

Unit 5

Karnaugh Maps



Outline

- Minimum forms of switching (Boolean) functions
- 2 and 3 variables Karnaugh maps
- 4 variables Karnaugh maps
- Minimum forms with essential prime implicants
- 5 variables Karnaugh maps

Minimum Forms of Switching Functions (1/2)

K-Map: A method to simplify Boolean function: **Faster, simpler & optimum solution.**

Minimum Number of Terms. Minimum Number of Literals.

Minimum Sum of Products

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= a'b'c' + a'b'c + a'bc' + ab'c + abc' + abc \\
 &= a'b' + b'c + bc' + ab \\
 &= a'b' + bc' + ac
 \end{aligned}$$

Minimum Forms of Switching Functions (2/2)



Minimum Number of Factors. Minimum Number of Literals.

Minimum Product of Sums

Ex.

$$F = (A+B'+C+D')(A+B'+C'+D')(A+B'+C'+D)(A'+B'+C'+D)(A+B+C'+D)(A'+B+C'+D)$$

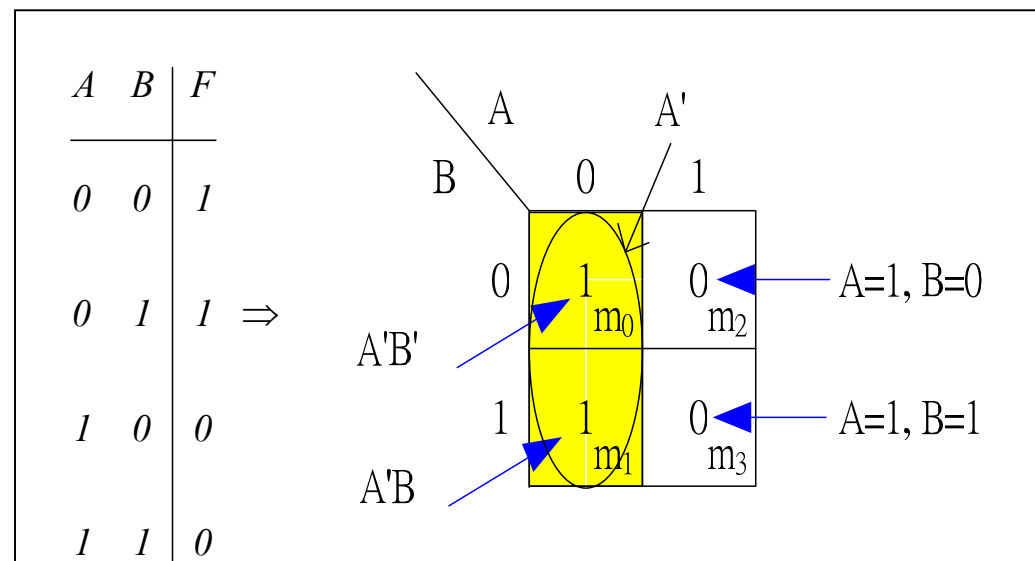
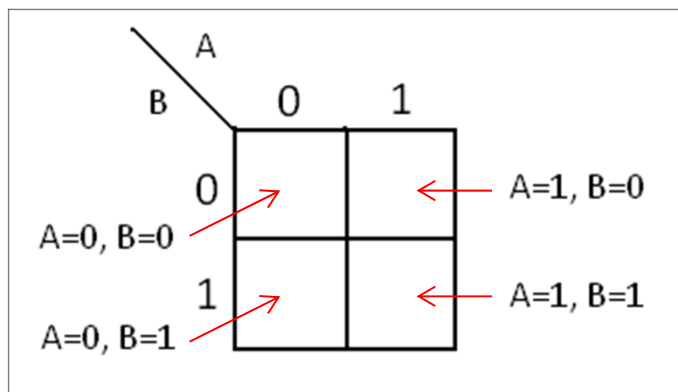
$$= (A+B'+D')(A+B'+C')(B'+C'+D)(B+C'+D)$$

$$= (A+B'+D')(A+B'+C')(C'+D)$$

$$= (A+B'+D')(C'+D)$$

Eliminated by consensus theorem

2 and 3 Variables Karnaugh Maps (1/8)



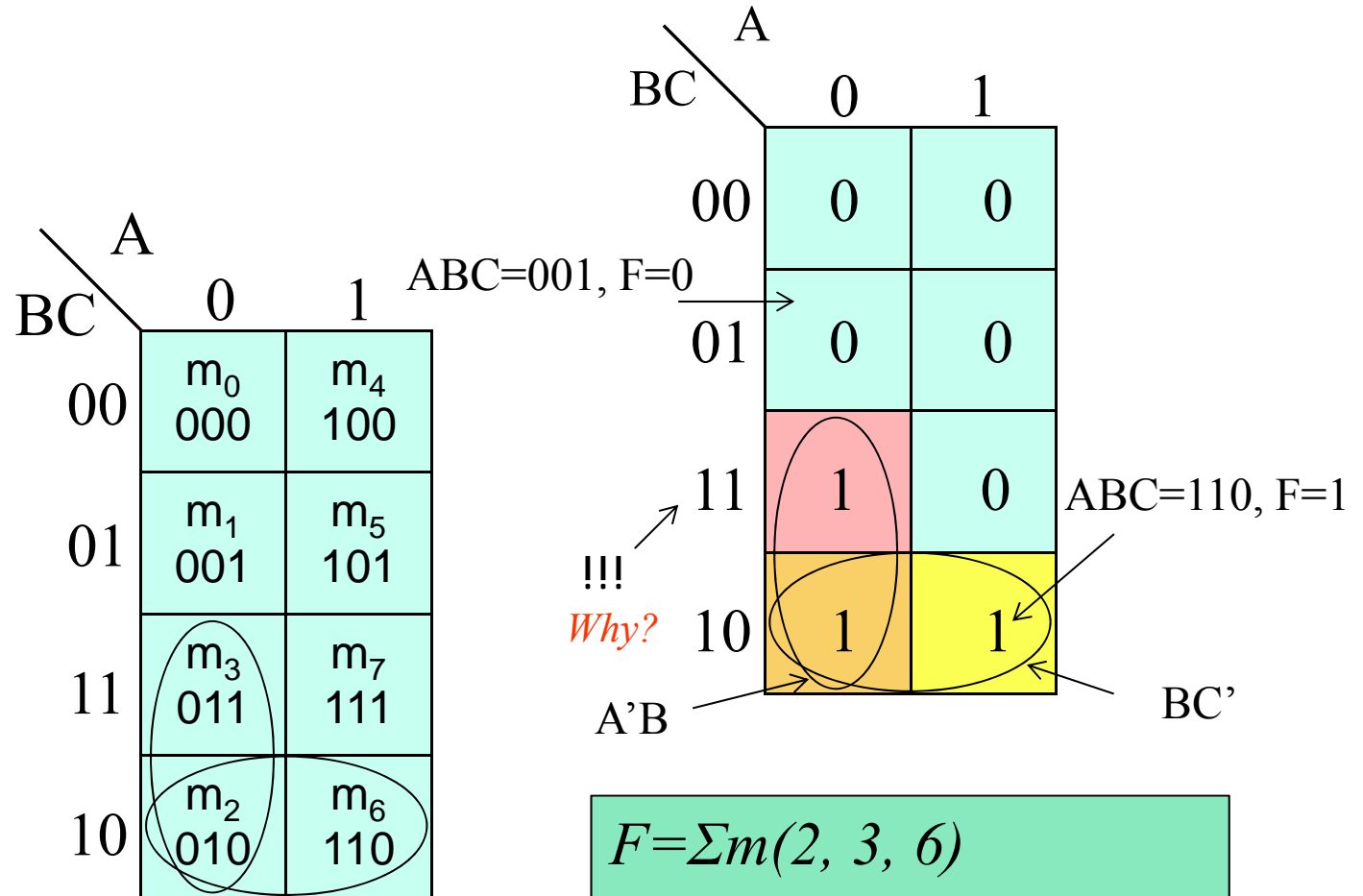
$$F = A'B' + A'B = A'(B' + B) = A'$$

2 and 3 Variables Karnaugh Maps (2/8)



Ex 1:

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0



$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= \sum m(2, 3, 6) \\
 &= A'BC' + A'BC + ABC' \\
 &= A'B + BC'
 \end{aligned}$$

2 and 3 Variables Karnaugh Maps (3/8)



Ex 2:

	a	
bc	0	1
00	m ₀	m ₄
01	m ₁	m ₅
11	m ₃	m ₇
10	m ₂	m ₆

	a	
bc	0	1
00	0	0
01	1	1
11	1	0
10	0	0

The Karnaugh map for the function $F = \sum m(1, 3, 5)$ is shown. The cells containing 1s are at (01, 0), (01, 1), and (11, 0). These cells are grouped into three prime implicants:

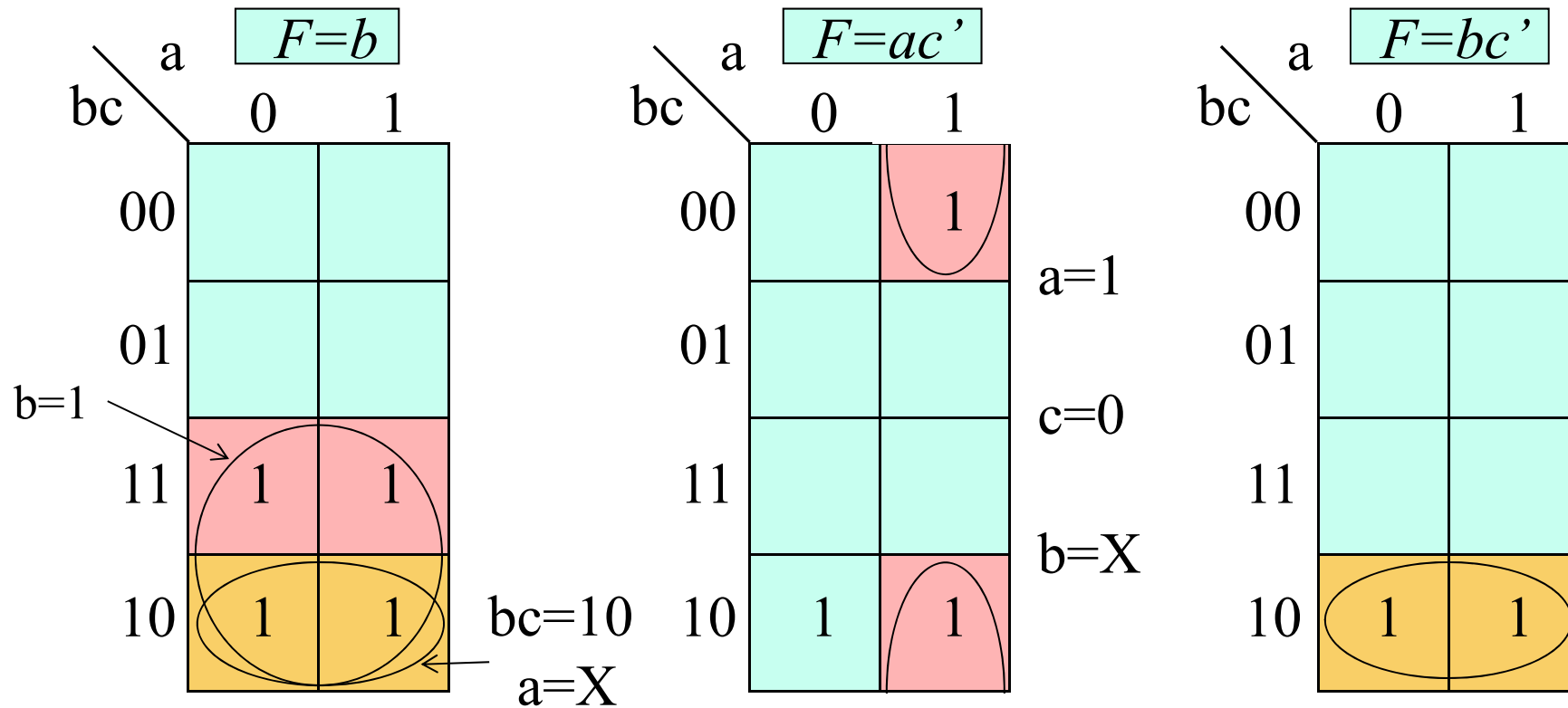
- A vertical group of cells (01, 0) and (11, 0) is shaded pink and labeled $a'c$.
- A horizontal group of cells (01, 0) and (01, 1) is shaded yellow and labeled $b'c$.
- A diagonal group of cells (01, 0) and (11, 0) is shaded orange.

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= \sum m(1, 3, 5) \\
 &= \prod M(0, 2, 4, 6, 7) \\
 &= a'b'c + a'bc + ab'c \\
 &= a'c + b'c
 \end{aligned}$$

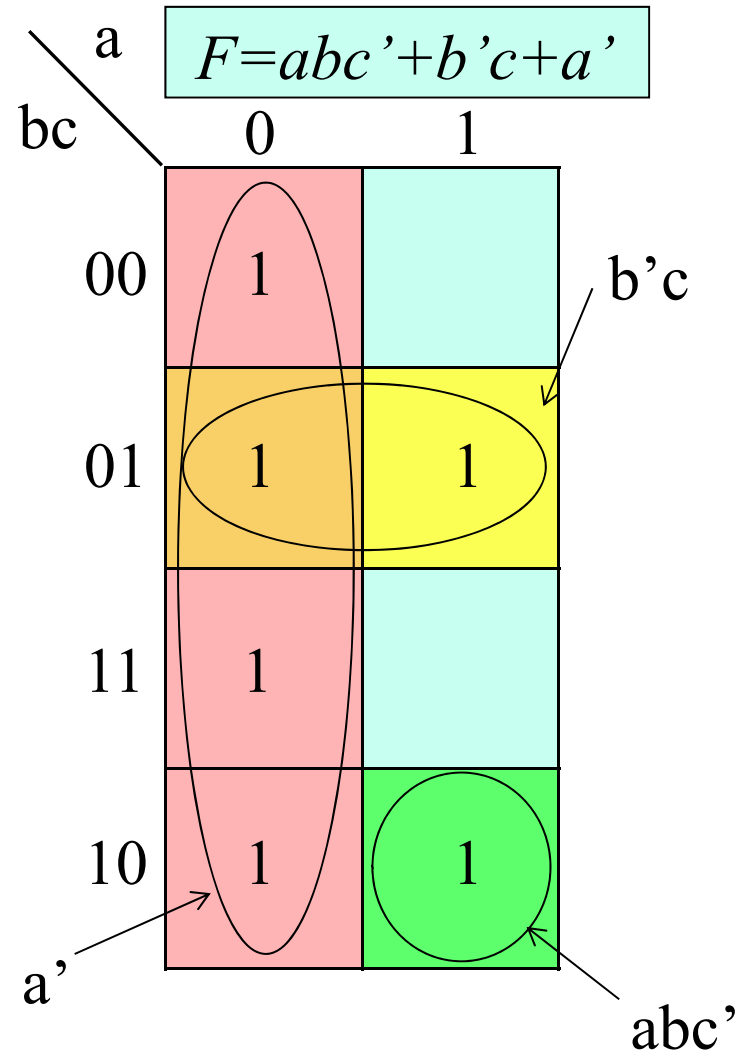
2 and 3 Variables Karnaugh Maps (4/8)



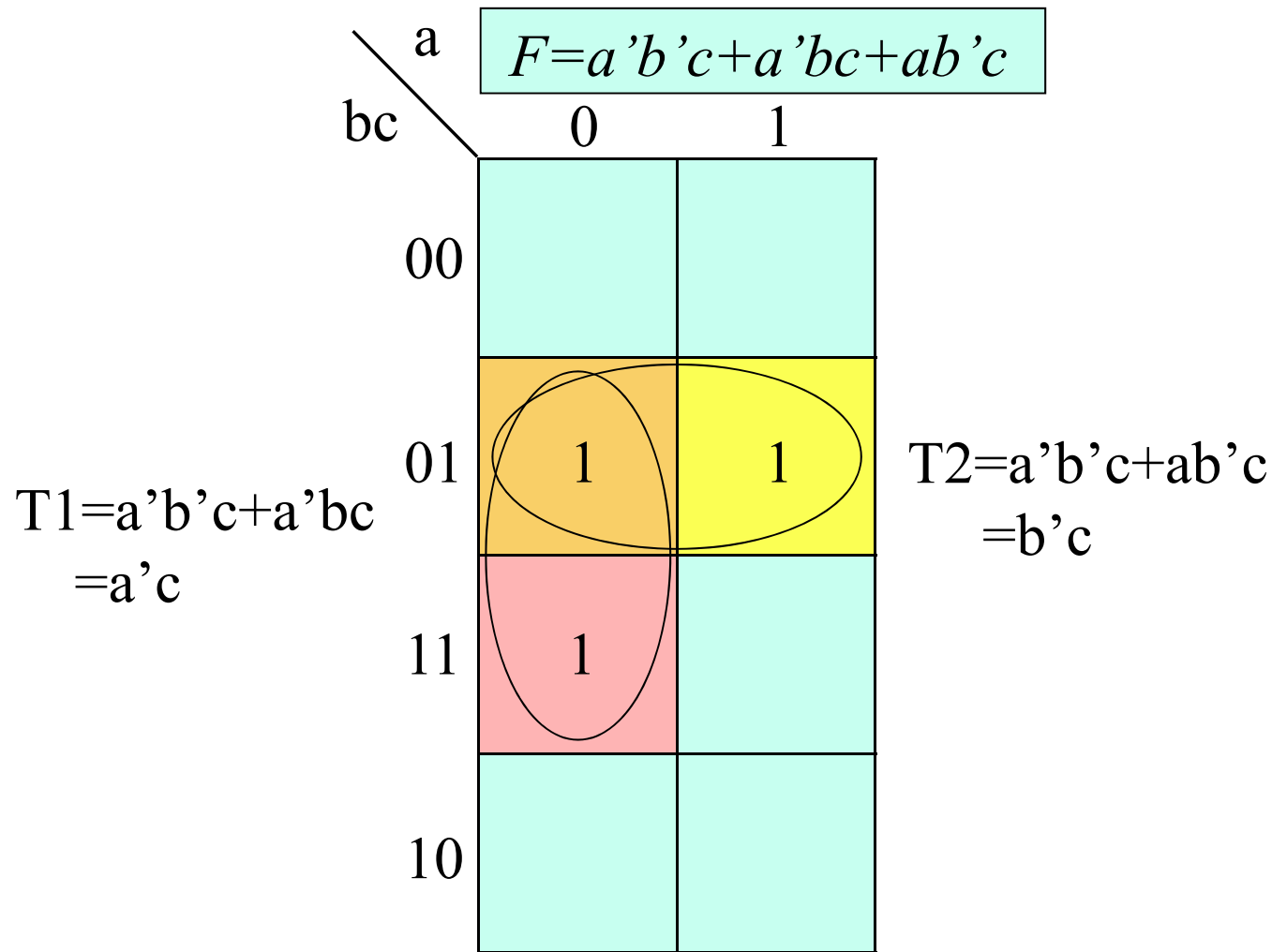
Adjacency between each neighboring minterm



2 and 3 Variables Karnaugh Maps (5/8)

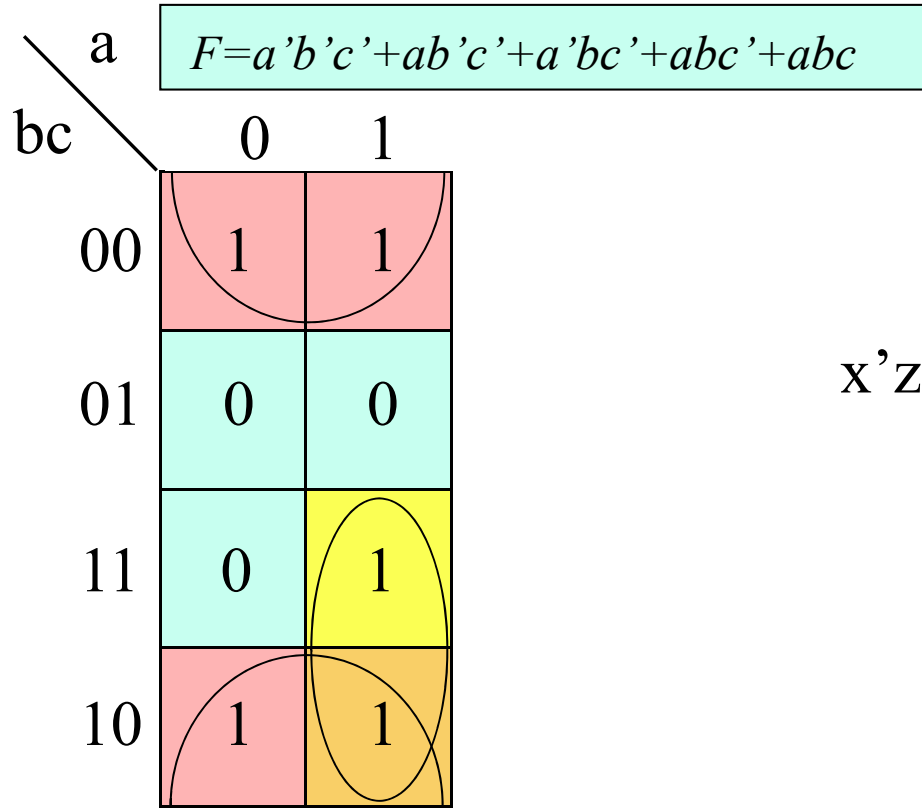


2 and 3 Variables Karnaugh Maps (6/8)



$a'c$ “covers” minterms: (1, 3) = $a'b'c + a'bc$

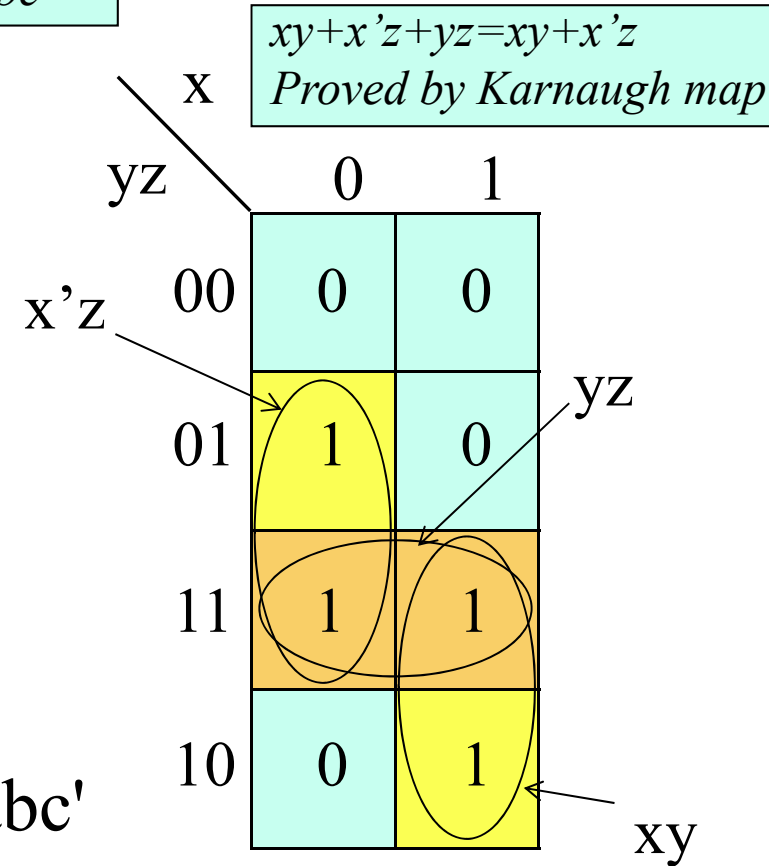
2 and 3 Variables Karnaugh Maps (7/8)



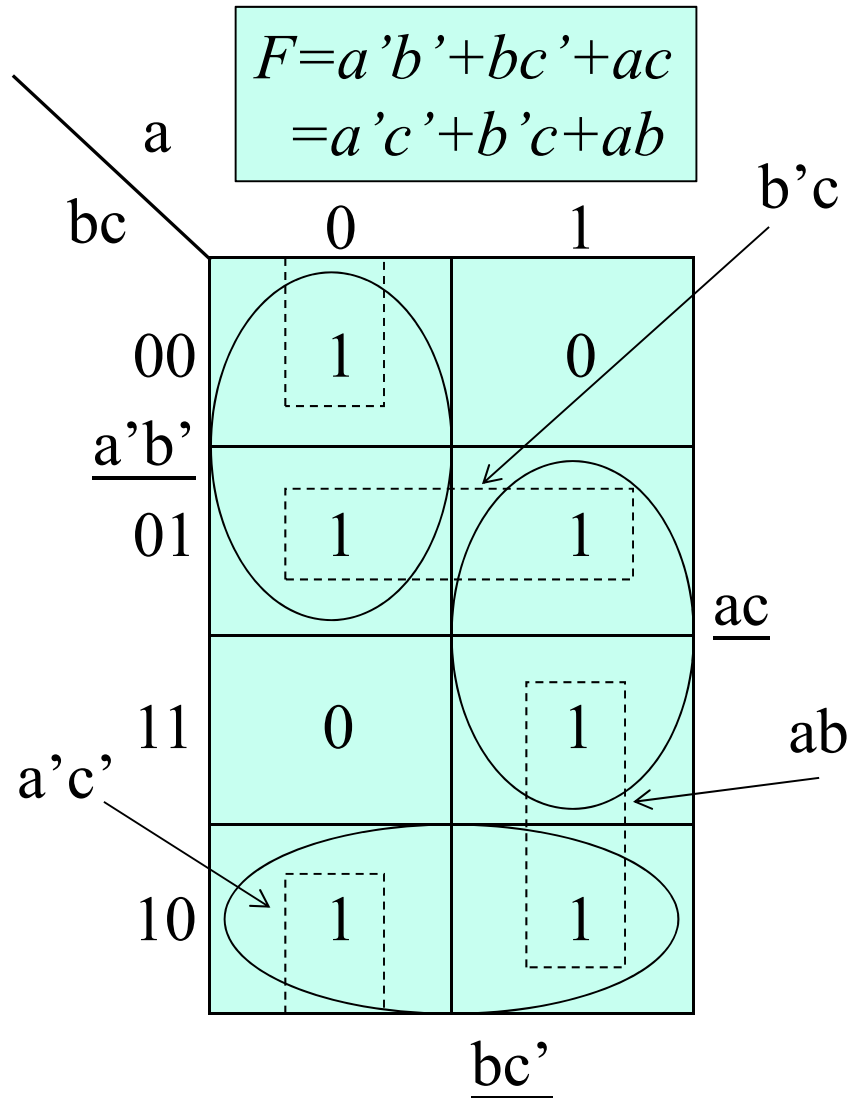
$$T1 = a'b'c' + ab'c' + a'bc' + abc'$$

$$= c'$$

$$T2 = abc + abc'$$

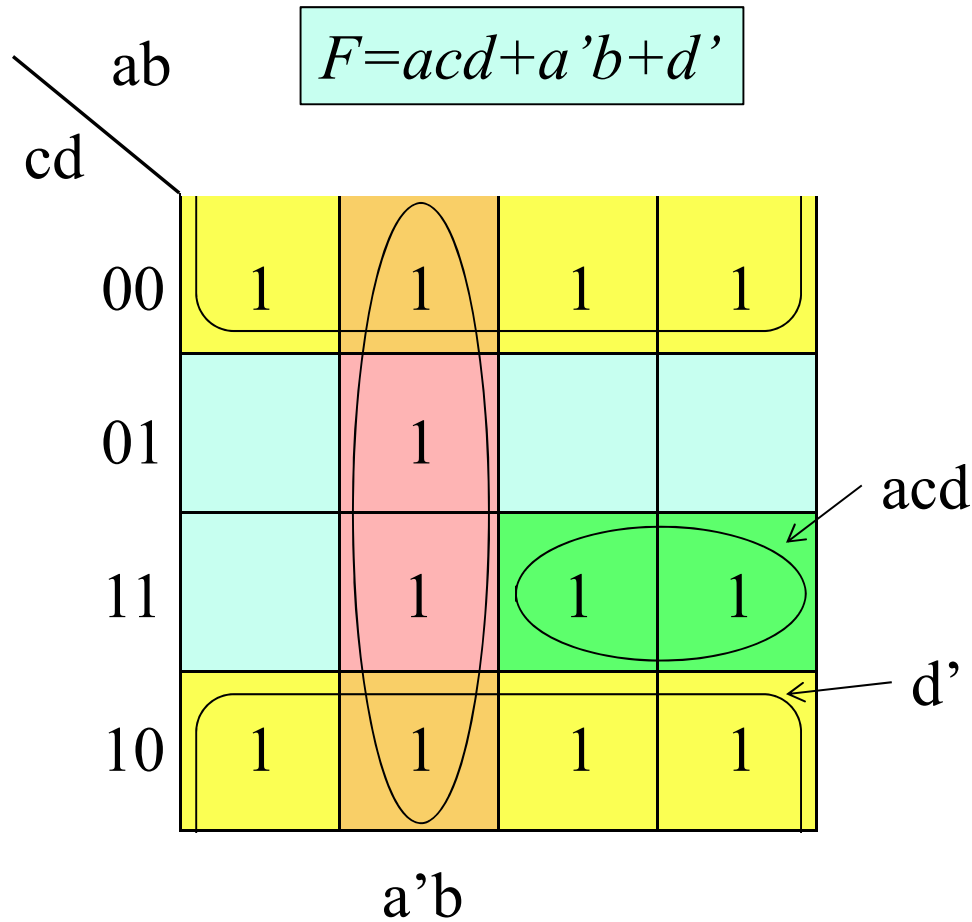


2 and 3 Variables Karnaugh Maps (8/8)



Two minimum forms
for the same function

4 Variables Karnaugh Maps (1/4)



cd \ ab	00	01	11	10
00	0	4	12	8
01	1	5	13	9
11	3	7	15	11
10	2	6	14	10

4 Variables Karnaugh Maps (2/4)

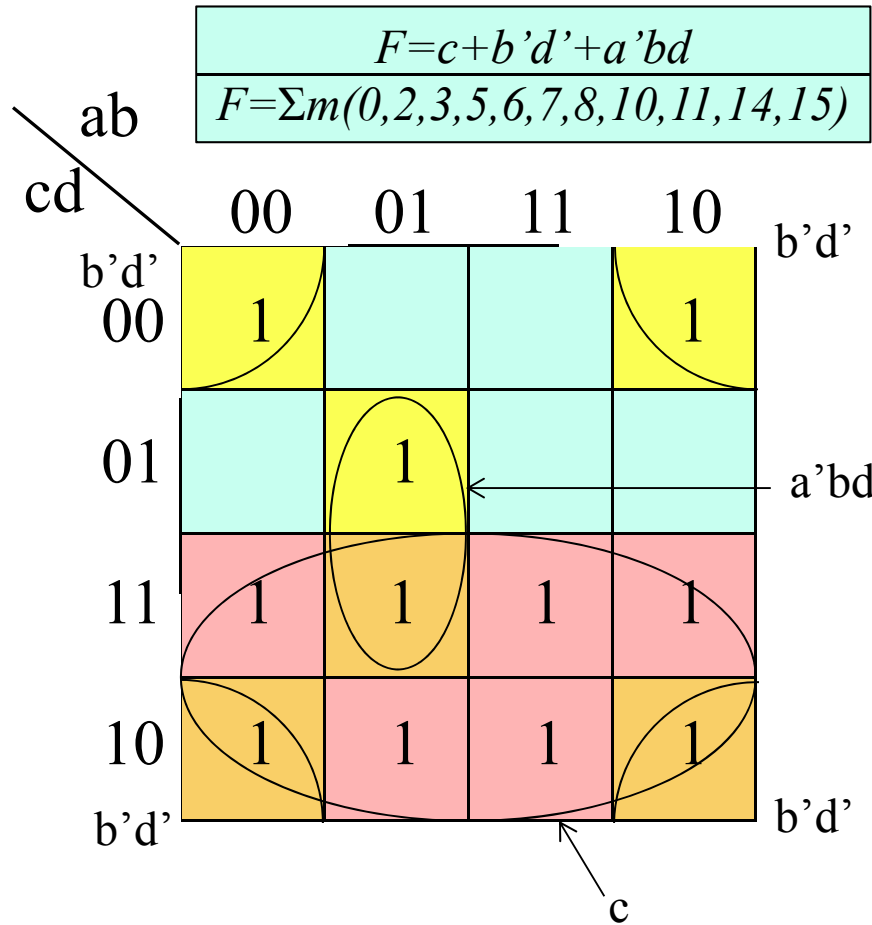
		ab			
		00	01 bc'	11	10
a'b'd	cd 00	0	1	1	0
	01	1	1	1	0
	11	1	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	1

$ab'cd'$

$$F(a,b,c,d) = \Sigma(1,3,4,5,10,12,13)$$

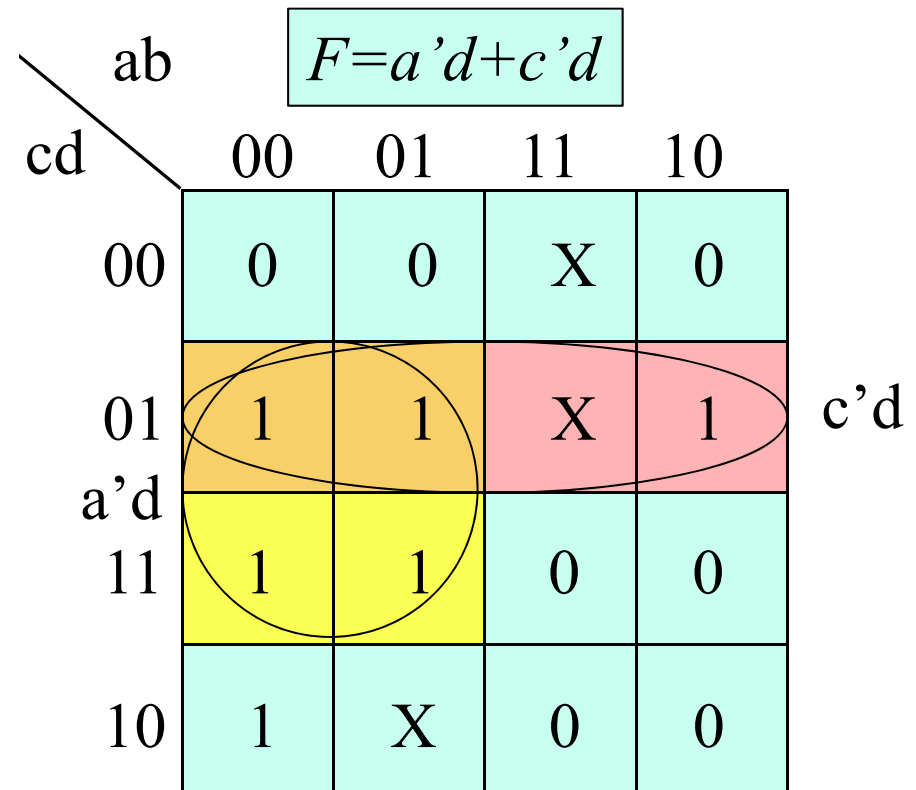
$$F = bc' + a'b'd + ab'cd'$$

4 Variables Karnaugh Maps (3/4)



With Don't Care X

$$F = \sum m(1, 3, 5, 7, 9) + \sum d(6, 12, 13)$$



4 Variables Karnaugh Maps (4/4)



	WX			
	00	01	wxz' 11	10
yz				
00	1	1	0	1
01	0	0	0	0
11	1	0	1	1
10	1	0	0	1
	$w'xy$			

$y'z$

$$F = \sum m (0,2,3,4,8,10,11,15)$$

$$\Rightarrow F' = \sum m (1,5,6,7,9,12,13,14)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{(F')}'_F = \prod M (1,5,6,7,9,12,13,14)$$

$$F' = y'z + wxz' + w'xy$$

$$\Rightarrow F = (y+z')(w'+x'+z)(w+x'+y')$$

Minimum Forms with Essential Prime Implicants (1/4)



Implicant: Single element of the ON-SET or any group of elements that can be combined together in a K-Map.

Prime Implicant: Implicant that cannot be combined with another implicant to eliminate a term.

Essential Prime Implicant: If an element of the ON-SET is covered by a single prime implicant, the prime implicant is essential prime implicant.

Minimum Forms with Essential Prime Implicants (2/4)



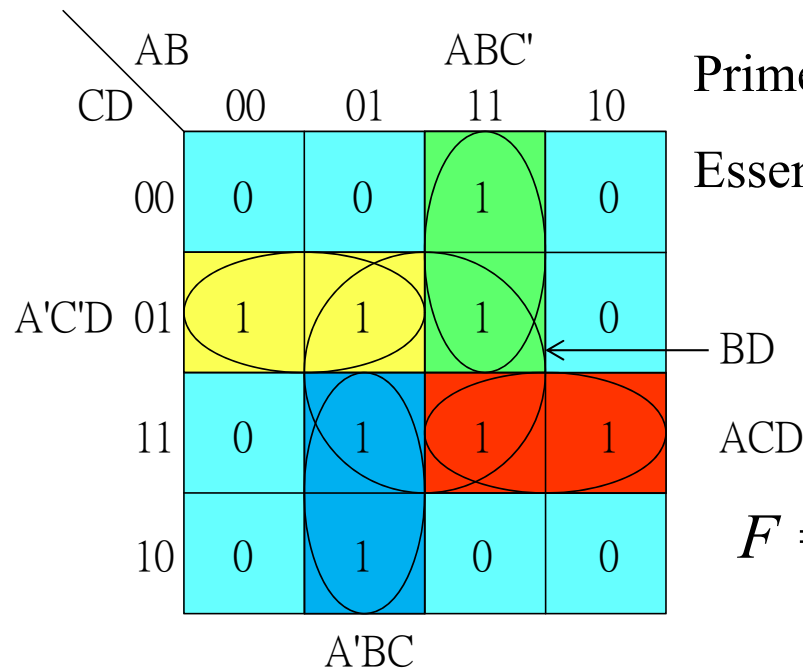
1. Expand implicants into **prime implicants**.
2. Cover the ON-SET with as **few** prime implicants as possible.

Essential prime implicants participate in ALL possible covers.

Implicants: m_1, m_5 m_{12}, m_{13} m_6, m_7 m_{11}, m_{15}
 $A'C'D$ ABC $A'BC$ ACD BD

Prime Implicants: $A'CD$ ABC $A'BC$ ACD BD

Essential Prime Implicants: $A'CD$ ABC $A'BC$ ACD



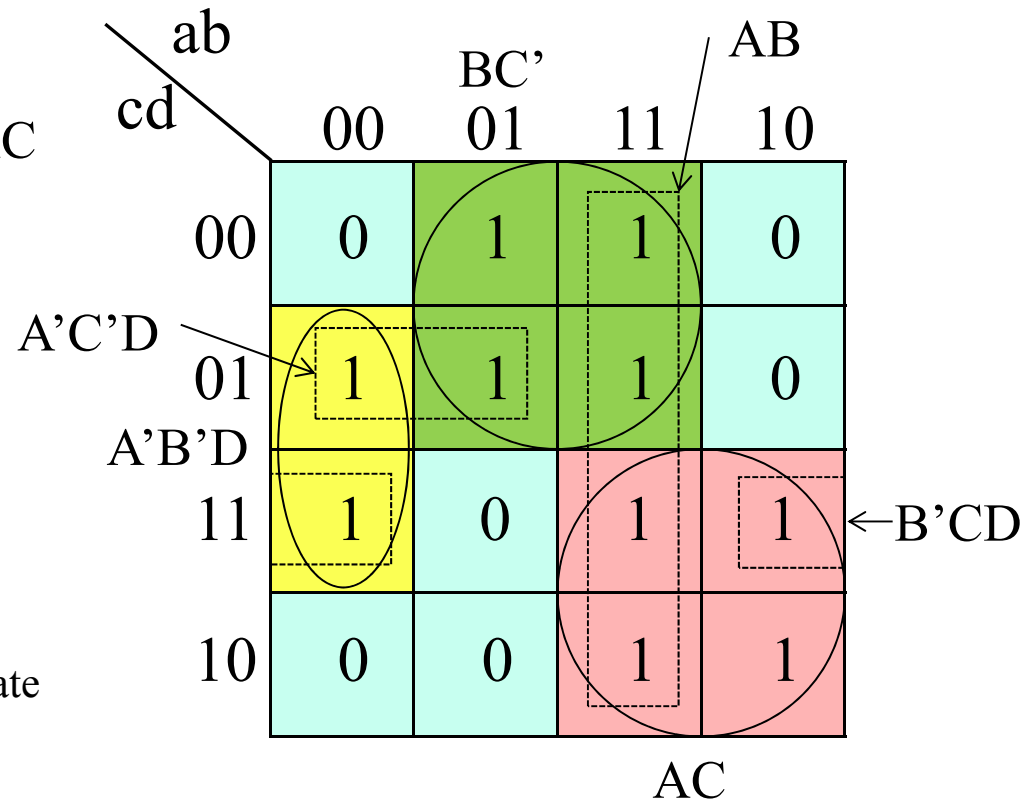
$$F = \underbrace{ABC' + ACD + A'BC + A'C'D}_{\text{Minimum Cover}} + BD$$

Minimum Forms with Essential Prime Implicants (3/4)



Prime Implicants: $A'B'D$, BC' , AC ,
 $A'C'D$, AB , $B'CD$

Essential Prime Implicants: BC' , AC



Essential Prime Implicants participate in all possible covers

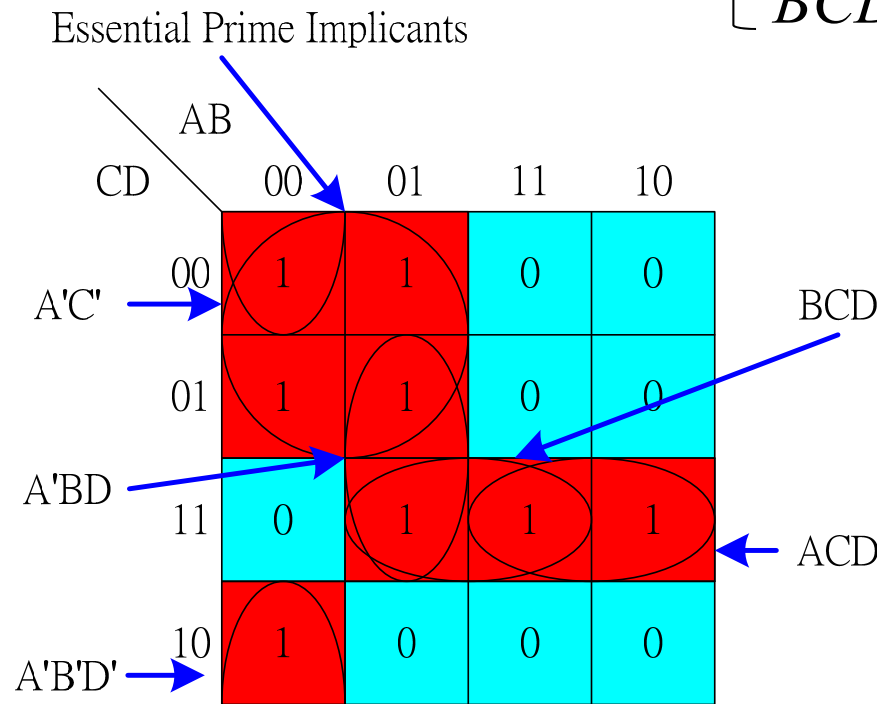
$$F = \overbrace{BC' + AC} + A'C'D + B'CD$$

$$F = BC' + AC + A'B'D \leftarrow \text{Minimum Cover}$$

Minimum Forms with Essential Prime Implicants (4/4)

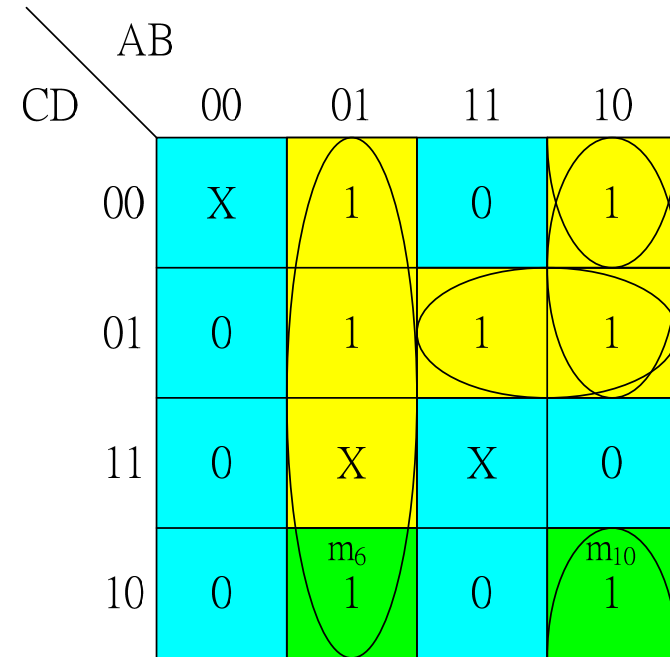


$$F = A'C' + A'B'D' + ACD + \left[\begin{array}{l} A'BD \\ \text{or} \\ BCD \end{array} \right]$$



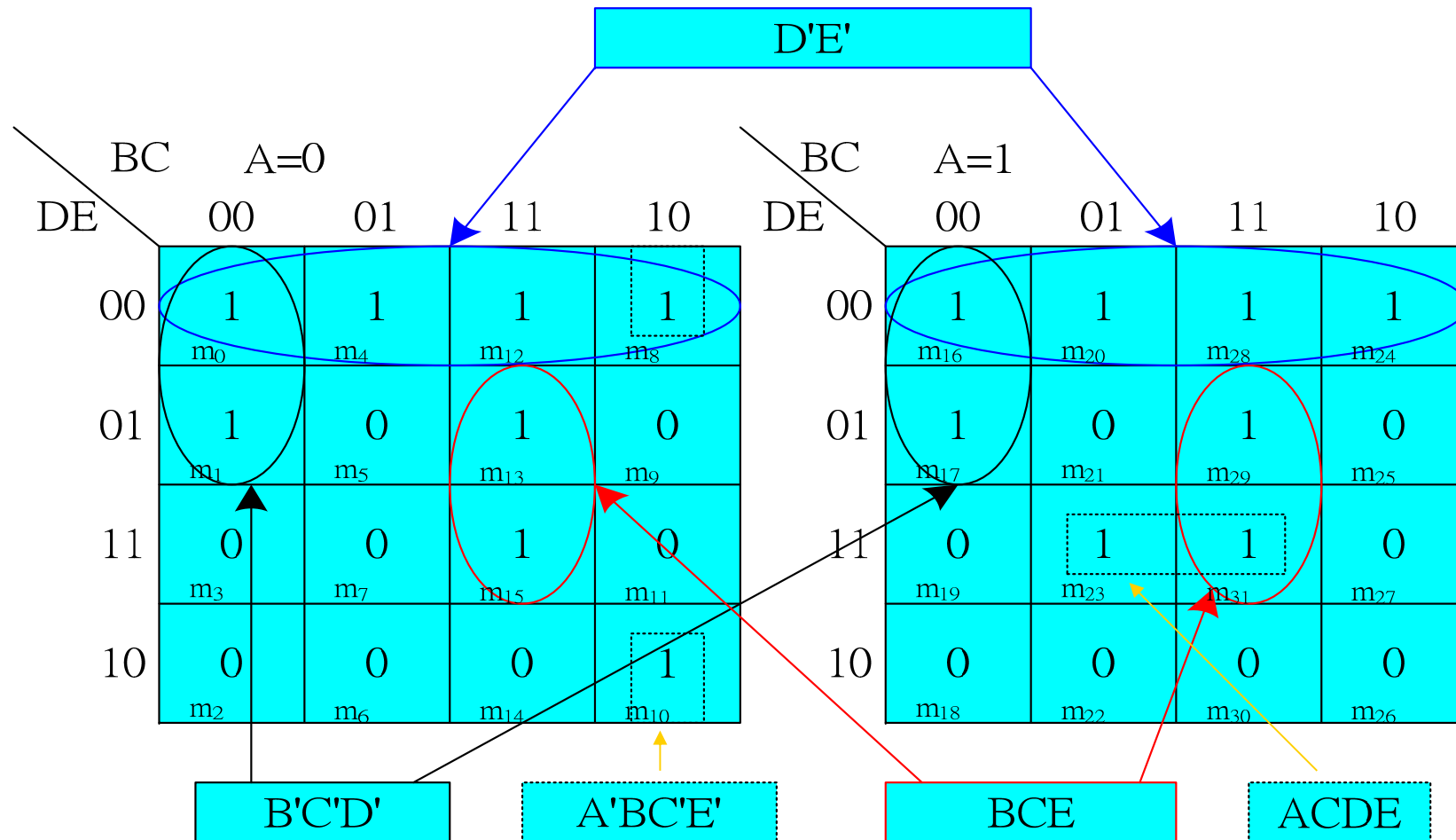
A minimum solution:

must contain all essential prime implicants



Only m(6,10) are covered
by only one prime
implicant.

5 Variables Karnaugh Maps (1/2)



$$F = D'E' + B'C'D' + BCE + A'BC'E' + ACDE$$

5 Variables Karnaugh Maps (2/2)

$$F(A,B,C,D,E) = \Sigma m(0,1,4,5,13,15,20,21,22,23,24,26,28,30,31)$$

