

1. Use Boolean theorems to prove the following identities:
 - (a) $(A + C)(A + D)(B + C)(B + D) = A \cdot B + C \cdot D$
 - (b) $(A + B)(\overline{A + C}) + B \cdot C = A \cdot C + \overline{A} \cdot B$
2. Use the laws and theorems of Boolean algebra to simplify the following expressions:
 - (a) $\overline{A} B \overline{C} + \overline{A} B C + A \overline{B} \overline{C} + A \overline{B} C$
 - (b) $\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{B} C \overline{D} + \overline{A} B \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} B C \overline{D} + A \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + A \overline{B} C \overline{D}$
- 3.1 Given

$$f(A, B, C) = \sum m_i(1,5,6,7)$$

- (a) Prepare its truth table.
 - (b) Express f in a canonical sum of products form.
 - (c) Use Boolean logic to minimize f in a sum of products form.
 - (d) Sketch the two-level circuit for f obtained in part (c).
Assume literal complements are available.
- 3.2. Given

$$f(A, B, C) = \prod M_i(0,1,2,4,5,6)$$

- (a) Prepare its truth table.
 - (b) Express f in a canonical product of sums form.
 - (c) Use Boolean logic to minimize f in a product of sums form.
 - (d) Sketch the two-level circuit for f obtained in part (c).
Assume literal complements are available.
- 4.1 Map the following functions and find the minimal sum of products form:
- (a) $\overline{A} \cdot C + A \cdot \overline{B} \cdot C + A \cdot B + \overline{A} \cdot B \cdot \overline{C}$
 - (b) $(A + B) (\overline{A} + \overline{B}) (A + \overline{B} + \overline{C})$
- 4.2. Use the K-map method to find the minimized product of sums expressions for the following Boolean functions:
- (a) $f(A, B, C) = (A \odot B) \cdot C$
 - (b) $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m_i(1,2,4,5,10,14) + \sum d_i(0,6,13,15)$
where $\sum d_i(\dots)$ means the sum of minterms that correspond to *don't care* outputs.
5. Draw schematics for the following expressions mapped into
- (a) NAND-only networks,
 - (b) NOR-only networks.

Assume that literals and their complements are available.

- i) $\overline{A} \cdot B + A + \overline{C} + \overline{D}$
- ii) $(A + B) \cdot (\overline{B} \cdot C) \cdot (\overline{A} + \overline{C})$
- iii) $(A \cdot B + C) \cdot E + D \cdot G$
- iv) $A \cdot \overline{B} \cdot (\overline{B} + C) \cdot \overline{D} + \overline{A}$