

## ECE 462 Spring 2005 Homework 4 Solutions

1. 5.14

$$\text{Prove } \frac{df}{dx_i} = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i, \dots, x_n) \oplus f(x_1, x_2, \dots, \bar{x}_i, \dots, x_n) =$$

$$\frac{df}{dx_i} = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i = 1, \dots, x_n) \oplus f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i = 0, \dots, x_n)$$

$$\frac{df}{dx_i} = (x_i f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i = 1, \dots, x_n) + \bar{x}_i f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i = 0, \dots, x_n)) \oplus$$

$$(\bar{x}_i f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i = 1, \dots, x_n) + x_i f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i = 0, \dots, x_n))$$

$$= (x_i f x_i + \bar{x}_i f \bar{x}_i) \oplus (\bar{x}_i f x_i + x_i f \bar{x}_i)$$

The ORs can be replaced by XORs because the two parts of each function will only be 1 at the same time when the function is vacuous in  $x_i$ . If that were the case, then the two definitions would be trivially equivalent. Thus:

$$= x_i f x_i \oplus \bar{x}_i f \bar{x}_i \oplus \bar{x}_i f x_i \oplus x_i f \bar{x}_i \text{ (combining equal residuals)}$$

$$= (x_i \oplus \bar{x}_i) f x_i \oplus (\bar{x}_i \oplus x_i) f \bar{x}_i \Rightarrow f x_i \oplus x_i f \bar{x}_i$$

$$= f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i = 1, \dots, x_n) \oplus f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i = 0, \dots, x_n)$$

2. 5.15(a)

$f(x, y, z) = (x'+y)(x+z)$ $f_{\bar{x}} = z$ $f_x = y$ $df/dx = y \oplus z$ $= yz' + y'z$	$f(x, y, z) = (x'+y)(x+z)$ $f_{\bar{y}} = x'(x+z) = x'z$ $f_y = x+z$ $df/dy = (x'z) \oplus (x+z)$ $= (x+z)(x'z)' + (x+z)'(x'z)$ $= (x+z)(x+z') + x'z'(x'z)$ $= x + xz' + xz + xz' + x'z'z$ $= x$	$f(x, y, z) = (x'+y)(x+z)$ $f_{\bar{z}} = (x'+y)x = xy$ $f_z = x'+y$ $df/dz = (xy) \oplus (x'+y)$ $= xy(x'+y)' + (xy)'(x'+y)$ $= xy(xy') + (x'+y')(x'+y)$ $= x'$
---	---	--

5.15(b)

$$f(x, y, z) = x' y' (x' + yz) = x' y' + x' y' yz = x' y'$$

$$f_x = 0, f_{\bar{x}} = y$$

$$df / dx = 0 \oplus y = \bar{y}$$

$$f_y = \bar{x}, f_{\bar{y}} = 0$$

$$df / dy = \bar{x} \oplus 0 = \bar{x}$$

$$f_z = \bar{x}y, f_{\bar{z}} = \bar{x}y$$

$$df / dz = \bar{x}y \oplus \bar{x}y = 0$$

3. 5.16(a)

$$f(w, x, y, z) = \sum(0, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 15)$$

		<b>wx</b>				
		00	01	11	10	
<b>yz</b>	00	1	1	0	0	$f_{y'}$
	01	0	1	0	1	
	11	0	1	1	0	
	10	0	0	0	1	
						$f_y$

		<b>wx</b>						
		00	01	11	10			
<b>z</b>	0	1	1	0	0	$f_{z'}$		
	1	0	1	0	1			
			00	01	11		10	
<b>z</b>	0	0	0	0	1	$f_z$		
	1	0	1	1	0			

		<b>wx</b>						
		00	01	11	10			
<b>y</b>	0	1	1	0	0	$f_{y'}$		
	1	0	0	0	1			
			00	01	11		10	
<b>y</b>	0	0	1	0	1	$f_z$		
	1	0	1	1	0			

		<b>x</b>		
		0	1	
<b>yz</b>	00	1	1	$f_{w'}$
	01	0	1	
	11	0	1	
	10	0	0	

		<b>x</b>		
		0	1	
<b>yz</b>	00	0	0	$f_w$
	01	1	0	
	11	0	1	
	10	1	0	

		<b>w</b>		
		0	1	
<b>yz</b>	00	1	0	$f_{x'}$
	01	0	1	
	11	0	0	
	10	0	1	

		<b>w</b>		
		0	1	
<b>yz</b>	00	1	0	$f_x$
	01	1	0	
	11	1	1	
	10	0	0	

By inspecting each of the residues, it's observed that there are no simple disjoint compositions for  $f(g(w, x, z), y)$ ,  $f(g(w, x, y), z)$ ,  $f(g(w, y, z), x)$ , or  $f(g(x, y, z), w)$ .

		wx			
		00	01	11	10
yz	00	1	1	0	0
	01	0	1	0	1
	11	0	1	1	0
	10	0	0	0	1

By inspecting the k-map, it's possible to see:  
 No simple disjoint composition exists for  
 $f(g(y, z), w, x)$  or  $f(g(w, x), y, z)$

		wy			
		00	01	11	10
xz	00	1	0	1	0
	01	0	0	0	1
	11	1	1	1	0
	10	1	0	0	0

By inspecting the k-map, it's possible to see:  
 No simple disjoint composition exists for  
 $f(g(x, z), w, y)$  or  $f(g(w, y), x, z)$

		wz			
		00	01	11	10
xy	00	1	0	1	0
	01	0	0	0	1
	11	0	1	1	0
	10	1	1	0	0

By inspecting the k-map, it's possible to see:  
 No simple disjoint composition exists for  
 $f(g(w, z), x, y)$  or  $f(g(x, y), w, z)$

5.16(b)

$$f(w, x, y, z) = \sum(0, 3, 4, 11, 12, 15)$$

		wx				$f_y$
		00	01	11	10	
yz	00	1	1	1	0	$f_y$
	01	0	0	0	0	
	11	1	0	1	1	
	10	0	0	0	0	

		wx				$f_z$
		00	01	11	10	
z	0	1	1	1	0	$f_z$
	1	0	0	0	0	
z	0	1	0	0	0	$f_z$
	1	1	0	1	1	

		wx				$f_z$
		00	01	11	10	
y	0	1	1	1	0	$f_z$
	1	1	0	0	0	
y	0	0	0	0	0	$f_z$
	1	1	0	1	1	

		x	
		0	1
yz	00	1	1
	01	0	0
	11	1	0
	10	0	0

$f_w$

		x	
		0	1
yz	00	0	1
	01	0	0
	11	1	1
	10	0	0

$f_w$

		w	
		0	1
yz	00	1	0
	01	0	0
	11	1	1
	10	0	0

$f_{x'}$

		w	
		0	1
yz	00	1	1
	01	0	0
	11	0	1
	10	0	0

$f_x$

By inspecting each of the residues, it's observed that there are no simple disjoint compositions for  $f(g(w, x, z), y)$ ,  $f(g(w, x, y), z)$ ,  $f(g(w, y, z), x)$ , or  $f(g(x, y, z), w)$ .

		wx			
		00	01	11	10
yz	00	1	1	1	0
	01	0	0	0	0
	11	1	0	1	1
	10	0	0	0	0

By inspecting the k-map, it's possible to see:  
No simple disjoint composition exists for  
 $f(g(y, z), w, x)$  or  $f(g(w, x), y, z)$

		wy			
		00	01	11	10
xz	00	1	0	0	0
	01	0	1	1	0
	11	0	0	1	0
	10	1	0	0	1

By inspecting the k-map, it's possible to see:  
No simple disjoint composition exists for  
 $f(g(x, z), w, y)$  or  $f(g(w, y), x, z)$

		wz			
		00	01	11	10
xy	00	1	0	0	0
	01	0	1	1	0
	11	0	0	1	0
	10	1	0	0	1

By inspecting the k-map, it's possible to see:  
No simple disjoint composition exists for  
 $f(g(w, z), x, y)$  or  $f(g(x, y), w, z)$

4. 5.18(a) Find all simple disjoint compositions of the form  $F(a,b,c,g(d,e))$  for the function  $f(v,w,x,y,z) = \sum(0,2,3,12,14,15,17,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29)$ .

		wx			
		00	01	11	10
yz	00	1	0	1	0
	01	0	0	0	0
	11	1	0	1	0
	10	1	0	1	0

v=0

		wx			
		00	01	11	10
yz	00	0	1	0	1
	01	1	1	1	1
	11	0	1	0	1
	10	0	1	0	1

v=1

		$f_{w'x'v'}$	$f_{w'xv'}$	$f_{wxv'}$	$f_{wx'v}$	$f_{w'x'v}$	$f_{w'xv}$	$f_{wxv}$	$f_{wx'v}$
yz	00	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
	01	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	11	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
	10	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1

By observation, a simple disjoint composition exists for  $f(w,x,v,g(y,z))$  of the form  $f(w,x,v,y'z)$

		wx						wx			
		00	01	11	10			00	01	11	10
$f_{y'z'v'}$	00	1	0	1	0	$f_{y'z'v}$	00	0	1	0	1
	01	0	0	0	0		01	1	1	1	1
	11	1	0	1	0		11	0	1	0	1
	10	1	0	1	0		10	0	1	0	1

By observation, a simple disjoint composition exists for  $f(v,y,z,g(w,x))$  of the form  $f(v,y,z,w'x + wx')$ .

		wy			
		00	01	11	10
xz	00	1	1	0	0
	01	0	1	0	0
	11	0	0	1	0
	10	0	0	1	1

v=0

		wy			
		00	01	11	10
xz	00	0	0	1	1
	01	1	0	1	1
	11	1	1	0	1
	10	1	1	0	0

v=1

	$f_{w'y'v'}$	$f_{w'yv'}$	$f_{wyv'}$	$f_{wy'v'}$	$f_{w'yv'}$	$f_{w'yy'}$	$f_{wyv'}$
<b>xz</b>	00	1	1	0	0	0	1
	01	0	1	0	1	0	1
	11	0	0	1	1	1	1
	10	0	0	1	1	1	0

By observation, no simple disjoint composition exists for  $f(w, y, v, g(x, z))$

		<b>wy</b>					<b>wy</b>			
		00	01	11	10		00	01	11	10
	$f_{x'z'v'}$	1	1	0	0		0	0	1	1
	$f_{x'zv'}$	0	1	0	0		1	0	1	1
	$f_{xzv'}$	0	0	1	0		1	1	0	1
	$f_{xz'v'}$	0	0	1	1		1	1	0	0

By observation, no simple disjoint composition exists for  $f(x, z, v, g(w, y))$ .

		<b>wz</b>					<b>wz</b>			
		00	01	11	10		00	01	11	10
<b>xy</b>	00	1	0	0	0	<b>xy</b>	00	0	1	1
	01	1	1	0	0		01	0	0	1
	11	0	0	1	1		11	1	1	0
	10	0	0	0	1		10	1	1	1
		v=0					v=1			

	$f_{w'z'v'}$	$f_{w'zv'}$	$f_{wzv'}$	$f_{wz'v'}$	$f_{w'z'v}$	$f_{w'zv}$	$f_{wzv}$	$f_{wz'v}$
<b>xy</b>	00	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
	01	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
	11	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
	10	0	0	0	1	1	1	0

By observation, no simple disjoint composition exists for  $f(w, z, v, g(x, z))$ .

		<b>wz</b>					<b>wz</b>			
		00	01	11	10		00	01	11	10
	$f_{x'y'v'}$	1	0	0	0		0	1	1	1
	$f_{x'yv'}$	1	1	0	0		0	0	1	1
	$f_{xyv'}$	0	0	1	1		1	1	0	0
	$f_{xy'v'}$	0	0	0	1		1	1	1	0

By observation, no simple disjoint composition exists for  $f(x, y, v, g(w, z))$ .

More residues to consider:

	$f_{w'x'y'}$	$f_{w'x'y}$	$f_{w'xy'}$	$f_{w'xy}$	$f_{wxy'}$	$f_{wxy}$	$f_{wx'y'}$	$f_{wx'y}$
yz	00	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
	01	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
	11	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
	10	1	0	1	1	1	1	1

By observation, no simple disjoint composition exists for  $f(w, x, y, g(v, z))$ .

	$f_{w'x'z'}$	$f_{w'x'z}$	$f_{w'xz'}$	$f_{w'xz}$	$f_{wxyz'}$	$f_{wxyz}$	$f_{wx'z'}$	$f_{wx'z}$
vy	00	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
	01	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
	11	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
	10	0	1	1	0	1	1	1

By observation, no simple disjoint composition exists for  $f(w, x, z, g(v, y))$ .

	$f_{w'y'z'}$	$f_{w'y'z}$	$f_{w'yz'}$	$f_{w'yz}$	$f_{wyz'}$	$f_{wyz}$	$f_{wy'z'}$	$f_{wy'z}$
vx	00	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
	01	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	11	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
	10	1	1	1	0	1	0	1

By observation, no simple disjoint composition exists for  $f(w, y, z, g(v, x))$ .

	$f_{y'z'x'}$	$f_{y'z'x}$	$f_{y'zx'}$	$f_{y'zx}$	$f_{yzx'}$	$f_{yzx}$	$f_{yz'x'}$	$f_{yz'x}$
vw	00	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

By observation, no simple disjoint composition exists for  $f(y, z, x, g(v, w))$ .

So, two simple disjoint decompositions exist for function  $f$ :  $f(v, y, z, w'x + wx')$  and  $f(w, x, v, y'z)$ .

### 5. Problem 3.8(a)

$$f(a, b, c, d) = (((a'b')'c(ad)')(a'cd')')$$

$$= (((a'b')'c(ad)') + (a'cd'))$$

$$= (a + b)c(a'd') + a'cd'$$

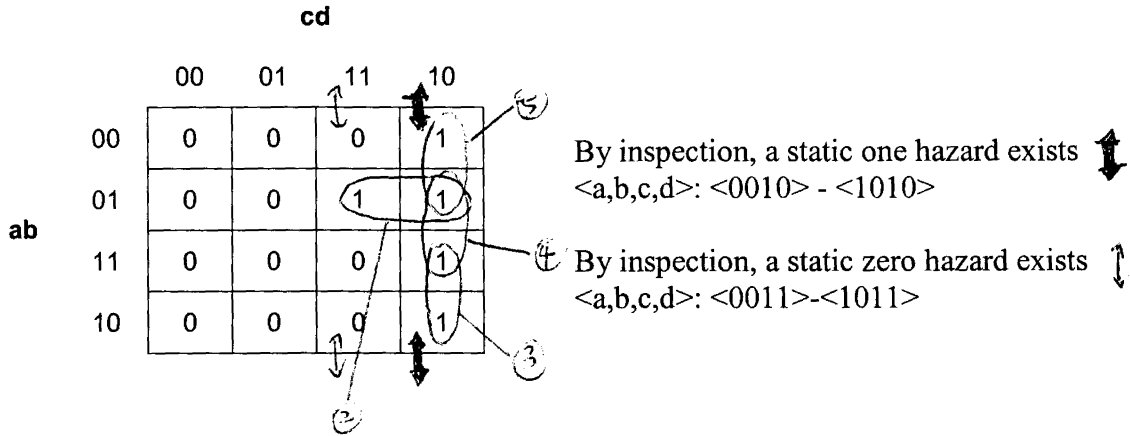
$$= (ac + bc)(a'd') + a'cd'$$

$$= aa'c + a'bc + acd' + bcd' + a'cd'$$

$$1 \text{ sets: } [a, a', c], [a', b, c], [a, c, d'], [b, c, d'], [a'c, d']$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{3} \quad \textcircled{4} \quad \textcircled{5}$$

(b)



(c)

$$f(a,b,c,d) = (a+b)c(a'+d') + a'cd'$$

$$f^D = (ab+c+a'd')(a'+c+d')$$

$$= aa'b + abc + abd' + a'c + c + cd' + a'd' + a'cd + a'd'$$

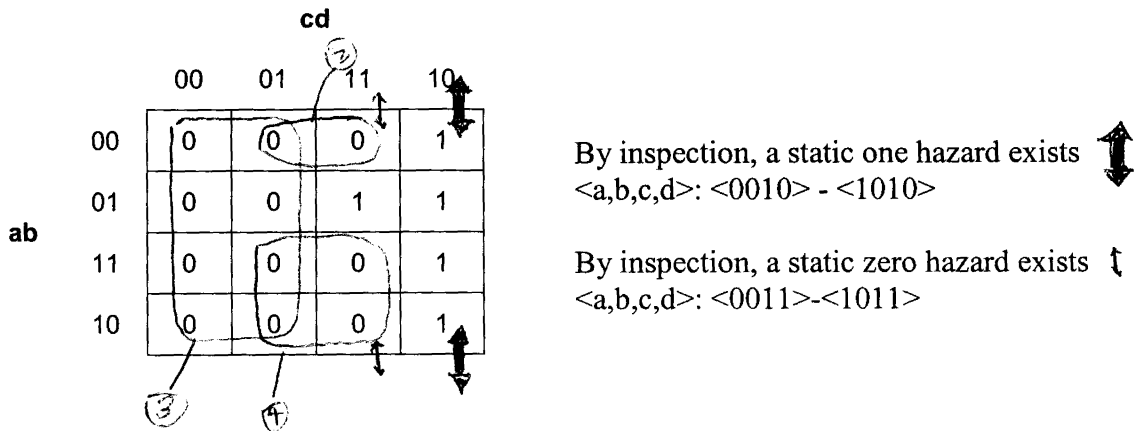
$$= aa'b + abd' + c + a'd'$$

$$(f^D)^D = (a+a'+b)(a+b+d')(c)(a'+d')$$

0-sets: [a, a', b], [a, b, d'], [c], [a', d']

①      ②      ③      ④

(d)



6.circuit from 3.11(a)

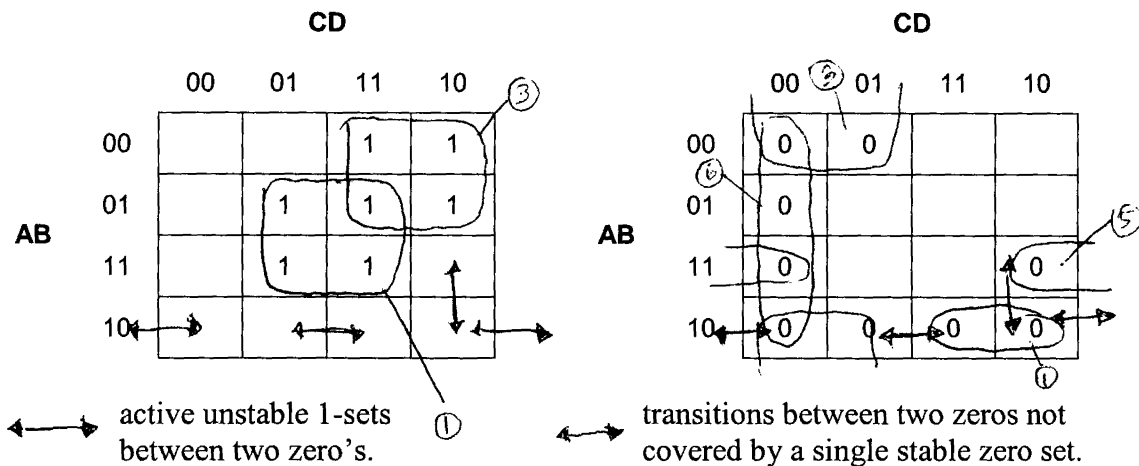
$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= ((BD)'(((AB)' AC)'(AB)'C)')' \\
 &= (BD) + (AB + A'+C')(A'+B')C \\
 &= BD + (AA'B + A'+A'C'+ABB'+A'B'+B'C')C \\
 &= BD + AA'BC + A'C + A'CC'+ABB'C + B'C'C \\
 &= BD + A'C + ABB'C + B'CC'
 \end{aligned}$$

1-sets:  $[B, D]$ ,  $[A', C]$ ,  $[A, B, B', C]$ ,  $[B', C, C']$

$$f = (BD) + (AB + A'+C')(A'+B')C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f^D &= (B + D)((A + B)A'C' + A'B' + C) \\
 &= (B + D)(AA'C' + A'BC' + A'B' + C) \\
 &= AA'BC' + A'BC' + A'BB' + BC + AA'C'D + A'BC'D + A'B'D + CD \\
 &= A'BC' + A'BB' + BC + AA'C'D + A'B'D + CD \\
 (f^D)^D &= (A'+B+C')(A'+B+B')(B+C)(A+A'+C'+D)(A'+B'+D)(C+D)
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) 0-sets:  $[A', B, C']$ ,  $[A', B, B']$ ,  $[B, C]$ ,  $[A, A', C', D]$ ,  $[A', B', D]$ ,  $[C, D]$



(iii)

By inspection, static-zero hazards exist during transitions:

- abcd: <1001> - <1011>
- <1110> - <1010>
- <1010> - <1000>

No static-one hazards exist.