## Introduction to Computer Engineering - EECS 203 http://ziyang.eecs.northwestern.edu/~dickrp/eecs203/

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Review: Minimization techniques

Advantages and disadvantages?

- Algebraic manipulation
- Karnaugh maps
- Quine–McCluskey

ine–McCluskey two-level logic minim

Deriving POS

- Advanced topic: Kernel extraction
- Advanced topic: Heuristic minimization, e.g., Espresso

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

Deriving POS

$\backslash$	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:

e–McCluskey two-level logic m

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

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Quine-McCluskey two-level logic minimization

- Select minimal cover from prime implicants

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ne-McCluskey two-level logic minimization m Computing prime implicants X00X 0000 **000X**  $\Sigma = 0$ **00X0** X0X0 X000 0001 **X001** 0010 **X010**  $\Sigma = 1$ 1000 **100X 10X0** 1X01 1001  $\Sigma = 2$ 1010 1X10 1101 111X  $\Sigma = 3$ 1110 11X1  $\Sigma = 4$ 1111

• Review: Minimization overview

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

## • Compute prime implicants with a well-defined algorithm

- Start from minterms
- · Merge adjacent implicants until further merging impossible
- Unate covering problem
- What is happening?
  - $ab + a\overline{b} = a$

Summary

Apply De Morgan's theorem

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$\overline{f} = ab\overline{d} + \overline{c} d + \overline{a}\overline{b} d$	(1)
$\overline{\overline{f}} = \overline{ab\overline{d} + \overline{c} d + \overline{a} \overline{b} d}$	(2)
$f = \overline{\left( a b \overline{d} \right)} \cdot \overline{\left( \overline{c}  d \right)} \cdot \overline{\left( \overline{a}  \overline{b}  d \right)}$	(3)
$f = \left(\overline{a} + \overline{b} + d ight)\left(c + \overline{d} ight)\left(a + b + \overline{d} ight)$	(4)

• Advanced topic: Read the POS expression directly from the Karnaugh map

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More difficult

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The Quine-McCluskey two-level logic minimization method Homework Next lecture – More advanced building blocks	The Quine-McCluskey two-level logic minimization method Homework Reading assignment
<ul> <li>Encoders and decoders</li> <li>MUXs</li> <li>Advanced TG techniques</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>M. Morris Mano and Charles R. Kime. Logic and Computer Design Fundamentals. Prentice-Hall, NJ, third edition, 2004</li> <li>Sections 2.7-2.10</li> <li>Sections 4.1-4.5</li> <li>Section 4.6 (decoders and multiplexers only)</li> </ul>
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Additional references

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he Quine–McCluskey two-level logic minimization method Homework

http://www.deepchip.com/

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Computer geek culture reference

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- 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

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- John P. Hayes. Introduction to Digital Logic Design. Addison-Wesley, MA, 1993 pp. 320, 321
- You can get these from me or the library