

Digital Logic

- Boolean functions

AND(F, F) = F
 AND(F, T) = F
 AND(T, F) = F
 AND(T, T) = T

TRUTH Table

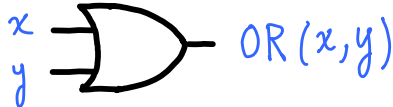
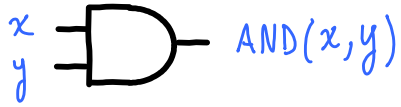
x	y	AND
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

variables x, y

$f: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}$
 the set of all n-tuples

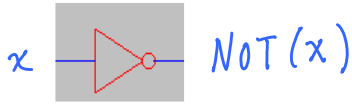
x is a proposition
 $x = T$ or $x = F$

- gates



x	y	OR
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

$x+y$



x	NOT
0	1
1	0

\bar{x}

- function Primitives (harmonic analysis)

function composition: $f(x) = S(g(x)) \implies x \xrightarrow{g} g(x) \xrightarrow{f} f(g(x))$

$$f(x,y) = r(g(x,y), h(x,y))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x,y) &= \text{OR}(\text{AND}(\cdot, \cdot), \text{AND}(\cdot, \cdot), \dots \text{AND}(\cdot, \cdot)) \\
 &= \text{min-term expansion of } f \\
 &= \text{AND}(\text{OR}(\cdot, \cdot), \text{OR}(\cdot, \cdot), \dots \text{OR}(\cdot, \cdot)) \\
 &= \text{max-term expansion of } f
 \end{aligned}$$

y or \bar{y}
 x or \bar{x}

x	y	f(x,y)
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

=

x	y	g(x,y)
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

+
OR

x	y	h(x,y)
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(0,0) &= g(0,0) + h(0,0) \\
 f(0,1) &= g(0,1) + h(0,1) \\
 f(1,0) &= g(1,0) + h(1,0) \\
 f(1,1) &= g(1,1) + h(1,1)
 \end{aligned}$$

what is this function?

x	y	$g(x,y)$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

$AND(NOT(0), 1) = 1$

let's check, same as $g()$?

$AND(NOT(0), 0) = 0$

$AND(NOT(1), 0) = 0$

$AND(NOT(1), 1) = 0$

$g(x,y) = AND(NOT(x), y) = \bar{x} \cdot y$

$= \text{min-term } m_{01}(x,y) \text{ aka } m_1(x,y)$

x	y	$h(x,y)$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	0

$\rightarrow x \cdot \bar{y}$ or m_2

the others

$m_0 = \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}$

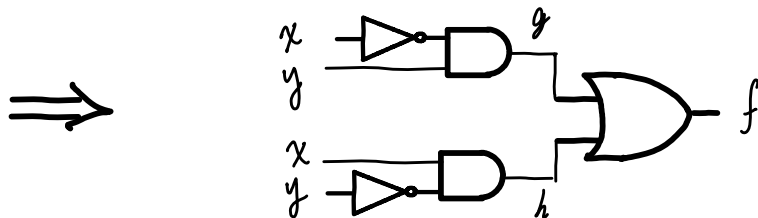
$m_3 = x \cdot y$

$\Rightarrow f(x,y) = g(x,y) + h(x,y)$
 $= \bar{x} \cdot y + x \cdot \bar{y} = m_1 + m_2$

in general

$$f(\cdot) = \sum_0^{2^n-1} a_i \cdot m_i$$

OR $a_i \in \{0,1\}$ AND



This "minterm expansion" method can be extended to boolean functions of any number of arguments (n -ary functions):

Any n -ary logic function can be built as an OR of minterms.

Minterms are n -input ANDs of variables or their negations.