

Solution: ~~Let us construct the truth table for~~

$$F(x, y, z) = (x + y + z)(xy + x'z)'$$

Row	x	y	z	x'	xy + z	xy	x'z	xy + x'z	(xy + x'z)'	F(x, y, z)
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
5	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
6	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
7	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

Next we consider only those rows in which the value of $F(x, y, z)$ is 1.

Here these rows are 3, 4 and 6. For each of these rows,

we construct minterms.

For the 3rd row, the minterm = $xy'z$,

For the 4th row, the minterm = $xy'z'$,

For the 6th row, the minterm = $x'y'z'$,

Hence $(xy + z)(xy + x'z)' = xy'z + xy'z' + x'y'z'$ which is in DNF

in x, y, z .

Alternative method:

$$\begin{aligned} & (xy + z)(xy + x'z)' \\ &= (xy + z) \left((xy)'(x'z)' \right) \\ &= (xy + z) \left((x'y)'(x'z)' \right) \\ &= (xy + z) \left(x'y' + x'z' \right) \\ &= (xy + z) \left(x'y' + x'z' + y'x + y'z' \right) \\ &= (xy + z) \left(0 + x'z' + y'x + y'z' \right) \\ &= (xy + z) \left(x'z' + y'x + y'z' \right) \\ &= xx'z + xy'x + xy'z' + yx'z' + yy'x + yy'z' + zx'z' + zy'x + zy'z' \\ &= 0 + xy' + xy'z' + x'y'z' + 0 + 0 + 0 + xy'z + 0 \\ & \quad \text{(Since } xx' = 0 \text{ etc. and } xx = x \text{ etc.)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= xy' + xy'z' + x'y'z' + x'y'z \\
 &= xy'(z+z') + x'y'z' + x'y'z \quad \dots \\
 &\quad \dots [\text{Since } z+z'=1 \text{ and } x \cdot 1 = x] \\
 &= xy'z + xy'z' + x'y'z' + x'y'z \\
 &= xy'z + xy'z' + x'y'z' \quad [\because x \cdot x = x \text{ etc. }] \\
 &\text{which is the required DNF.}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Consider the boolean function $f(x, y, z)$ given by the following truth table

Row	x	y	z	$f(x, y, z)$
1	1	1	1	1
2	1	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1
5	0	1	1	1
6	0	0	0	0
7	0	1	1	0
8	0	0	0	0

Find the boolean function $f(x, y, z)$ in DNF

Solution: The function $f(x, y, z)$ takes the value 1 for the assignments in the 1st, 4th and 5th rows of the given table. The min terms corresponding to 1st, 4th and 5th terms are xyz , $xy'z'$ and $x'y'z$.

So, $f(x, y, z) = xyz + xy'z' + x'y'z$ is in DNF.

CONJUNCTIVE NORMAL FORM

We now consider another form a Boolean function or expression, called conjunctive normal form (CNF) which is equally important and useful. In a

DNF the expression is a sum of products whereas in a CNF, the expression is a product of sums.

Definition A Boolean function or expression α in the variables x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n is called a maxterm if $\alpha = \tilde{x}_1 + \tilde{x}_2 + \dots + \tilde{x}_n$ where each \tilde{x}_i denotes x_i or x_i' .

Definition A Boolean function or expression $\alpha(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ is said to be in conjunctive normal form (CNF) if there exist distinct maxterms $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_m$ in the variables x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n such that

$$\alpha = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_m$$

Examples: The Boolean expressions

$$(x+x'), (x+y)(x+y')(x'+y), (x'+y+z)(x'+y+z')(x'+y'+z')$$

in one, two and three variables respectively are in CNF,

whereas the Boolean expressions $(xy'+xz)'+x'$, $x+x'y$

are neither in CNF nor in DNF.

To express a Boolean expression in CNF, we find its truth table, and consider only those rows for which the value of α is 0. From each of these rows we find the maxterm in the

following way: The max term for a row is

$$\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2 + \dots + \bar{x}_n$$

Satisfying the condition $\bar{x}_i = \begin{cases} x_i & \text{if } x_i = 0 \\ x_i' & \text{if } x_i = 1 \end{cases}$

Then take the products of all those max terms to get the CNF.

Example 1 Express the boolean expression $(x+y+z)(xy+x'z)'$ in CNF.

Solution: we first find out the truth table of

$$f(x, y, z) = (x+y+z)(xy+x'z)'$$

Row	x	y	z	x'	x+y+z	xy	x'z	xy+x'z	(xy+x'z)'	f(x,y,z)
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
5	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
6	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
7	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

Here the rows in which the value of $f(x,y,z)$ is 0 are

1, 2, 5, 7 and 8.

For row 1, the max term = $x'+y'+z'$

For row 2, the max term = $x'+y'+z$

For row 5, the max term = $x+y'+z'$

For row 7, the max term = $x+y+z'$

For row 8, the max term = $x+y+z$

So, $f(x,y,z) = (x'+y'+z')(x'+y'+z)(x+y'+z')(x+y+z')(x+y+z)$ is in CNF in x, y, z