

ECE 130 HW#5 – Due Tuesday, March 23

1. Consider the following truth table where the four-bit number A (A3, A2, A1, A0) is input and the four-bit number X (X3, X2, X1, X0) is output:

A3	A2	A1	A0	X3	X2	X1	X0
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

a. Write down the correct functional representation for each of the four outputs in the canonical sigma notation:

$$X3 ( A3, A2, A1, A0 ) = \Sigma($$

$$X2 ( A3, A2, A1, A0 ) = \Sigma($$

$$X1 ( A3, A2, A1, A0 ) = \Sigma($$

$$X0 ( A3, A2, A1, A0 ) = \Sigma($$

b. Write down the correct functional representation for each of the four outputs in the canonical pi notation:

$$X3 ( A3, A2, A1, A0 ) = \Pi($$

$$X2 ( A3, A2, A1, A0 ) = \Pi ($$

$$X1 ( A3, A2, A1, A0 ) = \Pi ($$

$$X0 ( A3, A2, A1, A0 ) = \Pi ($$

c. Expand the canonical sigma notation for  $X_3$  into a canonical sum-of-products equation (do not attempt to simplify)

d. Expand the canonical pi notation for  $X_0$  into a canonical product-of-sums equation (do not attempt to simplify)

e. Using Boolean algebra, simplify the canonical sum-of-products equation for  $X_3$  (from part c) into a sum-of-products equation that has the fewest possible literals and operators. (Note that there may be a more simplified form that is *not* sum-of-products.)

2. Prove Theorem Nine ...

$$A * (A + B) = A$$

a. ... using only other theorems (justify each step with the theorem number, *like T1*):

b. ... using only postulates