

SISTEMAS DIGITAIS - FOLHA 3

ÁLGEBRA DE BOOLE . SIMPLIFICAÇÃO DE FUNÇÕES LÓGICAS
MIN TERMOS (POS) E MAX TERMOS (SOP)

1. Mostre que

$$(a) (\bar{A} + \bar{B})(A + B) = \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}$$

$$(b) (AB + C)B = ABC + \bar{A}BC + ABC$$

$$(c) BC + AD = (B + A)(B + D)(A + C)(C + D)$$

$$(d) (AB + AC + BC) \cdot \overline{ABC} = ABC + AC\bar{B} + BC\bar{A}$$

2. Simplifique as expressões

$$(a) f_1 = A\bar{C} + B\bar{C}D + A\bar{B}C + ACD$$

$$(b) f_2 = B + \bar{A}\bar{B} + ACD + A\bar{C}$$

$$(c) f_3 = B\bar{C}D + \bar{A}B\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}D + A\bar{C}D$$

3. Encontre o complemento (\bar{f}) das seguintes expressões
(Lei de De Morgan):

$$(a) f_1 = A + \bar{B}C$$

$$(b) f_2 = A(B + C) + B\bar{D}(\bar{A} + C)$$

4. Implemente as funções seguintes usando portas
AND, OR, e INVERT (E, OU, e INVERSOR)

$$(a) f_1 = \bar{A} + B(\bar{C} + \bar{D})$$

$$(b) f_2 = (\bar{A} + B)(\bar{B} + C) + (AB + C)$$

5. Construa (i) a tabela de verdade para as funções seguintes:

$$(a) f_1 = A + B\bar{C}$$

$$(b) f_2 = AC + BC + A\bar{B}$$

$$(c) f_3 = (A + \bar{B})(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + D)$$

e (ii) obtenha as formas canônicas SOP ("Sum of Products") e POS ("Product of Sums")

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SISTEMAS DIGITAIS - SOLUÇÃO FOLHA 3
SIMPLIFICAÇÃO DE FUNÇÕES LÓGICAS.

(POSTULADOS)

- A variável lógica A toma apenas dois valores. $A \in \{V, F\}$, $A \in \{H, L\}$, $A \in \{0, 1\}$, etc.
- Existem 3 funções lógicas elementares

AND: $f = A \cdot B$
(E)

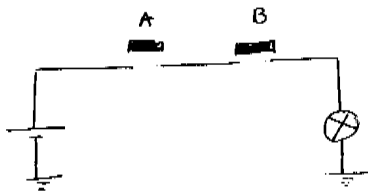


Tabela de Verdade

A	B	$f = A \cdot B$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

OR: $f = A + B$
(OU)

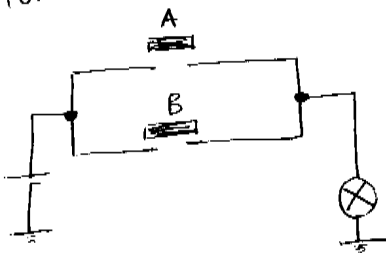


Tabela de Verdade

A	B	$f = A + B$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

NOT: $f = \bar{A}$
(NÃO)

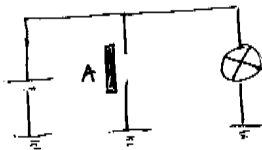


Tabela de Verdade

A	$f = \bar{A}$
0	1
1	0

(leis)

Comutativa $A+B = B+A$
 $A \cdot B = B \cdot A$

Associativa $(A+B)+C = A+(B+C)$
 $(A \cdot B) \cdot C = A \cdot (B \cdot C)$

Distributiva $A+(B \cdot C) = (A+B) \cdot (A+C)$
 $A \cdot (B+C) = (A \cdot B)+(A \cdot C)$

Elemento Neutro $A+0 = A$
 $A \cdot 1 = A$

Absorptoras $A+1 = 1$
 $A \cdot 0 = 0$

Complementos $A+\bar{A} = 1$
 $A \cdot \bar{A} = 0$

Idempotência $A \cdot A = A$
 $A+A = A$

De Morgan $\overline{A+B} = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$ $(\sim(A \vee B) = \sim A \wedge \sim B)$
 $\overline{A \cdot B} = \bar{A} + \bar{B}$ $(\sim(A \wedge B) = \sim A \vee \sim B)$

1a) $(\bar{A} + \bar{B}) \cdot (A+B) \stackrel{\text{(prop distributiva)}}{=} (\bar{A} + \bar{B}) \cdot A + (\bar{A} + \bar{B}) \cdot B$
 $= \bar{A}A + \bar{B}A + \bar{A}B + \bar{B}B$
 $= 0 + \bar{B}A + \bar{A}B + 0$
 $= \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1b) \quad (A+B)B &= AB + BB \\
 &= AB + B \\
 &= AB(C+\bar{C}) + (A+\bar{A})B \\
 &= ABC + AB\bar{C} + ACB + \bar{A}CB \\
 &= AB\bar{C} + \bar{A}CB + ABC
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1c) \quad BC + AD &\stackrel{\text{(prop distributiva)}}{=} (B+C) \cdot (B+D) \\
 &= (A+B)(A+C) \cdot (D+B)(D+C) \\
 &= (B+A)(B+D)(A+C)(C+D)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1d) \quad (A+B+AC+BC) \overline{ABC} &\stackrel{\text{De Morgan}}{=} (A+B+AC+BC)(\bar{A}+\bar{B}+\bar{C}) \\
 &= (A+B+AC+BC)\bar{A} + (A+B+AC+BC)\bar{B} + (A+B+AC+BC)\bar{C} \\
 &= \underbrace{A\bar{A}}_0/\bar{B} + \underbrace{A\bar{A}}_0/C + \bar{A}BC + \underbrace{A\bar{B}}_0/\bar{B} + \underbrace{A\bar{B}}_0/C + \underbrace{B\bar{B}}_0/C + \underbrace{ABC\bar{C}}_0 + \underbrace{A\bar{B}\bar{C}}_0 + \underbrace{B\bar{C}\bar{C}}_0 \\
 &= A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} = A\bar{B}\bar{C} + AC\bar{B} + BC\bar{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2a) \quad f_1 &= A\bar{C} + B\bar{C}D + A\bar{B}C + ACD = \\
 &= \overbrace{A\bar{C} + A\bar{C}\bar{B} + A\bar{C}D} + B\bar{C}D + A\bar{B}C + ACD = \\
 &= A\bar{C} + B\bar{C}D + A\bar{B}(\bar{C}+C) + AD(\bar{C}+C) \\
 &= A\bar{C} + B\bar{C}D + A\bar{B} + AD
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2b) \quad f_2 &= B + \bar{A}\bar{B} + ACD + A\bar{C} \\
&= (B + \bar{A}) \cdot (B + \bar{B}) + ACD + A\bar{C} + A\bar{C}D \\
&\quad = 1 \\
&= B + \bar{A} + A\bar{C} + AD(C + \bar{C}) \\
&= B + \bar{A} + A\bar{C} + AD \\
&= B + \underbrace{\bar{A} + A\bar{C}}_{\text{prop distr}} + \underbrace{\bar{A} + AD}_{\text{prop distr}} \\
&= B + (\bar{A} + A)(\bar{A} + \bar{C}) + (\bar{A} + A)(\bar{A} + D) \\
&\quad = 1 \\
&\quad = 1 \\
&= B + \bar{A} + \bar{C} + \bar{A} + D \\
&= B + \bar{A} + \bar{C} + D
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2c) \quad f_3 &= B\bar{C}D + \bar{A}B\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}D + A\bar{C}D \\
&= (A + \bar{A})B\bar{C}D + \bar{A}B(C + \bar{C})\bar{D} + A\bar{B}C(D + \bar{D}) + A\bar{B}(C + \bar{C})D \\
&\quad + A(B + \bar{B})\bar{C}D \\
&= \underbrace{AB\bar{C}D}_0 + \underbrace{\bar{A}B\bar{C}D}_2 + \underbrace{\bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D}}_4 + \underbrace{\bar{A}B\bar{C}D}_4 + \underbrace{A\bar{B}\bar{C}D}_{\text{rep}} + \underbrace{A\bar{B}C\bar{D}}_1 + \underbrace{A\bar{B}CD}_3 \\
&\quad + \underbrace{A\bar{B}\bar{C}D}_3 + \underbrace{A\bar{B}\bar{C}D}_{\text{rep}} + \underbrace{A\bar{B}\bar{C}D}_{\text{rep}} \\
&= \underbrace{AB\bar{C}(D + \bar{D})}_1 + \underbrace{\bar{A}B\bar{C}(D + \bar{D})}_2 + \underbrace{\bar{A}B(C + \bar{C})\bar{D}}_4 + \underbrace{A\bar{B}(C + \bar{C})D}_3 \\
&= AB\bar{C} + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + \bar{A}B\bar{D} + A\bar{B}D \\
&= B\bar{C} + \bar{A}B\bar{D} + A\bar{B}D
\end{aligned}$$

$$3a) \quad \bar{f}_1 = \overline{A + \bar{B}C}$$

$$= \bar{A} \cdot \overline{\bar{B}C} = \bar{A} \cdot (B + \bar{C})$$

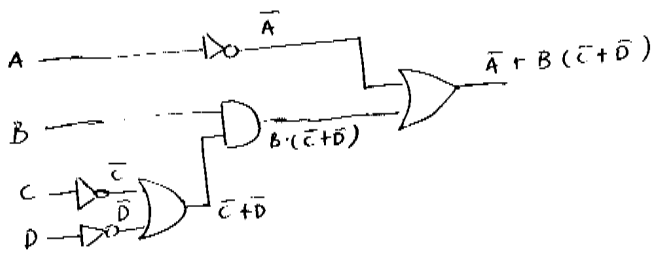
$$3b) \quad \bar{f}_2 = \overline{A(B+C) + B\bar{D}(\bar{A}+C)}$$

$$= \overline{A(B+C)} \cdot \overline{B\bar{D}(\bar{A}+C)}$$

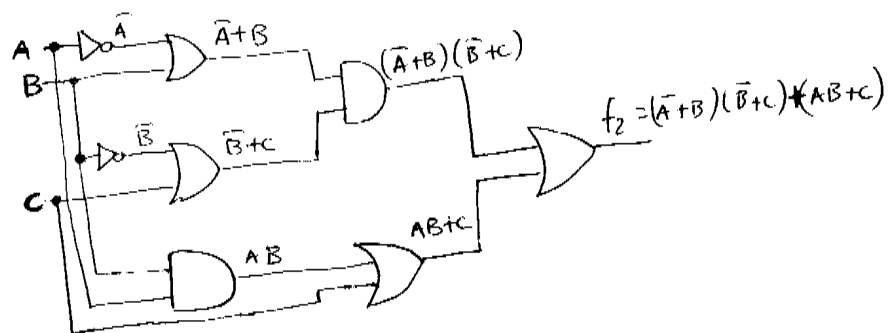
$$= [\bar{A} + \overline{(B+C)}] [\bar{B} + D + \overline{(\bar{A}+C)}]$$

$$= (\bar{A} + \bar{B}\bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{B} + D + A\bar{C})$$

$$4a) \quad f_1 = \bar{A} + B(\bar{C} + \bar{D})$$



$$4b) \quad f_2 = (\bar{A} + B) \cdot (\bar{B} + C) + (AB + C)$$



5a) $f_1 = A + B\bar{C}$

m	A	B	C	\bar{C}	$B\bar{C}$	$f = A + B\bar{C}$
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	1	1	1
3	0	1	1	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	1	0	1
5	1	0	1	0	0	1
6	1	1	0	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	0	0	1

A função é verdadeira (igual a 1) quando

$$f = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + AB\bar{C} + ABC \leftarrow \text{min termos}$$

$$= \sum (2, 4, 5, 6, 7) \leftarrow \text{forma canônica SOP}$$

(Soma de Produtos)

A função é falsa quando (igual a zero)

$$\bar{f} = \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC$$

$$= \sum (0, 1, 3)$$

Aplicando as leis de De Morgan

$$\bar{f} = \bar{f} = \overline{\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + AB\bar{C}}$$

$$= (\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{A}\bar{B}C) \cdot (\bar{A}BC)$$

$$= (A+B+C) \cdot (A+B+\bar{C}) \cdot (A+\bar{B}+\bar{C}) \leftarrow \text{Max termos}$$

$$= \prod (7, 6, 4) \leftarrow \text{forma canônica POS}$$

(Produto de Somas)

$$= \prod (7-0, 7-1, 7-3)$$

5b) $f_2 = AC + BC + AB$

m	A	B	C	AC	BC	AB	f = AC + BC + AB
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
6	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

$$f = \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C + AB\bar{C} + ABC$$

$$= \sum (3, 5, 6, 7) \leftarrow \text{SOP}$$

$$\bar{f} = \sum (0, 1, 2, 4)$$

$$\bar{f} = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$\bar{f} = \overline{\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}}$$

$$f = \overline{\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}} \cdot \overline{\bar{A}\bar{B}C} \cdot \overline{\bar{A}B\bar{C}} \cdot \overline{A\bar{B}\bar{C}}$$

$$= (A+B+C) (A+B+\bar{C}) (A+\bar{B}+C) (\bar{A}+B+C)$$

$$= \prod (7, 6, 5, 3) \leftarrow \text{POS}$$

$$= \prod (7-0, 7-1, 7-2, 7-4)$$

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50)

$$f = (A + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + D)$$

m	A	B	C	D	\bar{A}	\bar{B}	$A + \bar{B}$	$\bar{A} + \bar{B} + D$	f
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
5	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
6	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
7	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
8	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
9	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
10	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
11	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
12	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
13	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
14	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
15	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1

$$f = \sum (0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15)$$

$$\bar{f} = \sum (4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 14)$$

Logo

$$f = \prod (15-4, 15-5, 15-6, 15-7, 15-12, 15-14)$$

$$= \prod (11, 10, 9, 8, 3, 1)$$