

第二章

布林代數與邏輯閘



2-1 基本定義

★封閉性

★結合律

$$(x * y) * z = x * (y * z)$$

★交換律

$$x * y = y * x$$

★單位元素

$e * x = x * e = x$,則e為單位元素

★反元素

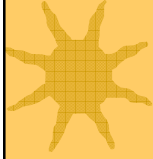
$$x * y = e$$

★分配律

$$x * (y \cdot z) = (x * y) \cdot (x * z)$$



2-2 布林代數的公理與定義



★1. (a) 運算符號 $+$ 具有封閉性。

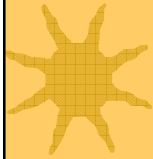
(b) 運算符號 \cdot 具有封閉性。

★2. (a) $+$ 具有單位元素 0 : $x+0=0+x=x$

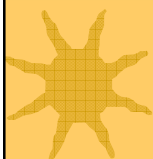
(b) \cdot 具有單位元素 1 : $x\cdot 1=1\cdot x=x$

★3. (a) $+$ 具有交換律 : $x+y=y+x$

(b) \cdot 具有交換律 : $x\cdot y=y\cdot x$



布林代數的公理與定義



★4. (a) \cdot 對 $+$ 具有分配性 :

$$x\cdot (y+z)=(x\cdot y)+(x\cdot z)$$

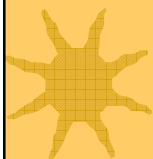
(b) $+$ 對 \cdot 具有分配性 :

$$x+(y\cdot z)=(x+y)(x+z)$$

★5. 對任一元素 $x\in B$, 則存在一元素 $x'\in B$
(稱為 x 的補數) , 使得 (a). $x+x'=1$ 且

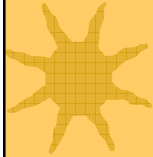
(b). $x\cdot x'=0$

★6. 至少存在兩個元素 $x, y\in B$, 使得 $x\neq y$ 。





2-3 布林代數的基本定理與性質



★定理1 (a) $x+x=x$ (b) $x \cdot x=x$

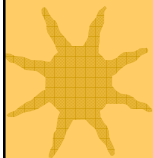
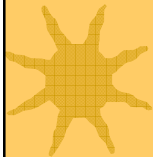
★定理2 (a) $x+1=1$ (b) $x \cdot 0=0$

★定理3 自補定理 $(x')'=x$

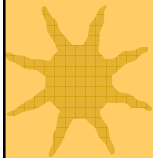
★定理4 結合律

(a) $x+(y+z)=(x+y)+z$

(b) $x(yz)=(xy)z$



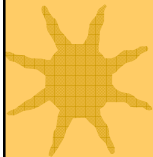
布林代數的基本定理與性質



★定理5 迪摩根定理

(a) $(x+y)'=x'y'$

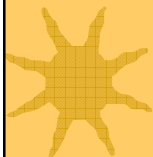
(b) $(xy)'=x'+y'$



★定理6 消去定理

(a) $x+xy=x$

(b) $x(x+y)=x$



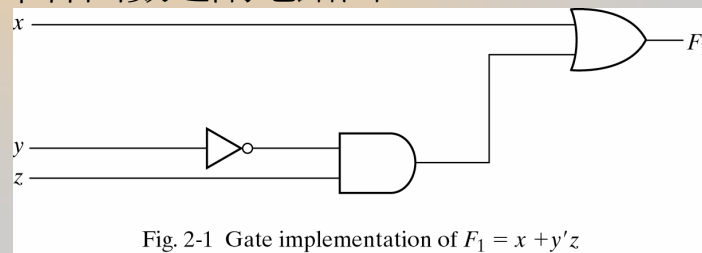


2-4 布林函數

★ 布林函數-----

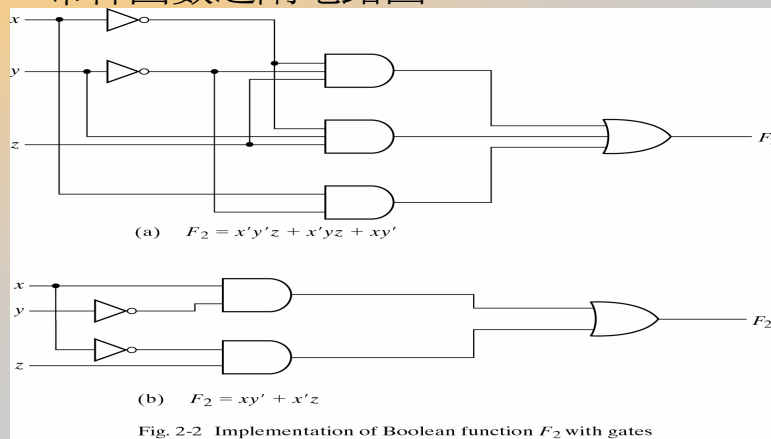
包含二元變數、常數值1和0以及邏輯運算符號的代數表示式。

★ 布林函數之間電路圖



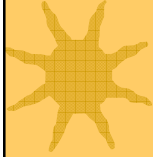
布林函數

★ 布林函數之間電路圖





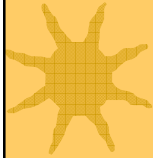
重合定理與迪摩根定理



★重合定理

1. $xy + x'z + yz = xy + x'z$

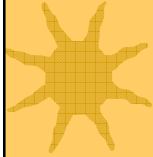
2. $(x + y)(x' + z)(y + z) = (x + y)(x' + z)$



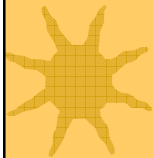
★迪摩根定理

1. $(A + B + C + \dots + F)' = A'B'C' \dots F'$

2. $(ABC \dots F)' = A' + B' + C' + \dots + F'$

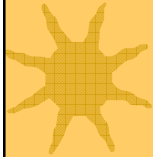


2-5 正規型式與標準型式



★正規型式

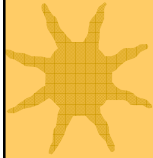
全及項(minterm)的和與全或項(maxterm)的積



★標準型式

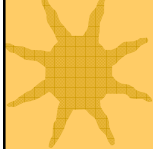
積項和(Sum of Products)

和項積(Product of Sums)





三個二元變數之全及項與全或項

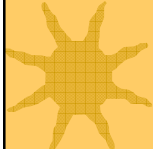


★ 全及項(minterm)與全或項(maxterm)

x	y	z	全及項		全或項	
			項目	符號	項目	符號
0	0	0	$x'y'z'$	m_0	$x+y+z$	M_0
0	0	1	$x'y'z$	m_1	$x+y+z'$	M_1
0	1	0	$x'yz'$	m_2	$x+y'+z$	M_2
0	1	1	$x'yz$	m_3	$x+y'+z'$	M_3
1	0	0	$xy'z'$	m_4	$x'+y+z$	M_4
1	0	1	$xy'z$	m_5	$x'+y+z'$	M_5
1	1	0	xyz'	m_6	$x'+y'+z$	M_6
1	1	1	xyz	m_7	$x'+y'+z'$	M_7



正規型式的轉換



Ex: 函數 $F(A,B,C) = \sum(1,4,5,6,7)$

則其補函數

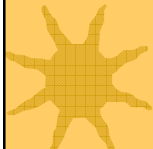
$$F'(A,B,C) = \sum(0,2,3) = m_0 + m_2 + m_3$$

利用迪摩根定理求 F' 的補數

$$\text{則 } F = (m_0 + m_2 + m_3)' = m_0' \cdot m_2' \cdot m_3'$$

$$= M_0 \cdot M_2 \cdot M_3 = \prod(0,2,3)$$

故 $m_j' = M_j$





標準型式

★積項和與和項積

$$F_1 = y' + xy + x'yz' \quad , \quad F = x(y' + z)(x' + y + z')$$

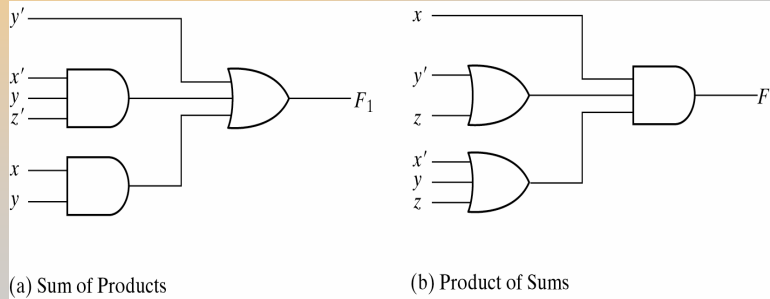


Fig. 2-3 Two-level implementation



2-6 其他邏輯運算

★兩個變數所形成之16種布林函數

1. 零函數 $F_0 = 0$
2. AND(及) $F_1 = xy$
3. Inhibition(禁止) $F_2 = xy'$
4. Transfer(轉移) $F_3 = x$
5. Inhibition(禁止) $F_4 = x'y$
6. Transfer(轉移) $F_5 = y$
7. Exclusive-OR(互斥-或) $F_6 = xy' + x'y$
8. OR(或) $F_7 = x + y$



其他邏輯運算

9.NOR(反或) $F_8 = (x + y)'$

10.Equivalence(全等) $F_9 = xy + x'y'$

11.Complement(補數) $F_{10} = y'$

12.Implication(意含) $F_{11} = x + y'$

13.Complement(補數) $F_{12} = x'$

14.Implication(意含) $F_{13} = x' + y$

15.NAND(反及) $F_{14} = (xy)'$

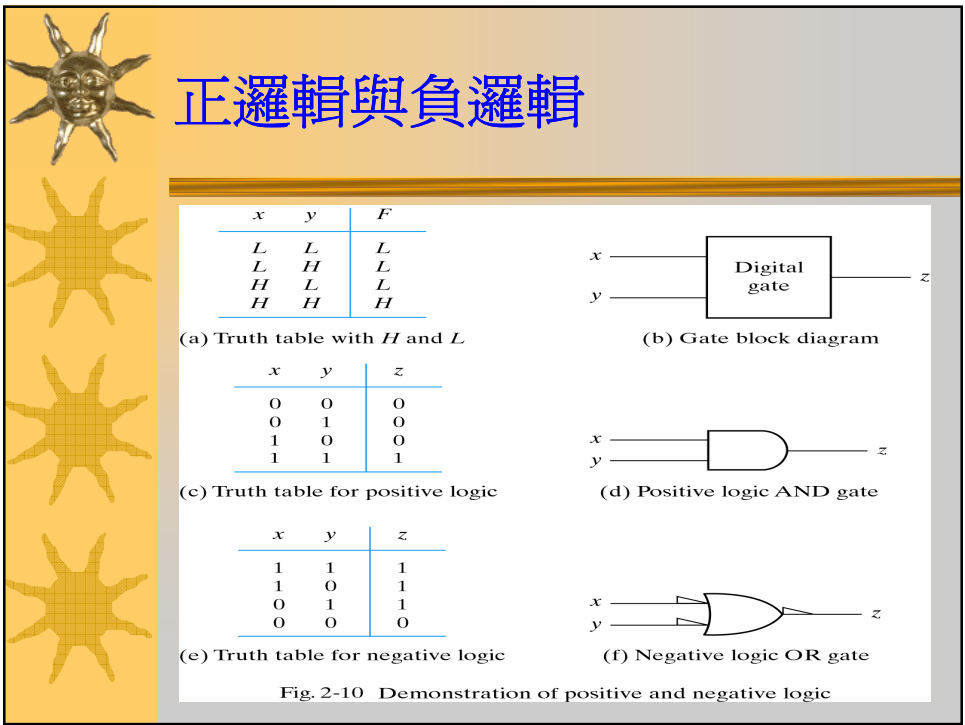
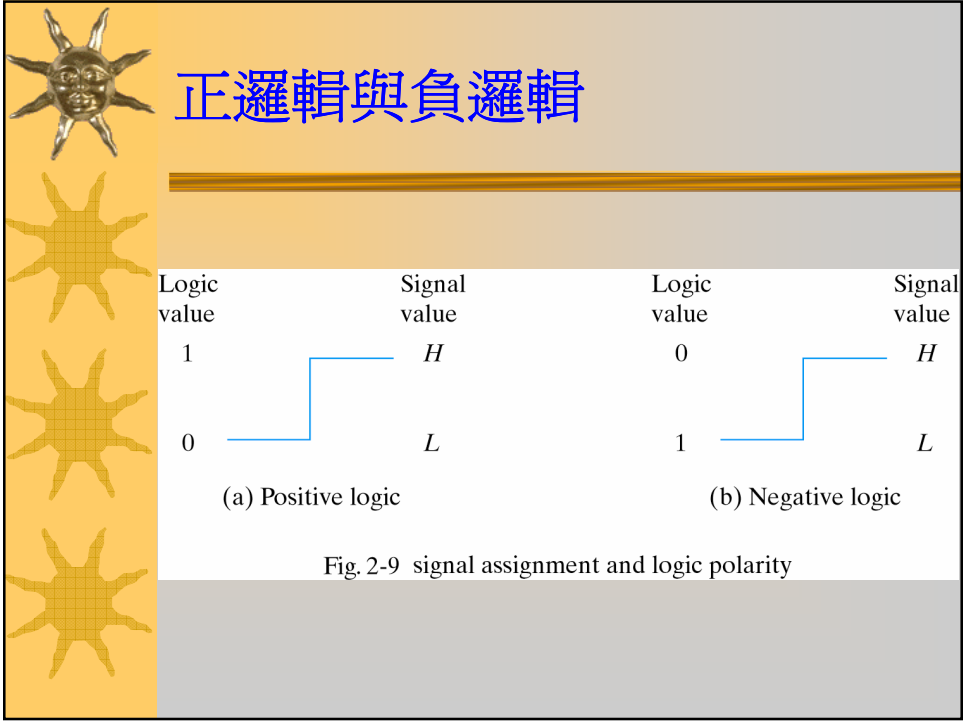
16.Identity(單位函數) $F_{15} = 1$



2-7 數位邏輯閘

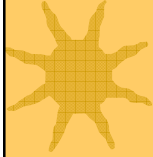
Name	Graphic symbol	Algebraic function	Truth table															
AND		$F = xy$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th><th>F</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
x	y	F																
0	0	0																
0	1	0																
1	0	0																
1	1	1																
OR		$F = x + y$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th><th>F</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	F	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
x	y	F																
0	0	0																
0	1	1																
1	0	1																
1	1	1																
Inverter		$F = x'$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>x</th><th>F</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	x	F	0	1	1	0									
x	F																	
0	1																	
1	0																	
Buffer		$F = x$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>x</th><th>F</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	x	F	0	0	1	1									
x	F																	
0	0																	
1	1																	
NAND		$F = (xy)'$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th><th>F</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	F	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
x	y	F																
0	0	1																
0	1	1																
1	0	1																
1	1	0																
NOR		$F = (x + y)'$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th><th>F</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	F	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
x	y	F																
0	0	1																
0	1	0																
1	0	0																
1	1	0																
Exclusive-OR (XOR)		$F = xy' + x'y$ $= x \oplus y$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th><th>F</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	F	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
x	y	F																
0	0	0																
0	1	1																
1	0	1																
1	1	0																
Exclusive-NOR or equivalence		$F = xy + x'y'$ $= (x \oplus y)'$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th><th>F</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	F	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
x	y	F																
0	0	1																
0	1	0																
1	0	0																
1	1	1																

Fig. 2-5 Digital logic gates

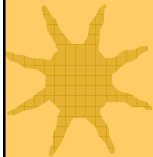




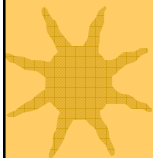
2-8 積體電路



★ 小型積體元件(SSI)



★ 中型積體元件(MSI)

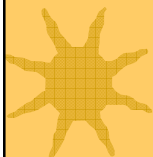


★ 大型積體元件(LSI)

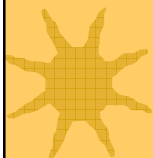
★ 超大型積體元件(VLSI)



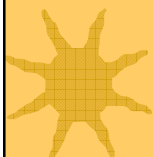
數位邏輯家族



★ TTL 電晶體-電晶體邏輯



★ ECL 射極-耦合邏輯

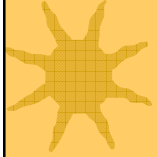


★ MOS 金屬氧化半導體

★ CMOS 互補式金屬氧化半導體

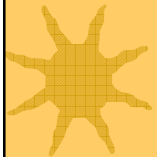


數位邏輯家族



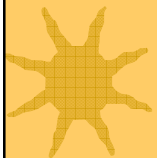
★ 扇出數

★ 扇入數



★ 功率消耗

★ 傳播延遲



★ 雜訊邊限