

Word problems

- ① Define the problem
 - ② Write quasi-logic statements
 - ③ Write Boolean expression
 - ④ Simplify to use minimum number of gates.
 - ⑤ Draw circuit diagram and / or truth table
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EXAMPLE 1

A student in the class uses the following heuristic to decide if the student will attend class or not

The student will attend class ^A (on Tuesdays and if the student got at least 6 hrs of sleep or the student will attend class if there ^B is an exam and if the student got at least 6 hours of sleep.) ^C

Develop a boolean expression for the student's heuristic

① $Y =$ output, attend class or not

$A =$ input, $A=1$ Tuesday; $A=0$ Not Tuesday

$B =$ input, $B=1$ exam; $B=0$ No exam

$C =$ input; $C=1 \geq 6$ hrs sleep; $C=0 \leq 6$ hrs sleep.

② Attend class ($Y=1$) if it is Tuesday

[$(A=1)$ AND if ≥ 6 hrs sleep ($C=1$)]

OR

[if there is an exam ($B=1$) AND
if ≥ 6 hrs sleep ($C=1$)]

$$\textcircled{3} \quad Y = A \cdot C + B \cdot C \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ OR} \\ 2 \text{ AND} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ OR} \\ 2 \text{ AND} \end{array}} \right\} 2 \text{ Chips}$$

$$Y = (A + B) \cdot C \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ OR} \\ 2 \text{ AND} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ OR} \\ 2 \text{ AND} \end{array}} \right\} 2 \text{ Chips}$$

⑤ Minimize Gates

$$Y = (A + B) \cdot C \quad \leftarrow$$

$$= \underbrace{A \cdot C}_P + \underbrace{B \cdot C}_Q$$

De Morgan's

$$\overline{P + Q} = \overline{P} \cdot \overline{Q}$$

$$\overline{\overline{P + Q}} = \overline{\overline{P} \cdot \overline{Q}}$$

$$P + Q = \overline{\overline{P} \cdot \overline{Q}}$$

$$Y = \overline{\overline{A \cdot C} \cdot \overline{B \cdot C}}$$

(Note: In the original image, the terms $A \cdot C$ and $B \cdot C$ are circled in blue, and their complements are indicated by a blue line above them. A blue circle with the number 3 is also present, pointing to the overall expression.)

3 NAND Gates
= 1 IC

Example 2

An investor in Mechatronics startups uses the following heuristics to invest in potential new companies

- 1) The startup is rated for its mechanical design content, either a bad or a good
- 2) The startup is rated for its business potential, either a bad or a good
- 3) The sales pitch by the founders of the company. This is rated on a scale of 0 to 3 with 0 being poor and 3 being excellent

The investor invests in the startup if the mechanical design content is good and the sales pitch is rated 3 or if the mechanical design content is good or the business potential is good and the sales pitch is rated either 2 or 3.

Develop a Boolean expression and then a Boolean circuit for the investors heuristics

① Define the problem in words.

$Y = \text{output. } \begin{cases} = 0 & \text{'not investing'} \\ = 1 & \text{invest} \end{cases}$

$A = \text{mechanical design } \begin{cases} 0 = \text{bad} \\ 1 = \text{good} \end{cases}$

$B = \text{business content } \begin{cases} 0 = \text{bad} \\ 1 = \text{good} \end{cases}$

$C, D = \text{rating}$

$C = 0 \quad D = 0 \quad \text{rating } 0$

$C = 0 \quad D = 1 \quad \text{rating } 1$

$C = 1, D = 0 \quad \text{rating } 2$

$C=1, D=1$ rating 3

② Write quasi-logical statements

Investor will invest if ($Y=1$)

{ a) mech design is good ($A=1$) AND }
2 sales pitch is 3 ($C=1, D=1$) }

OR

b) mech. design is good ($A=1$) OR
business potential is good ($B=1$) AND
sales pitch is 2 or 3
($C=1, D=0$) ($C=1, D=1$)

③ Write a boolean expression

$$Y = \underbrace{A \cdot C \cdot D}_{(a)} + \underbrace{(A+B) \cdot (C \cdot \bar{D} + C \cdot D)}_{(b)}$$

④ Simplify the expression

$$Y = A \cdot C \cdot D + (A+B) \cdot \underbrace{(C \cdot \bar{D} + C \cdot D)}$$

$$= A \cdot C \cdot D + (A+B) \cdot C \underbrace{(\bar{D} + D)}_{= 1}$$

$$= A \cdot C \cdot D + (A+B) \cdot C$$

$$= \underbrace{A \cdot C \cdot D + A \cdot C \cdot 1} + B \cdot C$$

$$= A \cdot C \cdot \underbrace{(D+1)}_1 + B \cdot C$$

$$= A \cdot C + B \cdot C \quad - 1 \text{ OR}, 2 \text{ AND} - 2 \text{ ICs}$$

$$= (A+B) \cdot C \quad - 1 \text{ OR}, 1 \text{ AND} - 2 \text{ ICs}$$

The expression is the same as previous example. Using De Morgan's law

$$Y = \overline{\overline{A \cdot C} \cdot \overline{B \cdot C}} \quad 3 \text{ NAND's} - 1 \text{ IC}$$

Boolean expressions from truth table

Example

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

Write a Boolean expression for Y

There are 2 methods

① Sum-of-products method

e.g. $Y = (A \cdot B) + (\bar{A} \cdot B)$

i) Find rows where output is 1

(ii) Form products of inputs such that you get the required output (=1)

(iii) Sum all expression in (ii)

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

(i) Row 2

$\rightarrow Y=1 \quad \underline{A=0} \quad \underline{B=1}$

(ii) $Y = \underline{\bar{A}} \cdot \underline{B}$

(iii) $Y = \bar{A} \cdot B$ (final)

② Product of sum method

e.g. $y = (A+B) \cdot (\bar{A}+B)$

- (i) Find the rows with 0's
- (ii) Form the sum of inputs such that you get the required output
- (iii) Take the product of all boolean expressions in (ii)

A	B	Y
→ 0	0	0
0	1	1
→ 1	0	0
→ 1	1	0

(i) row 1, row 3, row 4

→ $Y=0$

$Y=0$

$Y=0$

→ $A=0$

$A=1$

$A=1$

→ $B=0$

$B=0$

$B=1$

(ii) $A+B$

$\bar{A}+B$

$\bar{A}+\bar{B}$

(iii) $Y = (A+B) \cdot (\bar{A}+B) \cdot (\bar{A}+\bar{B})$

(ANSWER)