

HW § 7.3 #3, 9, 22

#3

	x_1, x_2	x_1, x_2'	x_1', x_2'	x_1', x_2
x_3	1	1	1	1
x_3'	1			1

$$x_3 + x_1'x_2 + x_1x_2$$

But even better:

(which simplifies to $x_3 + x_2$)

Use a wrapped block of four.

#9

	x_1, x_2	x_1, x_2'	x_1', x_2'	x_1', x_2
x_3	1			1
x_3'	1			

$$x_2x_3 + x_1x_2$$

minimal sum of products,

but $x_2(x_1 + x_3)$ is simpler.

#22 I did a Karnaugh 1st, to get an idea of my target:

	$x_1 x_2$	$x_1 x_2'$	$x_1' x_2$	$x_1' x_2'$
$x_3 x_4$				
$x_3 x_4'$				
$x_3' x_4'$				
$x_3' x_4$				

Here's one with "four on the corners":

$$x_1 x_2' x_3 +$$

$$x_2 x_3 x_4 +$$

$$x_2 x_3' x_4 \rightarrow$$

$$x_1 x_2' x_3 + x_2 x_4$$

Now on to Quine-McCluskey:

# of 1s	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	covered
4	1	1	1	1	1,2,3
3	1	1	0	1	1,4
3	0	1	1	1	2,5
3	1	0	1	1	3,6
2	1	0	1	0	6
2	0	1	0	1	4,5

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4
1	1	-	1
-	1	1	1
1	-	1	1
-	1	0	1
0	1	-	1
1	0	1	-

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4
-	1	-	1

Done

	1111	1101	0111	1011	1010	0101
-1-1	✓	✓	✓			
1-11	✓			✓		
101-				✓		

* ↑ These two are essential

So this one isn't necessary:

required to cover full

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = x_2 x_4 + x_1 x_2' x_3$$

as we suspected, based on Karnaugh.

Now you've got to admit that
these are kind of fun....

well... maybe not that much
fun! 😊

