

**Lecture eighth: Sum-of-product representation of logic function :**

A SP expression is a product term or several product terms, logically added together  
 e.g:

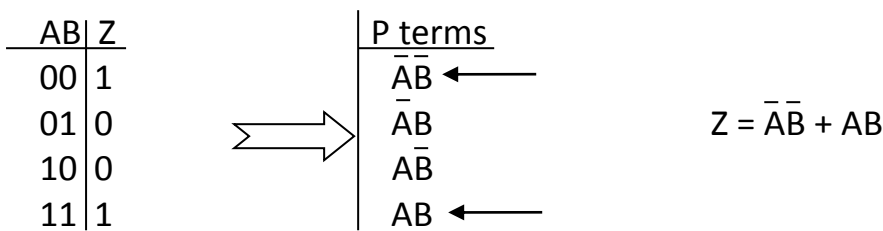
$$F = A.B + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + BD + \dots\dots$$

↑  
product  
(AND)

**Derivation of sp :**

- 1-construct the T.T.
- 2-construct a multiplication column of product of all inputs.
- 3-the desired expression is the sum of the product of all terms in which the output is

**EX:** For the following T.T. , write the logic function using sp method :



**EX:** For the following T.T. , write the logic function using sp method , then simplify it :

ABC	Z	P terms	min terms
000	0	$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$	$m_0$
001	0	$\bar{A}\bar{B}C$	$m_1$
010	0	$\bar{A}B\bar{C}$	$m_2$
011	1	$\bar{A}BC$	$m_3$ ←
100	0	$A\bar{B}\bar{C}$	$m_4$
101	1	$A\bar{B}C$	$m_5$ ←
110	1	$AB\bar{C}$	$m_6$ ←
111	1	$ABC$	$m_7$ ←

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z &= m_3 + m_5 + m_6 + m_7 \\
 &= \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C + AB\bar{C} + ABC \\
 &= BC(\bar{A} + A) + \bar{A}BC + ABC \\
 &= BC + \bar{A}BC + ABC \\
 &= C(B + \bar{B}A) + \bar{A}BC = C(B + A) + \bar{A}BC \\
 &= CB + CA + \bar{A}BC = CB + A(C + \bar{B}C) \\
 &= CB + A(C + B) \\
 &= CB + AC + AB
 \end{aligned}$$

**Product -of- sum representation of logic function :**

A PS is a sum term or several sum terms logically multiplied together e.g. :

$$F = (A+B)(\bar{A}+\bar{B}+C)(A+D).....$$

**Derivation of PS :**

- 1-construct the T.T.
- 2-construct a sum column of sum of all inputs ( 0=uncomplement , 1=complement)
- 3-The desired output exp. Is the product of the sum of all terms in which the output is zero.

**EX:** For the following T.T. , write the logic function using PS method :

AB	Z	⇒	S. terms	Max terms
00	1		(A+B)	M <sub>0</sub>
01	0		(A+B)	M <sub>1</sub> ←
10	0		( $\bar{A}$ +B)	M <sub>2</sub> ←
11	0		( $\bar{A}$ + $\bar{B}$ )	M <sub>3</sub> ←

$$Z = M_1 \cdot M_2 \cdot M_3$$

$$= (A+B)(\bar{A}+B)(\bar{A}+\bar{B})$$

**EX:** Simplify the following function using SP and PS methods :

$$F(A,B,C) = \pi( M_2, M_3, M_6 )$$

Sol:

ABC	Z	
000	1	m <sub>0</sub>
001	1	m <sub>1</sub>
010	0	M <sub>2</sub>
011	0	M <sub>3</sub>
100	1	m <sub>4</sub>
101	1	m <sub>5</sub>
110	0	M <sub>6</sub>
111	1	m <sub>7</sub>

**1-By SP method :**

$$Z = m_0 + m_1 + m_4 + m_5 + m_7$$

$$= \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC + ABC$$

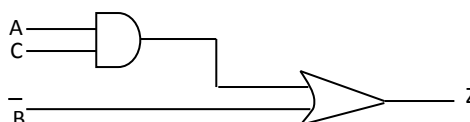
$$= \bar{A}\bar{B}(\bar{C}+C) + \bar{A}B(\bar{C}+C) + ABC$$

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

$$= \bar{B}(\bar{A}+A) + ABC$$

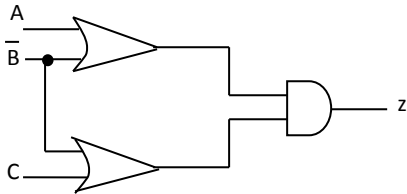
$$= \bar{B} + BAC$$

$$Z = \bar{B} + AC$$



**2- By PS method :**

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z &= M_2 \cdot M_3 \cdot M_6 \\
 &= (A+B+C)(A+B+C)(A+B+C) \\
 &= (A+B+C)(A+B+C)(A+B+C)(A+B+C) \\
 &= (A+A+BA+CA+AB+B+B+CB+AC+BC+C) \\
 &= (A+BA+CA+AB+B+CB+AC+BC) \cdot ( \\
 &= (A(1+B+C+B+C)+B(1+C+C)) \cdot ( \\
 &= (A+B)(A+A+BA+CA+AB+B+B+CB+AC+BC+C) \\
 &= (A+B)(BA+CA+AB+B+CB+AC+BC+C) \\
 &= (A+B)(B(A+A+1+C+C)+C(A+A+1)) \\
 &= (A+B)(B+C)
 \end{aligned}$$



PS method require one more gate than