

Canonical Forms

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School of Computing Science and Engineering

Course Code : BSCP3005

Course Name: Digital System and Application

Sum-Of-Minterm (SOM)

Sum-Of-Minterm (SOM) canonical form:
Sum of minterms of entries that evaluate to '1'

x	y	z	F	Minterm
0	0	0	0	
0	0	1	1	$m_1 = \bar{x} \bar{y} z$
0	1	0	0	
0	1	1	0	
1	0	0	0	
1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	1	$m_6 = x y \bar{z}$
1	1	1	1	$m_7 = x y z$

Focus on the
'1' entries

$$F = m_1 + m_6 + m_7 = \sum (1, 6, 7) = x y \bar{z} + x y z + \bar{x} y z$$

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Sum-Of-Minterm Examples

$$F(a, b, c, d) = \Sigma(2, 3, 6, 10, 11)$$

$$F(a, b, c, d) = m_2 + m_3 + m_6 + m_{10} + m_{11} =$$

$$\bar{a}\bar{b}c\bar{d} + \bar{a}\bar{b}c d + \bar{a}b c \bar{d} + a\bar{b}c\bar{d} + a\bar{b}c d$$

$$G(a, b, c, d) = \Sigma(0, 1, 12, 15)$$

$$G(a, b, c, d) = m_0 + m_1 + m_{12} + m_{15} =$$

$$\bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}d + a b c \bar{d} + a b c d$$

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Product-Of-Maxterm (POM)

Product-Of-Maxterm (POM) canonical form:

Product of maxterms of entries that evaluate to '0'

x	y	z	F	Maxterm
0	0	0	1	
0	0	1	1	
0	1	0	0	$M_2 = (x + \bar{y} + z)$
0	1	1	1	
1	0	0	0	$M_4 = (\bar{x} + y + z)$
1	0	1	1	
1	1	0	0	$M_6 = (\bar{x} + \bar{y} + z)$
1	1	1	1	

Focus on the
'0' entries

$$F = M_2 \cdot M_4 \cdot M_6 = \prod (2, 4, 6) = (x + y + \bar{z}) (x + \bar{y} + z) (x + \bar{y} + \bar{z})$$

Product-Of-Maxterm Examples

1. $F(a, b, c, d) = \prod(1, 3, 6, 11)$

$$F(a, b, c, d) = M_1 \cdot M_3 \cdot M_6 \cdot M_{11}$$

$$(a+b+c+d) (a+b+\bar{c}+\bar{d}) (a+\bar{b}+\bar{c}+d) (\bar{a}+\bar{b}+\bar{c}+\bar{d})$$

2. $G(a, b, c, d) = \prod(0, 4, 12, 15)$

$$G(a, b, c, d) = M_0 \cdot M_4 \cdot M_{12} \cdot M_{15}$$

$$(a+b+c+d) (a+\bar{b}+c+d) (\bar{a}+\bar{b}+c+d) (\bar{a}+\bar{b}+\bar{c}+\bar{d})$$

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Conversions
Between
Canonical
Forms

x	y	z	F	Minterm	Maxterm
0	0	0	0		$M_0 = (x + y + z)$
0	0	1	1	$m_1 = \bar{x} \bar{y} z$	
0	1	0	1	$m_2 = x \bar{y} z$	
0	1	1	1	$m_3 = \bar{x} y z$	
1	0	0	0		$M_4 = (\bar{x} + y + z)$
1	0	1	1	$m_5 = x \bar{y} z$	
1	1	0	0		$M_6 = (\bar{x} + \bar{y} + z)$
1	1	1	1	$m_7 = x y z$	

$$F = m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_5 + m_7 = \sum(1, 2, 3, 5, 7) =$$
$$\bar{x} \bar{y} z + \bar{x} y \bar{z} + \bar{x} y z + x y \bar{z} + x y z$$

$$F = M_0 \cdot M_4 \cdot M_6 = \prod(0, 4, 6) = (x+y+z)(\bar{x}+y+z)(\bar{x}+\bar{y}+z)$$

Algebraic Conversion to Sum-of-Minterms

- Expand all terms first to explicitly list all minterms
- AND any term missing a variable v with $(v + \bar{v})$

- Example 1: $f = x + \bar{x} \bar{y}$ (2 variables)

$$f = x(y + \bar{y}) + \bar{x} \bar{y}$$

$$f = x y + x \bar{y} + \bar{x} \bar{y}$$

$$f = m_3 + m_2 + m_0 = \sum(0, 2, 3)$$

- Example 2: $g = a + \bar{b} c$ (3 variables)

$$g = a(b + \bar{b})(c + \bar{c}) + (a + \bar{a}) \bar{b} c$$

$$g = a b c + a b \bar{c} + a \bar{b} c + a \bar{b} \bar{c} + a \bar{b} c + \bar{a} \bar{b} c$$

$$g = \bar{a} \bar{b} c + a \bar{b} \bar{c} + a \bar{b} c + a b \bar{c} + a b c$$

$$g = m_1 + m_4 + m_5 + m_6 + m_7 = \sum(1, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

Conversions
Between
Canonical Forms

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References:

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