Karnaugh maps

Karnaugh maps are used to facilitate the simplification of Boolean algebra functions

| Expression A V B | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | А | А | А | | | |
| В | | 0 | 1 | | | |
| В | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| В | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Simplified: The expression is A is true or B is true, A = 1 or B = 1 | | | | | | |

We place a rectangle around any pair with two 1's in it. The rectangle's heading e.g. A 1 will give the statement A = 1 and the row, say B 1 will give statement B = 1. St combined it would be A= 1 AND/OR (depending on original expression) B = 1

Here we separate the expression by the OR's. We get left side A^ B with right side A ^ ¬B. We put each part into the expression.

| Expression A V ¬B | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | А | А | Α | | | |
| В | | 0 | 1 | _ | | |
| В | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| В | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Simplified: The expression is B is False | | | | | | |
| or A is true, B = 0 or A = 1 | | | | | | |

Here we can only put a rectangle around B 0 row and A 1 column. Expression is therefore B = 0 or A = 1.

| Expression A ^ B V A ^ ¬B | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | А | А | А | | | |
| В | | 0 | 1 | | | |
| В | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| В | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Simplified: The only place a rectangle can be drawn is when A is true and so, expression = A (A = 1) | | | | | | |

| Expression ¬C ^ B V A ^ B V C | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | AB | AB | AB | AB | AB | |
| С | | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 | |
| С | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| С | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Simplified : A V B | | | | | | |