need both *E* and *L* at a cost of 8. For *f*, we can eliminate prime implicant *C*, since that row is dominated by row *H* and costs more. That requires us to choose *H* to cover m_{15} . Once *H* is chosen, all that remains to be covered are m_3 and m_{12} , which can be covered by *A* and *B* (respectively), each at a cost of 1. (*J* or *G* could have been used, but they would cost 3 each.) The final functions are

f = b'd' + ad + a'b'cd + abc' g = abc' + bd + a'b'cdh = b'd' + a'd' + cd' + a'b'cd

4.8 EXERCISES*

- 1. For each of the following functions, find all prime implicants using the Quine-McCluskey method.
 - a. $f(a, b, c) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 6, 7)$
 - *b. $g(w, x, y) = \sum m(0, 1, 5, 6, 7)$
 - c. $g(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma m(2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15)$
 - *d. $h(p, q, r, s) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$
 - e. $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14) + \sum d(2, 6, 10, 12, 15)$
 - * f. $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14) + \sum d(3, 13)$
 - g. $G(V, W, X, Y, Z) = \sum m(0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 24, 26, 28, 31)$
 - *h. $H(V, W, X, Y, Z) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 18, 24, 25, 28, 29, 31)$
- **2.** For the functions of Exercise 1, find all prime implicants using iterated consensus.
- **3.** For the functions of Exercises 1 and 2, find all minimum sum of products expressions (b. 2 solutions, c. 2 solutions, d. 4 solutions, e. 4 solutions, f. 3 solutions, h. 2 solutions, all others, 1 solution).
- **4.** For the following sets of functions, find all product terms that could be used in a minimum two-level AND/OR system using the Quine-McCluskey algorithm.
 - a. $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(5, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$ $g(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10)$
 - *b. $F(W, X, Y, Z) = \Sigma m(1, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15)$ $G(W, X, Y, Z) = \Sigma m(0, 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 12)$

^{*}Each of the functions and sets of functions was included in the exercises of Chapter 3. Other exercises from that chapter could also be used here.

4.9 Chapter 4 Test

- c. $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10)$ $g(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12)$ $h(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15)$
- *d. $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(0, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15)$ $g(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15)$ $h(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15)$
- **5.** For each of the sets of functions of Solved Problem 4, find all product terms that could be used in a minimum two-level AND/OR system using iterated consensus.
- **6.** For each of the sets of functions of Solved Problems 4 and 5, find a set of minimum sum of products expressions, corresponding to a two-level AND /OR gate (or NAND gate) system.
 - a. 3 solutions, 8 gates, 25 inputs
 - b. 8 gates, 23 inputs
 - c. 2 solutions, 12 gates, 33 inputs
 - d. 2 solutions, 11 gates, 33 inputs

4.9 CHAPTER 4 TEST (50 MINUTES)*

- 1. For the following function, find all of the prime implicants using
 - a. the Quine-McCluskey method.
 - b. iterated consensus.

 $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 6, 8, 12, 15) + \sum d(1, 5)$

2. For the following function,

 $g(a, b, c, d) = \Sigma m(3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$

we have found the complete list of prime implicants

a'cd bd' a'b ac' bc'

Find both of the minimum sum of products solutions.

- **3.** For the following set of functions, find all terms that can be used in a minimum two-level AND OR system using
 - a. the Quine-McCluskey method.
 - b. iterated consensus.

 $f(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma m(1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 15)$ $g(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma m(0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12)$

^{*}The timing assumes that the student will solve either 1a. or 1b. and either 3a. or 3b.