

Introduction to Computer Engineering – EECS 203

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Pace, lab expectations

- Anybody falling behind?
- If something isn't making sense, stop me and I'll elaborate using the chalkboard
 - I'm glad to do it!
- Lab expectations (lab two and above)
 - Complete schematics
 - Easy to debug, color-coded wiring
 - Terse but clear description

Outline

1. The Quine–McCluskey two-level logic minimization method
2. Homework

Review: Minimization techniques

Advantages and disadvantages?

- Algebraic manipulation
- Karnaugh maps
- Quine–McCluskey
- Advanced topic: Kernel extraction
- Advanced topic: Heuristic minimization, e.g., Espresso

Deriving POS

	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	0	1
01	0	0	0	0
11	0	1	1	1
10	1	1	0	1

Find SOP form for zeros:

$$\bar{f} = ab\bar{z} + \bar{c}d + \bar{a}\bar{b}d$$

Deriving POS

Apply De Morgan's theorem

$$\bar{f} = ab\bar{d} + \bar{c}d + \bar{a}\bar{b}d \quad (1)$$

$$\bar{\bar{f}} = \overline{ab\bar{d} + \bar{c}d + \bar{a}\bar{b}d} \quad (2)$$

$$f = \overline{(ab\bar{d})} \cdot \overline{(\bar{c}d)} \cdot \overline{(\bar{a}\bar{b}d)} \quad (3)$$

$$f = (\bar{a} + \bar{b} + d) (c + \bar{d}) (a + b + \bar{d}) \quad (4)$$

- Advanced topic: Read the POS expression directly from the Karnaugh map
 - More difficult

Quine–McCluskey two-level logic minimization

- Compute prime implicants with a well-defined algorithm
 - Start from minterms
 - Merge adjacent implicants until further merging impossible
- Select minimal cover from prime implicants
 - Unate covering problem
- What is happening?
 - $ab + a\bar{b} = a$

Computing prime implicants

0000 $\Sigma = 0$

0001 $\Sigma = 1$ **0010**
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1001

1010

1101

1110

1111

Computing prime implicants

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$\Sigma = 0$

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$\Sigma = 1$ **0010**
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$\Sigma = 2$ **1010**

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$\Sigma = 3$ **1110**

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$\Sigma = 4$ **1111**

Computing prime implicants

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Computing prime implicants

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Computing prime implicants

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Computing prime implicants

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Computing prime implicants

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$\Sigma = 4$	1111		

Summary

- Review: Minimization overview
- Review: Karnaugh map SOP minimization
- POS using SOP K-map trick
- Quine–McCluskey optimal two-level minimization method

Next lecture – More advanced building blocks

- Encoders and decoders
- MUXs
- Advanced TG techniques

Outline

1. The Quine–McCluskey two-level logic minimization method
2. Homework

Reading assignment

- M. Morris Mano and Charles R. Kime. *Logic and Computer Design Fundamentals*. Prentice-Hall, NJ, third edition, 2004
- Sections 2.7–2.10
- Sections 4.1–4.5
- Section 4.6 (decoders and multiplexers only)

Additional references

- If QM doesn't click, please also see the following references
- Randy H. Katz. *Contemporary Logic Design*. The Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc., 1994: pp. 85–88
- John P. Hayes. *Introduction to Digital Logic Design*. Addison-Wesley, MA, 1993 pp. 320, 321
- You can get these from me or the library

Computer geek culture reference

<http://www.deepchip.com/>