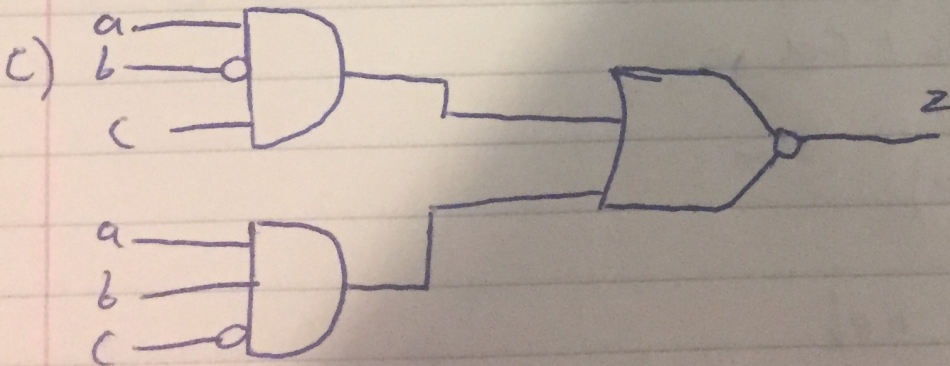
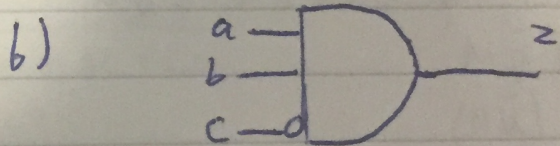
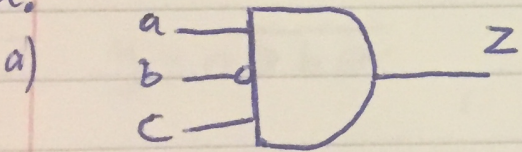


elec 2607: Assignment #1

a	b	$a + b$	$\overline{a + b}$	\overline{a}	$(\overline{a + b}) \cdot \overline{a}$
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0

- Therefore $\overline{a + b}$ is equal to $(\overline{a + b}) \cdot \overline{a}$

2.

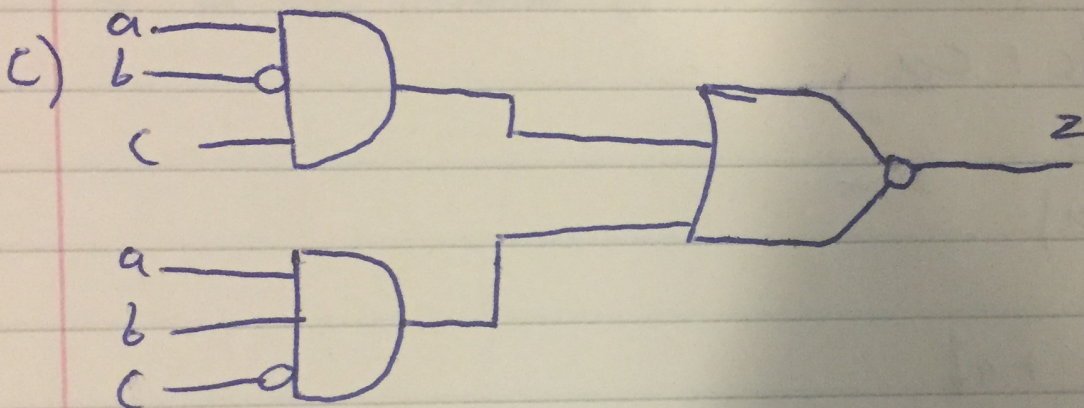
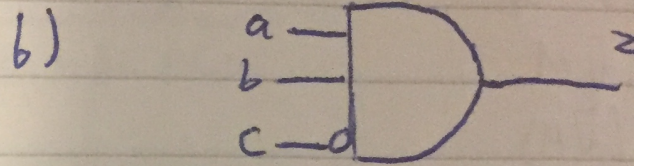
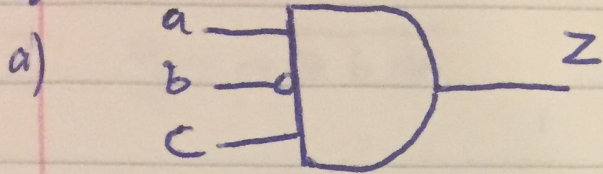


3.

a) $(A + B + \overline{B}C)(B + A)(B + \overline{A})$

- Therefore $\overline{a+ba}$ is equal to $\overline{(a+b) \cdot a}$

2.



3.

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) & (A+B+\bar{B}C)(B+A)(B+\bar{A}) \\
 & (A+B+\bar{B}C)(BB+B\bar{A}+AB+A\bar{A}) \\
 & (A+B+\bar{B}C)(A+B) \\
 & (A+B+\bar{B}C)(B) \\
 & AB+B\bar{B}C \\
 & AB+B = B
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } & (xy + y)yz \\
 & xyz + yyz \\
 & xyz + yz \\
 & = yz(x+1) \\
 & = yz
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } & LM + LN + \bar{N}M \\
 & L(\bar{M} + N) + \bar{N}M \\
 & L\bar{M}N + L\bar{M}\bar{N} + LMN + L\bar{M}\bar{N} + LNM + \bar{L}\bar{N}M \\
 & L(\bar{M}N + \bar{M}\bar{N} + MN + N\bar{N}) + \bar{L}\bar{N}M \\
 & L + \bar{L}\bar{N}M \\
 & L + \bar{L}(\bar{N}M) \\
 & = L + \bar{N}M
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. (a+b)(b+c)(c+a) = ab + bc + ca$$

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

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

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

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

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

Dual of

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

$$= \{a + (b + \bar{c})(d + e)\} \cdot \{(\bar{d} + \bar{a}) + (c + g)\}$$

$$= \{\bar{a} + (\bar{b} + c)(\bar{d} + \bar{e})\} \{(d + a) + (\bar{c} + \bar{g})\}$$

$$7. \quad y = \overline{a \oplus b \oplus c} \quad z = \overline{ab + bc + ca}$$

y implements an even parity gate

z is the inverse of a majority gate