

- In a Boolean expression a **literal** is an input variable or its complement.
 - A Boolean function is in canonical Sum of Products form when each product term contains each of the literals or inputs.
 - A Boolean function is in canonical Product of Sums form when each of the Sum terms contains each of the literals or inputs.
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We need a procedure for translating from real world to boolean expression to computer compatible format for safe design.

Truth table enumerates all possibilities
Every literal appears in the truth table.
A truth table row is a product of literals
in either complemented or uncomplemented
forms.

A	B	C	Q	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	1	1	
0	1	0	0	
0	1	1	1	\Leftarrow
1	0	0	0	
1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	1	
1	1	1	1	

Arrowed row, \Leftarrow ,

$A = 0$, $B = 1$ and $C = 1$.

If $A = 0$ then $\bar{A} = 1$

Boolean identity for this row,

$\bar{A}.B.C = 1$.

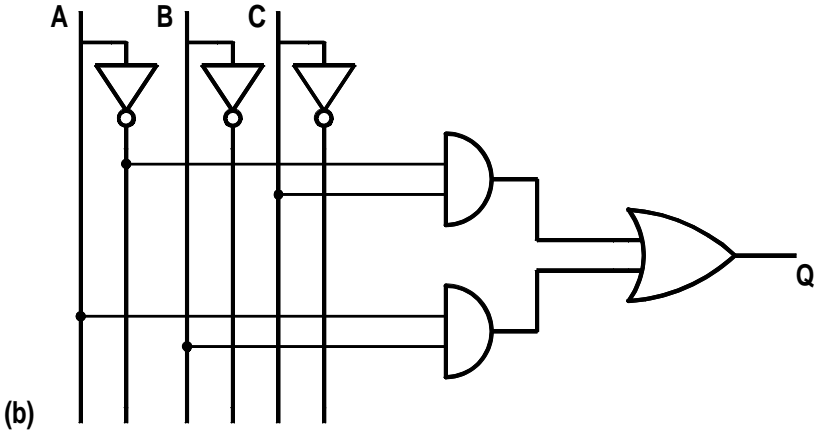
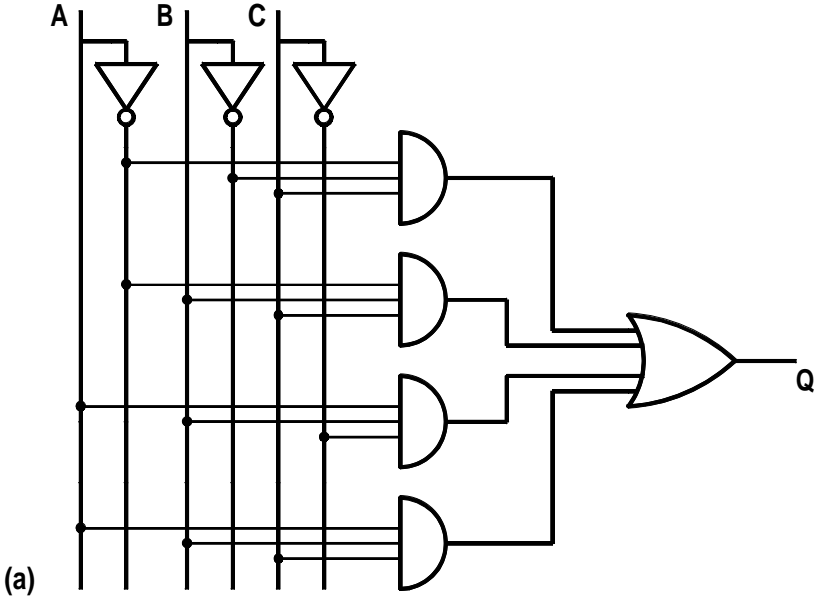
A	B	C	Q	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	1	1	
0	1	0	0	
0	1	1	1	\Leftarrow
1	0	0	0	
1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	1	
1	1	1	1	

Boolean expression for this truth table

$$Q = \bar{A}.\bar{B}.C + \bar{A}.B.C + A.B.\bar{C} + A.B.C$$

Simplify using Boolean algebra

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \bar{A}.\bar{B}.C + \bar{A}.B.C + A.B.\bar{C} + A.B.C \\ &= \bar{A}.C.(\bar{B} + B) + A.B.(\bar{C} + C) \\ &= \bar{A}.C.1 + A.B.1 \\ &= \bar{A}.C + A.B \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \overline{A}.\overline{B}.C + \overline{A}.B.C + A.B.\overline{C} + A.B.C \\ &= \overline{A}.C + A.B \end{aligned}$$

Truth table is a two level AND-OR circuit or a Boolean algebraic Sum of Products.

Standardize: **Canonical Form** of the Boolean expression.

Each of the input variables or literal appears once in each of the product terms of the expression

and also the expression contains a product term for each logical 1 in the truth table output.

Uncomplemented or complemented form, A or \bar{A}

$$Q = \bar{A}.\bar{B}.C + \bar{A}.B.C + A.B.\bar{C} + A.B.C$$

The canonical form can be either
Sum of Products form (SOP)
OR
Product of Sums form.

A	B	C	Q	\overline{Q}
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

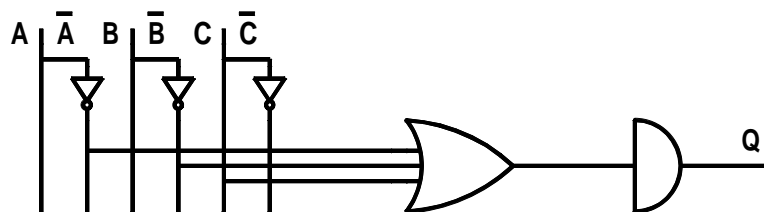
Obtain the OR-AND form for table.

Extra column inserted for \overline{Q}

Only one 1 in the \overline{Q} column $\overline{Q} = ABC\overline{C}$

DeMorgan's theorem gives:

$$Q = \overline{ABC\overline{C}} = \overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{\overline{C}} = \overline{A} + \overline{B} + C$$

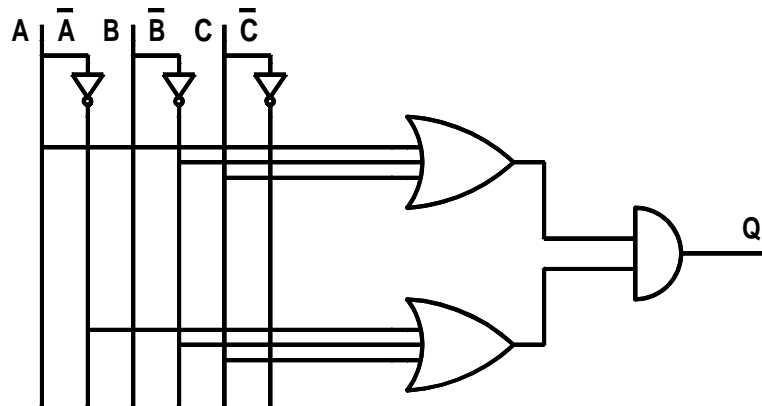


Unit 11

Canonical forms

A	B	C	Q	\overline{Q}
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \overline{\overline{A}B\overline{C}} + \overline{A\overline{B}C} \\ &= (\overline{\overline{A}B\overline{C}})(\overline{A\overline{B}C}) \\ &= (A + \overline{B} + C)(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C) \end{aligned}$$



A	B	C	Q
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Write down the Sum of Products, canonical Boolean expression which represents this truth table.

Convert the Sum of Products

$$Q = \overline{A}.\overline{B}.C + \overline{A}.B.C + A.B.\overline{C} + A.B.C$$

to a Product of Sums form.

Convert the Product of Sums

$$Q = (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(\bar{A} + B + \bar{C})(A + \bar{B} + C)(A + B + C)$$

to a Sum of Products form.

A	B	C	Q
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

Write down the canonical Boolean Product of Sums expression which represents this truth table.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>Q</i>
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Draw the OR-AND circuit which implements this truth table.
