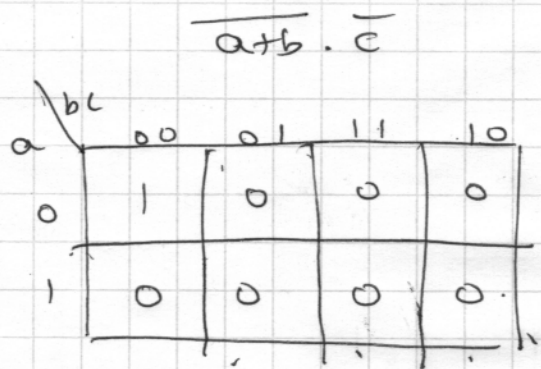
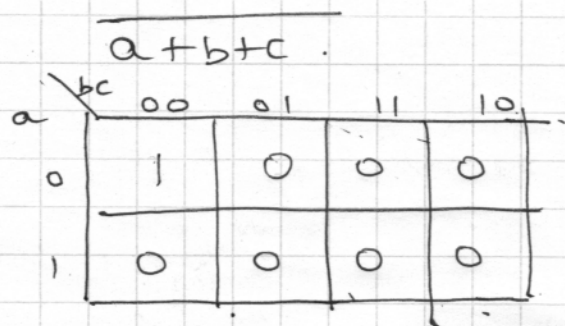


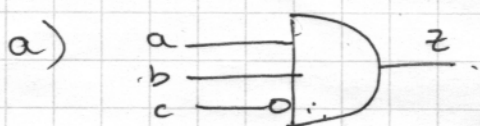
1.



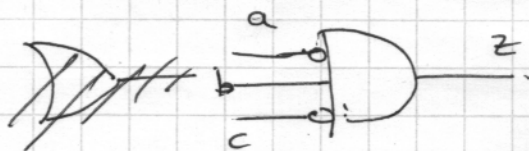
Maps are same.

Therefore the expressions are equal.

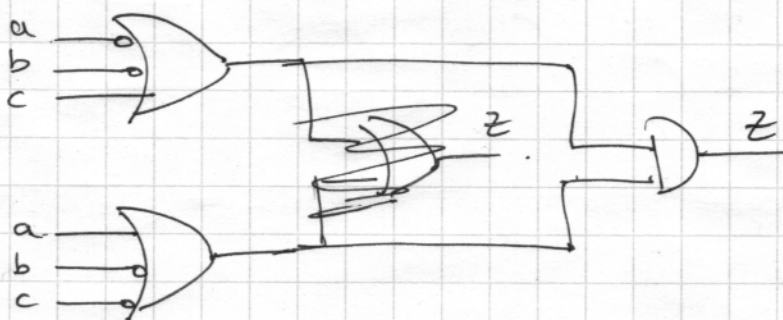
2.



b)



c)



$$3. a) (x + y + \bar{y}z) \overbrace{(y + x)}^y (y + \bar{x}) = (x + y + \bar{y}z) y$$

$$= xy + y + 0 = y$$

— simplification rule

$$b) (BCD + C) \overbrace{CD}^{\text{simplification rule}} = C \cdot CD = CD$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad LHS &= (a+b)(b+c)(c+a) = (ab+ac+b+bc)(c+a) \\
 &= (ac+b)(c+a) = ac \cdot c + bc + ac \cdot a + ab \\
 &= ac + bc + ab = RHS
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5. \quad \bar{a}\bar{b} + ab = (a+\bar{b})(\bar{a}+b)$$

Using duality $(\bar{a}+\bar{b})(a+b) = \bar{a}\bar{b} + \bar{a}b$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{a}\bar{b} + \bar{a}b + ab \text{ can be written as } (\bar{a}+\bar{b})(a+b)$$

$$6) \quad \overline{a(b\bar{c}+de) + (d+a)cg} = \bar{F}$$

dual of F $\{a + (b + \bar{c})(d + e)\} \cdot \{\bar{d}\bar{a}(c + g)\}$
 $\rightarrow$ simplify to $(\bar{d} + \bar{a})(cd + a + \bar{c} + \bar{g})$

Inverting all variables $\{\bar{a} + \bar{b} + \bar{c}\} \{\bar{a} + (\bar{b} + c)(\bar{d} + \bar{e})\} (\bar{d} + \bar{a})(\bar{c} + \bar{g})$
 $= \bar{F}$

7. Can be solved in several ways.

By observation: y implements an even parity gate $\Rightarrow y = \overline{a \oplus b \oplus c}$

z is the inverse of a majority gate $\Rightarrow z = \overline{ab + bc + ca}$

By algebra: $y = \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c} + a\bar{b}\bar{c} + a\bar{b}c + \bar{a}bc$
simplifying we get $y = \overline{a \oplus b \oplus c}$

$z = \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c} + a\bar{b}\bar{c} + \bar{a}b\bar{c} + \bar{a}bc$
simplifying we get $z = \bar{a}\bar{b} + \bar{b}\bar{c} + \bar{a}\bar{c}$

this by the way is the same as $\overline{ab + bc + ca}$. Try proving it.