

You can never have enough theorems.

Uniting $x\bar{y} + x\bar{y}' = x$ (given) $(x+y)(x+y') = x$ (dual)

Absorption $x + xy = x$ $x(x+y) = x$

Elimination $x + x'y = x + y$ $x(x'+y) = xy$

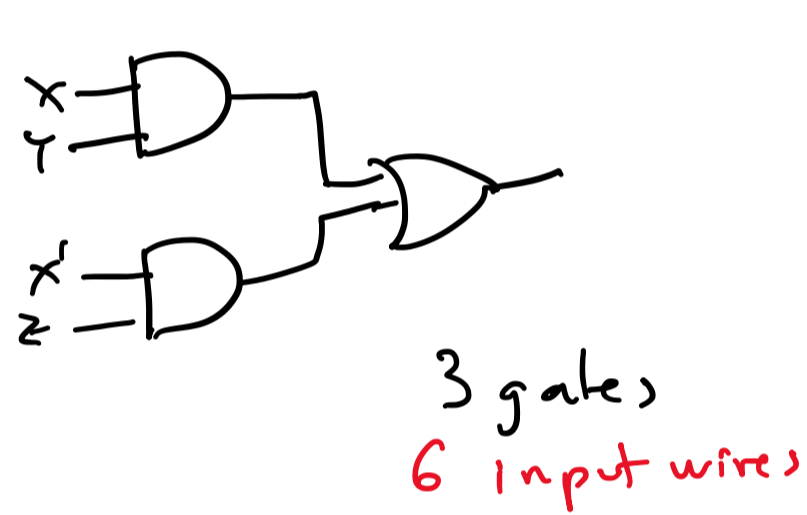
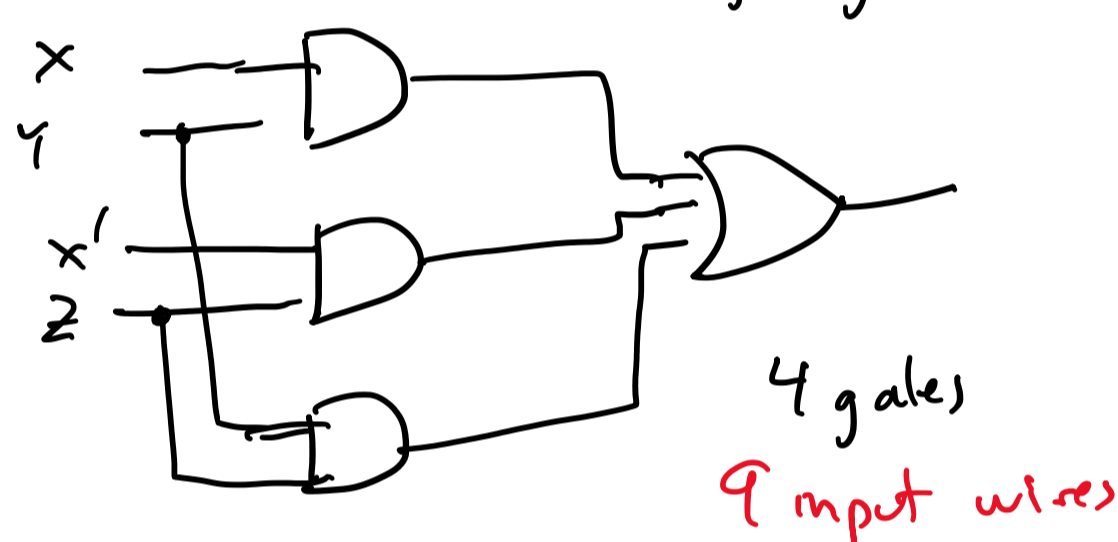
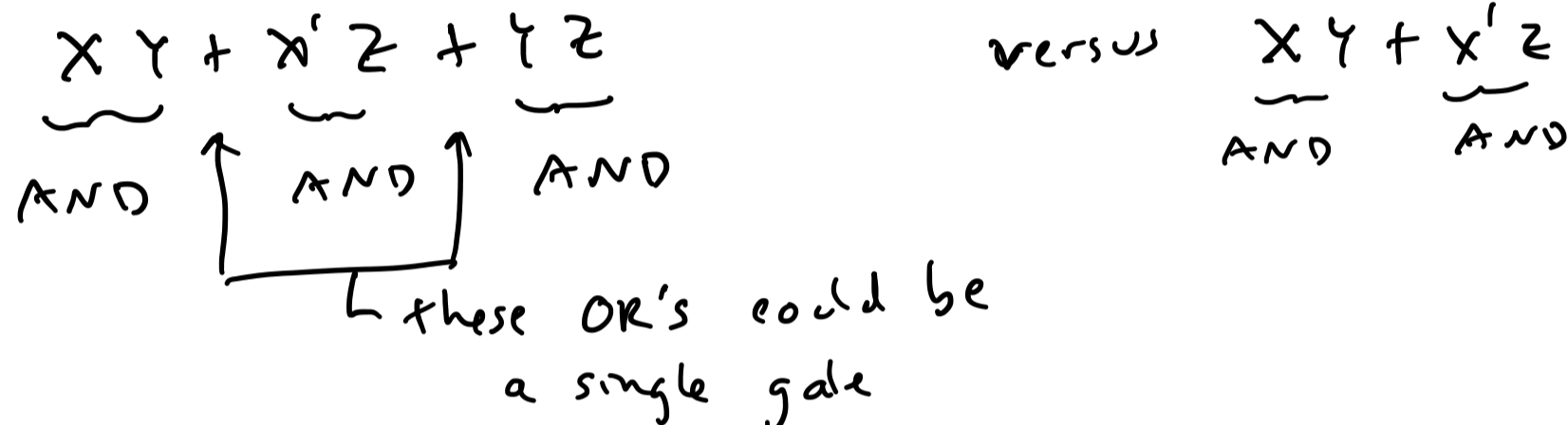
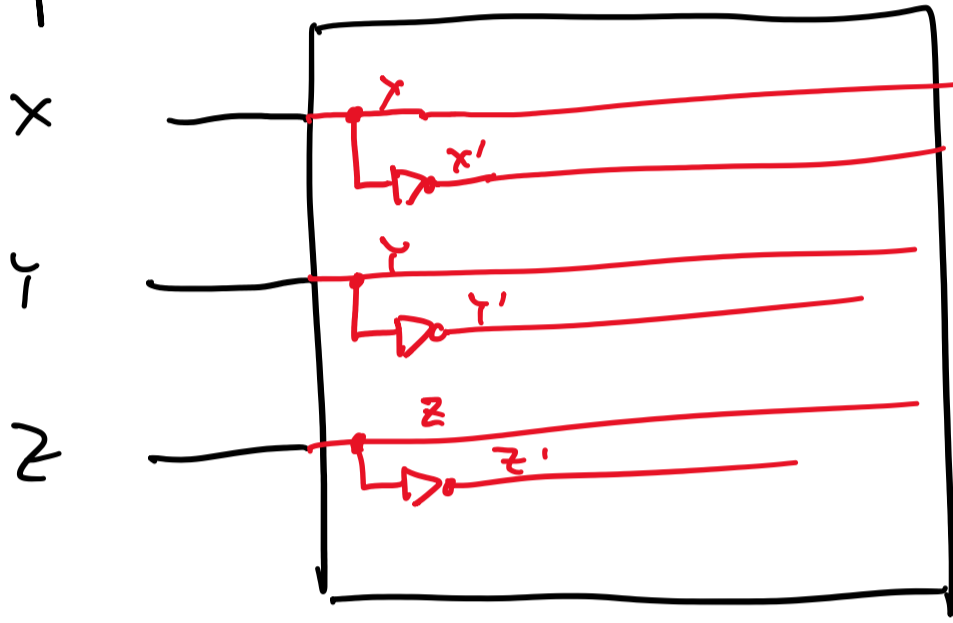
Consensus $xy + x'z + yz = xy + x'z$
 dual $(x+y)(x'+z)(y+z) = (x+y)(x'+z)$

These allow us to simplify expressions.

Example $xy + x'z + yz = xy + x'z$

How many gates?

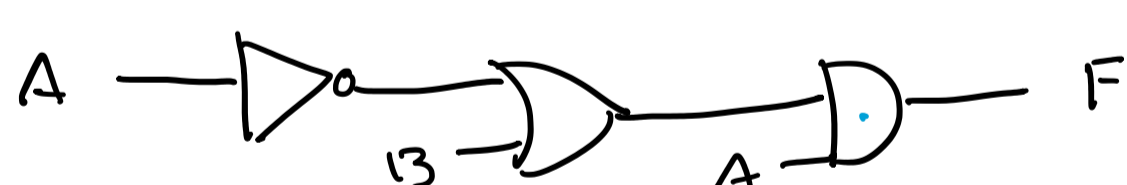
First, we'll assume that we always have available both the primed and unprimed versions of inputs:



Let's prove the consensus theorem for practice

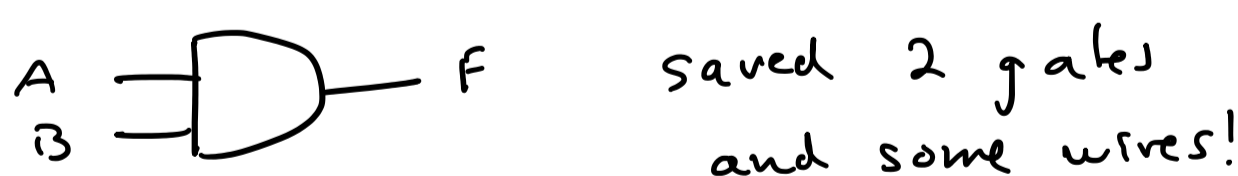
Thm: $xy + x'z + yz = xy + x'z$
 $xy + x'z + (1)yz$
 $xy + x'z + (x+x')yz$
 $xy + x'z + xyzy + x'zyz$
 $xy + x'z + xyzy + x'zyz$ commutative
 $xy + x'z$

Example simplification of a logic circuit



$F = (A' + B)A$ use elimination
 $[x(x'+y) = xy]$

$\therefore F = AB$



Example simplify $Z = A'BC + A'$

Example simplify

$Z = [A + B'c + D + EF][A + B'c + (D + EF)']$

Example simplify

$Z = (AB + c)(B'D + c'E') + (AB + c)'$
 hint: use elimination