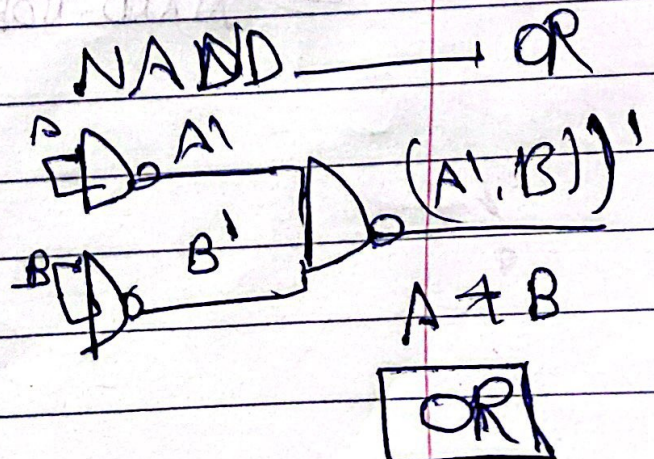
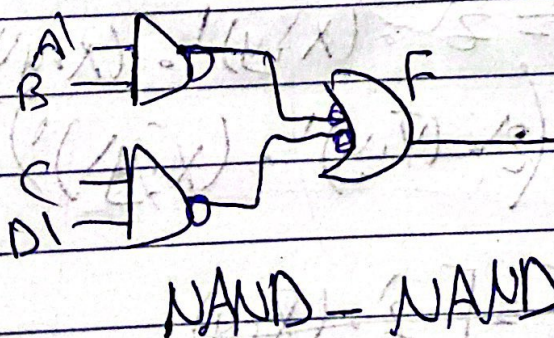
$F = AB + CD$



① NAND/Inverter
 NAND \rightarrow AND



$F = AB + CD$



- 1) AND - OR
- 2) NAND - NAND

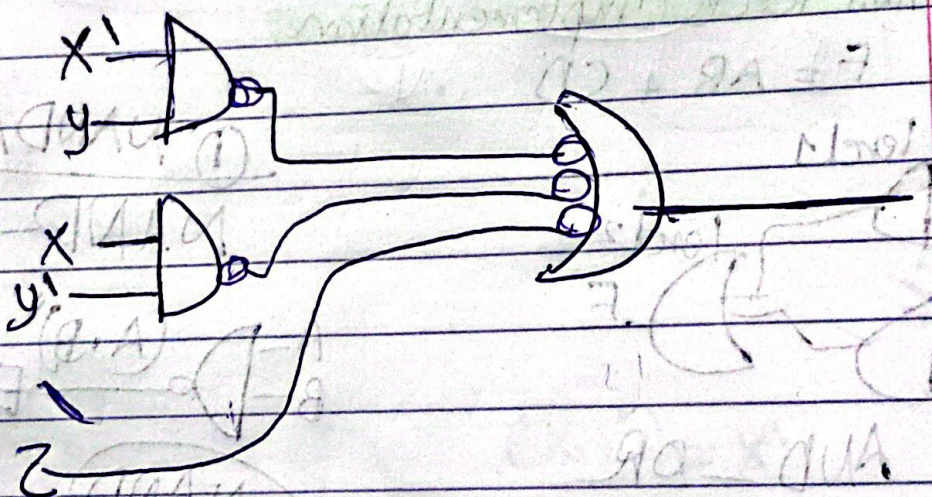
$$F(x, y, z) = \sum 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7$$

$z \backslash xy$	00	01	11	10
0		1	1	1
1	1	1	1	

$x'y$ (circled in row 0)
 $x'y'$ (circled in row 1)
 xy (circled in row 1)

$$F = z + x'y + xy$$

[SOP]



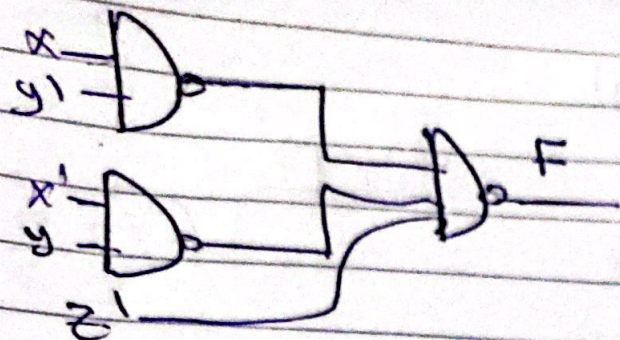
Converting to NAND-NOR

$$F' = (z + x'y + xy)'$$

$$F' = z' \cdot (x'y)' \cdot (xy)'$$

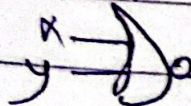
$$F' = (z' \cdot (\bar{x}y)' \cdot (xy)')$$

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NAND - NAND

Nor

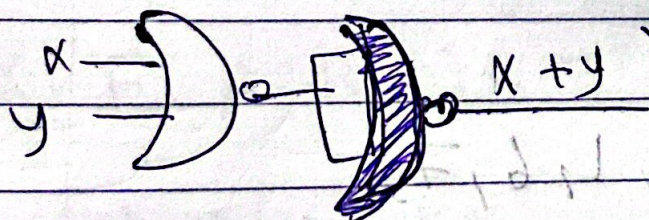
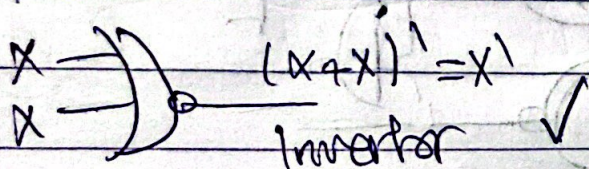


$$F = \overline{(x+y)} = (x+y)'$$

$$= x' \cdot y'$$

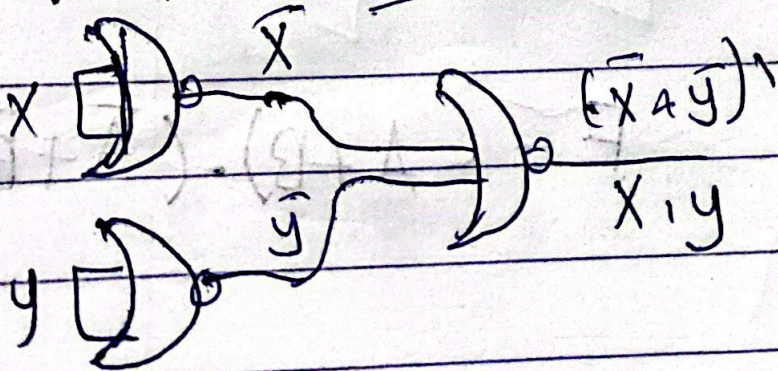
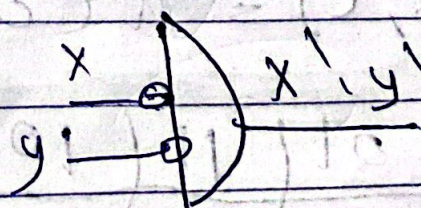
x	y	F
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

Not / Nor



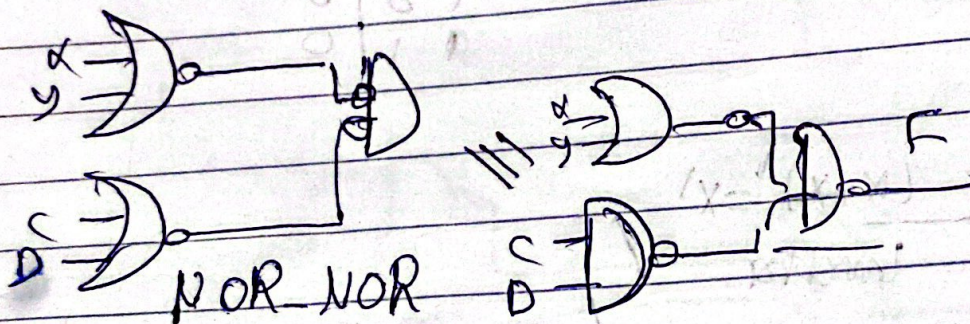
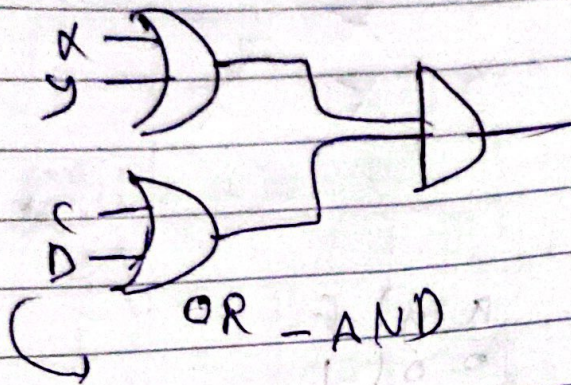
AND

نفس الشيء



$$F = (X + Y) \cdot (C + D)$$

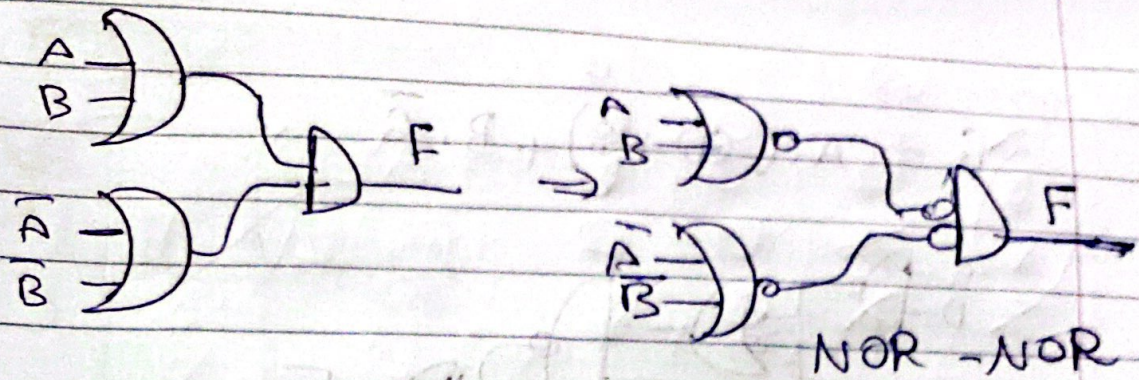
OR — AND



$$F(A, B, C) = \pi(0, 1, 6, 7)$$

A \ BC	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0

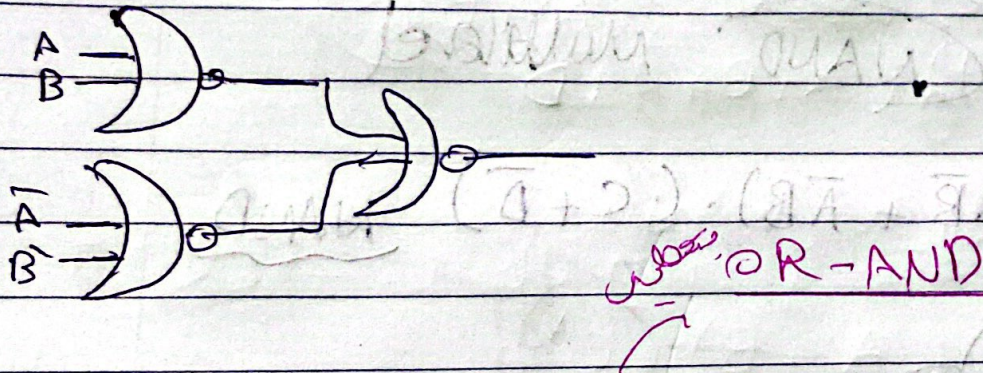
$$F = (A + B) \cdot (\bar{A} + \bar{B})$$



$$F' = [(A+B) \cdot (\bar{A}+\bar{B})]'$$

$$F'' = (A+B)' + (\bar{A}+\bar{B})'$$

$$F = ((A+B)' + (\bar{A}+\bar{B})')'$$



Ex. $F(A, B, C) = \Pi(0, 1, 6, 7)$

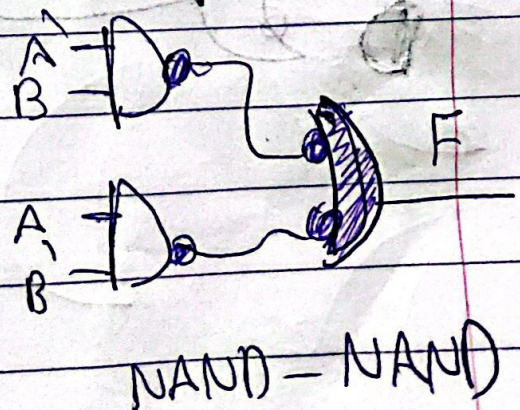
NAND-NAND

A \ B	00	01	11	10
0			1	1
1	1	1		

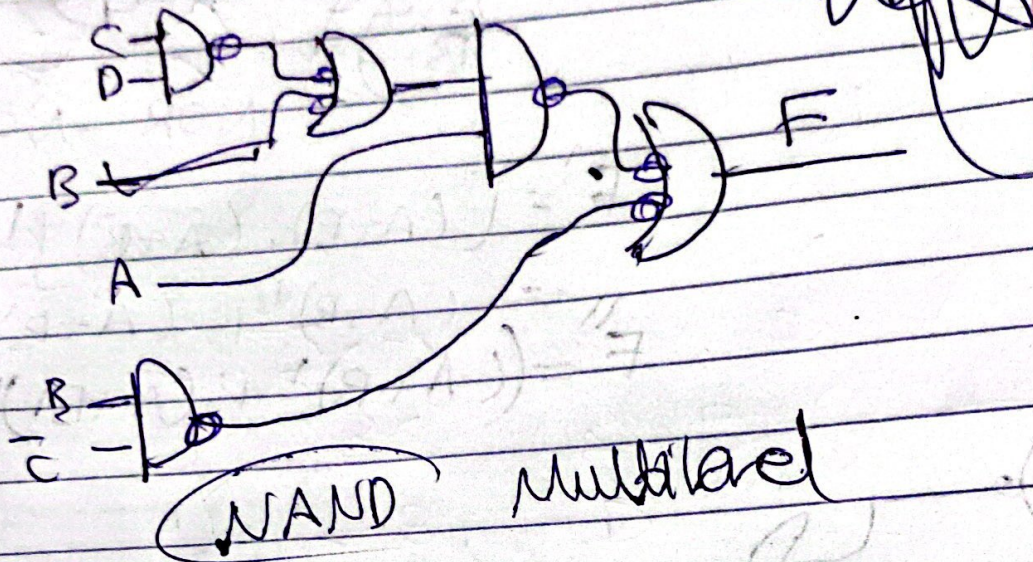
$\Sigma(2, 3, 4, 5)$

AND-OR

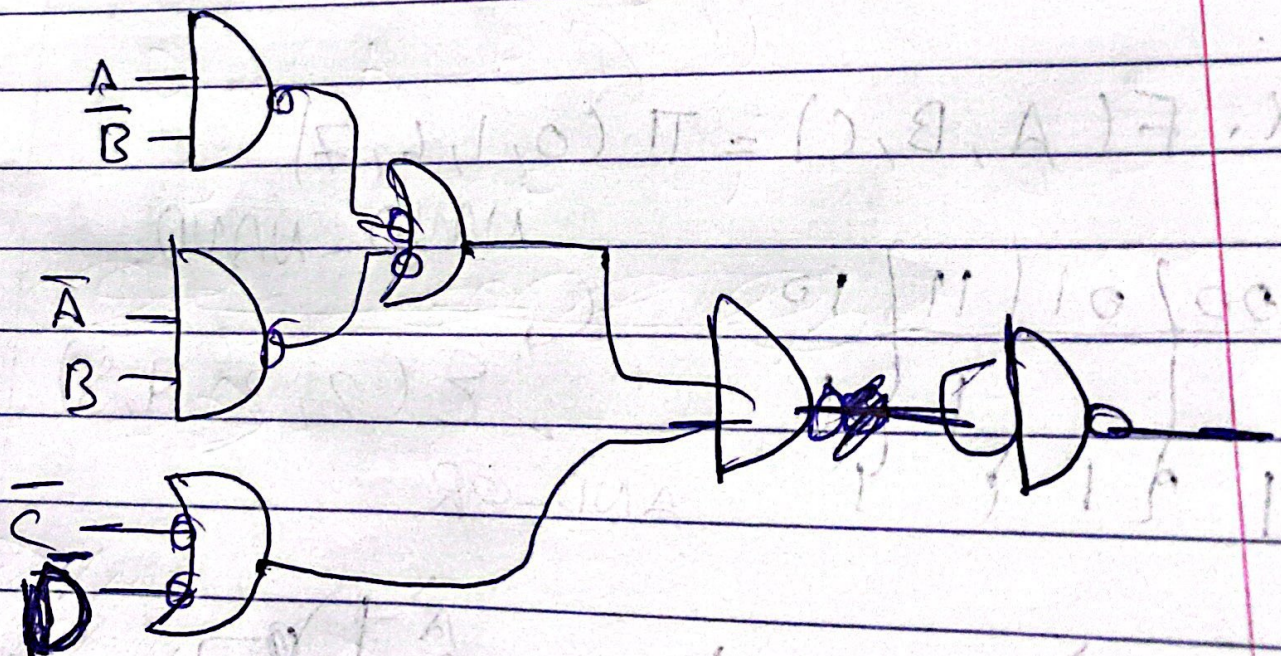
$$F = A' \cdot B + A \cdot B'$$



$$F = A \cdot (CD + \bar{B}) + B \cdot \bar{C}$$



$$F = (A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B) \cdot (C + \bar{D}) \quad \text{NAND}$$



$$F(A, B, C) = \prod(0, 1, 3, 7) \quad \text{NOR-NOR}$$

A \ BC	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0

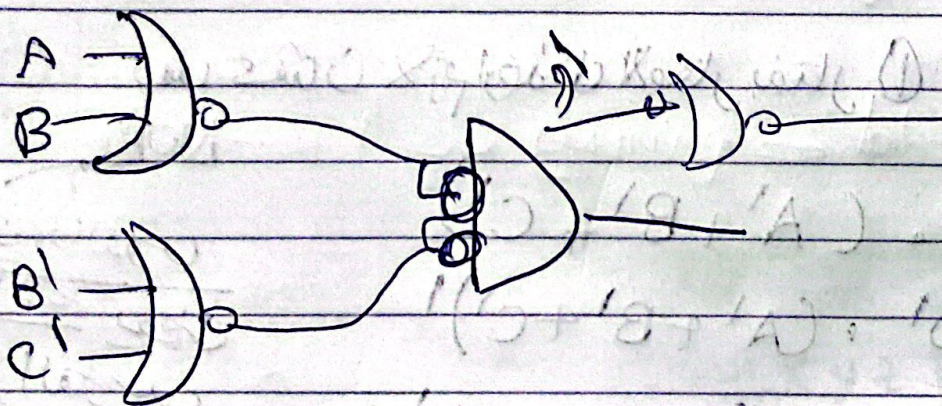
$$AB + BC'$$

$$(A+B) \cdot (B'+C')$$

$$F = (A+B) \cdot (B'+C')$$

$$F' = (A+B)' + (B'+C')'$$

$$F'' = [(A+B)' + (B'+C')']'$$



$$F = \sum(2, 4, 6, 10, 12)$$

$$d = \sum(0, 8, 9, 13)$$

NOR-NOR

(+), (+), (-)

NOR-NOR

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	X			
01	X	X		
11	X	X	X	
10	X	X	X	X

$\rightarrow A'CD'$
 $\rightarrow (A' + B' + C')$
 $AB'CD'$
 $\rightarrow A \cdot B$

$BC'D'$

D'

~~1) $A'CD'$~~
~~2) $A'B'CD'$~~
~~3) $A'B'CD'$~~
~~4) $(A+B+C+D)$~~
~~5) $(A'+C+D')$~~
~~6) $(A'+B+C)$~~

1) D' 2) $A'CD'$ 3) $A'B'CD'$ 4) $(A+B+C+D)$ 5) $(A'+C+D')$ 6) $(A'+B+C)$

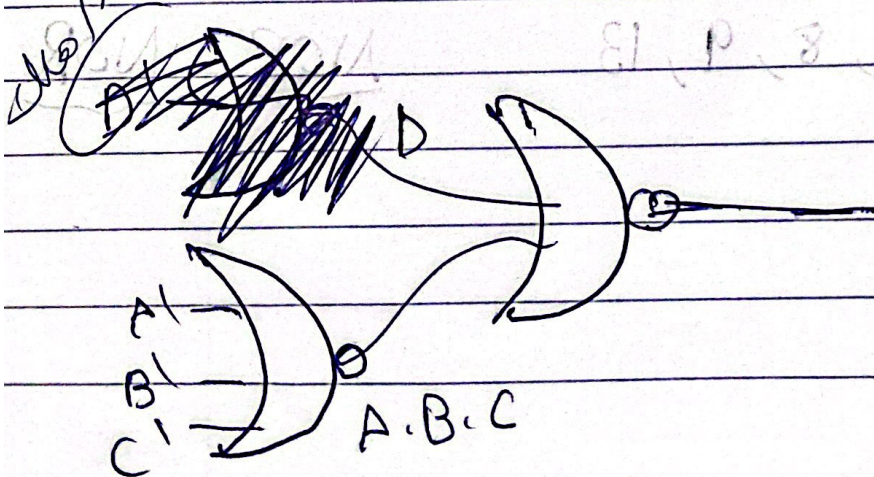
$$F = D' \cdot (A' + B' + C')$$

$$F' = (D' \cdot (A' + B' + C'))'$$

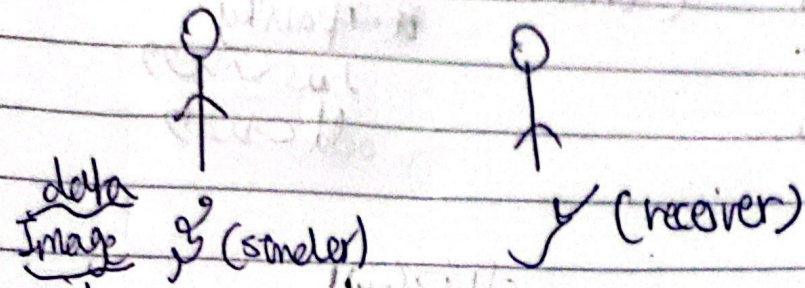
~~$$F = D' + (A \cdot B \cdot C)$$~~

$$F'' = (D' + (A' + B' + C'))' =$$

~~NOR~~
~~used~~
~~used~~
~~used~~
~~used~~



Parity Generator



receiver checks if message is correct ✓
OK, if not correct (sender please

again) correction

(single error)

parity & extra bit added to the message
to check if the received message is correct?

Ex message x, y, z
 sender

x	y	z	p (even)
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0

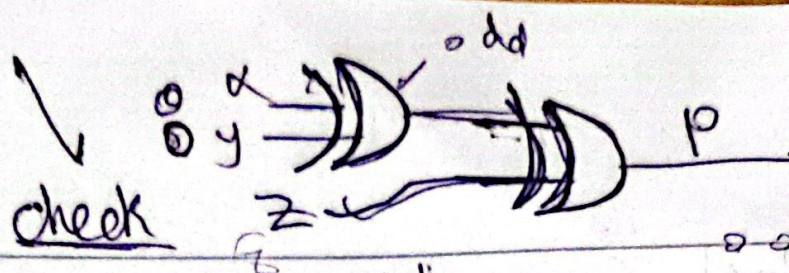
3 bit (message)
 sender add extra bit, (p)
 even
 even

sender			receiver
x	y	z	p (event)
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	1

← even x y z p

prime
 odd
 even

even parity
Receiver

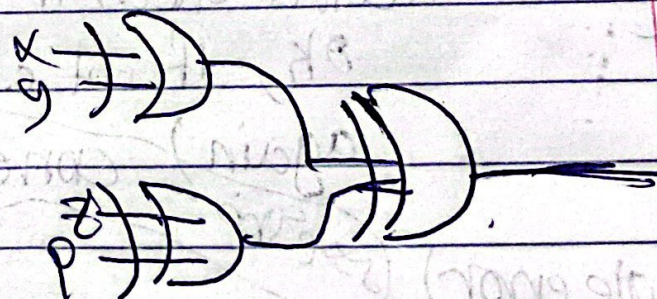


x	y	z	p	check
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

(no error)
(error)

even parity
odd parity
1 us check
odd check

check is
check is



odd ← parity bit