Section 2-6 Simplification theorems Thursday, January 28, 2021 You can never have enough theorems. given dual Uniting xt +xt'=X (x+t)(x+t')=X x (x+r) = x Absorption x + x Y = x Elimination X+X'T = X+Y x(x'+t)=xt Consensus XY+ x'z +YZ= XY+x'Z dual (x +4) (x'+2×7+2) = (x++xx+2) 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: versus XY+X'Z XX+X,5+15 KNO J KNO J KNO Lathese OR's could be a single gale 3 gales 6 Input wires 9 mpst when P Let's prove the consensus theorem for practice XY + X'Z + YZ = XY + X'ZX Y + x (2 + (1) Y Z X7 + x1++ (x+x') YE XY +x12 + XYZ +x172 XY + XYZ + X'Z+ X'YZ commutative x7 + x'2 Example simplification of a logic circuit F= (A'+B)A use elimination [ x(x'+4) = x } -, F= A3 \_ F saved 2 gales and some wires! Example simplify Z=A'BCFA'

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