

K-Map (A3)

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K-Map 3 variables (1)

index

minterms

0	0	0	0	$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}$
1	0	0	1	$\bar{x}\bar{y}z$
2	0	1	0	$\bar{x}y\bar{z}$
3	0	1	1	$\bar{x}yz$
4	1	0	0	$x\bar{y}\bar{z}$
5	1	0	1	$x\bar{y}z$
6	1	1	0	$xy\bar{z}$
7	1	1	1	xyz

	x	y	z	
				00 01 11 10
0				0 1 3 2
1				4 5 7 6

		y=0		y=1	
		z=0	z=1		z=0
0=x		0	1	3	2
1=x		4	5	7	6

K-Map 3 variables (2)

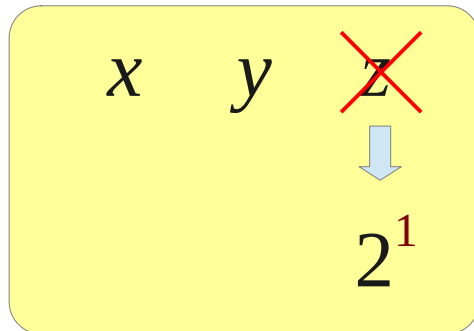
index

minterms

0	0	0	$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}$	}	$\bar{x}\bar{y}$
1	0	1	$\bar{x}\bar{y}z$		
2	0	1	$\bar{x}y\bar{z}$	}	$\bar{x}y$
3	0	1	$\bar{x}yz$		
4	1	0	$x\bar{y}\bar{z}$	}	$x\bar{y}$
5	1	0	$x\bar{y}z$		
6	1	1	$xy\bar{z}$	}	xy
7	1	1	xyz		

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

a group of 2 minterms



y=0		y=1	
z=0	z=1	z=0	z=1
00	01	11	10
0	1	3	2
$\bar{x}\bar{y}$		$\bar{x}y$	
4	5	7	6
$x\bar{y}$		xy	

K-Map 3 variables (3)

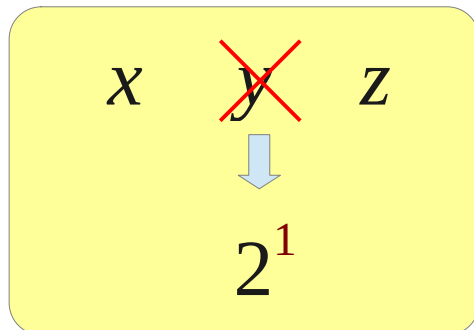
index

minterms

0	0	0	0	$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}$	$\bar{x}\bar{z}$
1	0	0	1	$\bar{x}\bar{y}z$	$\bar{x}z$
2	0	1	0	$\bar{x}y\bar{z}$	
3	0	1	1	$\bar{x}yz$	
4	1	0	0	$x\bar{y}\bar{z}$	$x\bar{z}$
5	1	0	1	$x\bar{y}z$	xz
6	1	1	0	$xy\bar{z}$	
7	1	1	1	xyz	

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

a group of 2 minterms



y=0		y=1	
z=0	z=1	z=0	z=1
00	01	11	10
0 $\bar{x}\bar{z}$	1 $\bar{x}z$	3 $\bar{x}z$	2 $\bar{x}\bar{z}$
4 $x\bar{z}$	5 xz	7 xz	6 $x\bar{z}$

K-Map 3 variables (4)

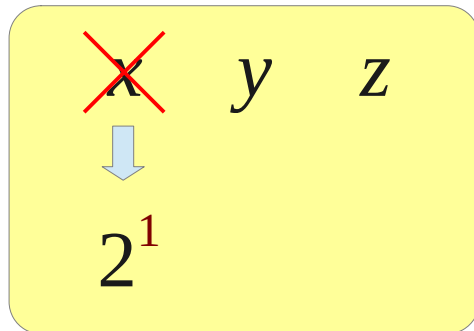
index

minterms

0	0	0	0	$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}$	$\bar{y}\bar{z}$
1	0	0	1	$\bar{x}\bar{y}z$	$\bar{y}z$
2	0	1	0	$\bar{x}y\bar{z}$	$y\bar{z}$
3	0	1	1	$\bar{x}yz$	yz
4	1	0	0	$x\bar{y}\bar{z}$	
5	1	0	1	$x\bar{y}z$	
6	1	1	0	$xy\bar{z}$	
7	1	1	1	xyz	

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

a group of 2 minterms



	y=0		y=1	
	z=0	z=1	z=0	
	00	01	11	10
x=0	0 $\bar{y}\bar{z}$ 4	1 $\bar{y}z$ 5	3 yz 7	2 $y\bar{z}$ 6
x=1				

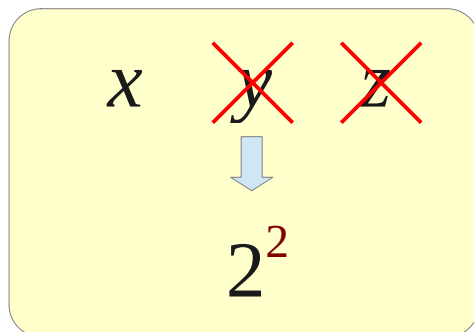
K-Map 3 variables (5)

index				minterms
0	0	0	0	$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}$
1	0	0	1	$\bar{x}\bar{y}z$
2	0	1	0	$\bar{x}y\bar{z}$
3	0	1	1	$\bar{x}yz$
4	1	0	0	$x\bar{y}\bar{z}$
5	1	0	1	$x\bar{y}z$
6	1	1	0	$xy\bar{z}$
7	1	1	1	xyz

$\bar{x}$

x

a group of 4 minterms

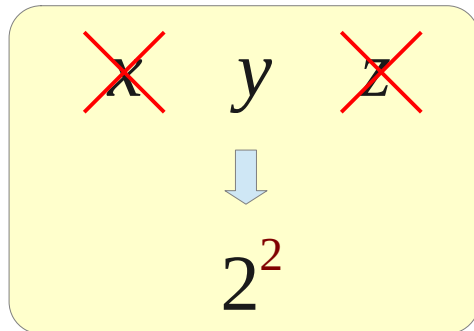


	y=0		y=1	
	z=0	z=1	z=0	z=1
	00	01	11	10
x=0	0	1	3	2
	$\bar{x}$			
x=1	4	5	7	6
	x			

K-Map 3 variables (5)

index				minterms
0	0	0	0	$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}$
1	0	0	1	$\bar{x}\bar{y}z$
2	0	1	0	$\bar{x}y\bar{z}$
3	0	1	1	$\bar{x}yz$
4	1	0	0	$x\bar{y}\bar{z}$
5	1	0	1	$x\bar{y}z$
6	1	1	0	$xy\bar{z}$
7	1	1	1	xyz

a group of 4 minterms

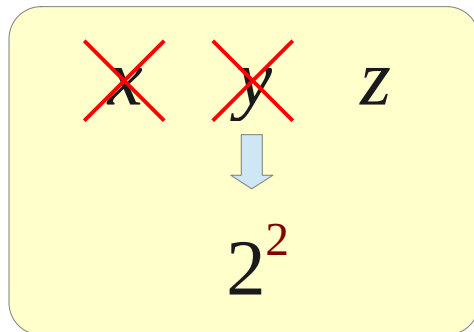


	y=0		y=1	
	z=0		z=1	z=0
	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	3	2
	$\bar{y}$		y	
1	4	5	7	6
	$\bar{x}$		x	

K-Map 3 variables (5)

index		minterms
0	0 0 0	$\bar{x} \bar{y} \bar{z}$
1	0 0 1	$\bar{x} \bar{y} z$
2	0 1 0	$\bar{x} y \bar{z}$
3	0 1 1	$\bar{x} y z$
4	1 0 0	$x \bar{y} \bar{z}$
5	1 0 1	$x \bar{y} z$
6	1 1 0	$x y \bar{z}$
7	1 1 1	$x y z$

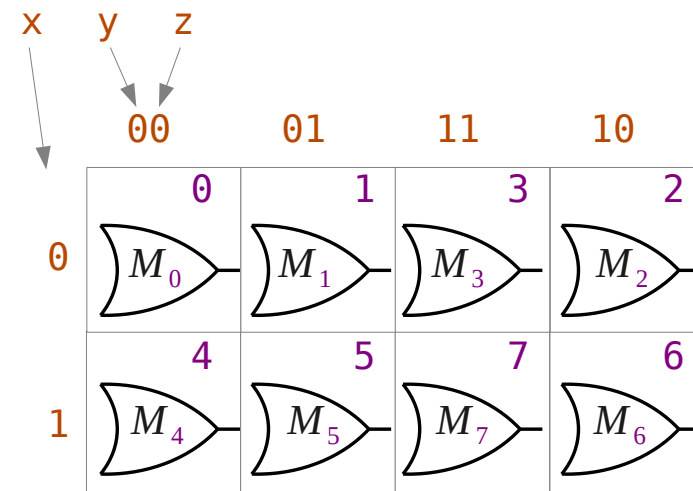
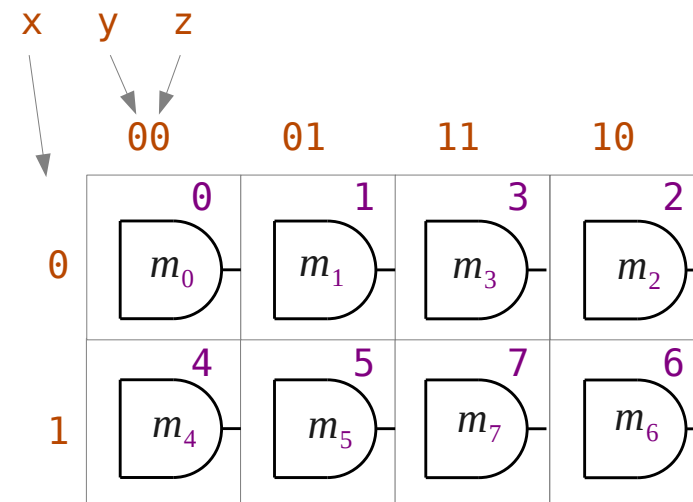
a group of 4 minterms



	y=0	y=1
z=0	00	01
z=1	11	10
0	0	1
1	4	5
$\bar{z}$		
z		

K-Map, minterms, and Maxterms

index				minterms
0	0	0	0	$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}$
1	0	0	1	$\bar{x}\bar{y}z$
2	0	1	0	$\bar{x}y\bar{z}$
3	0	1	1	$\bar{x}yz$
4	1	0	0	$x\bar{y}\bar{z}$
5	1	0	1	$x\bar{y}z$
6	1	1	0	$xy\bar{z}$
7	1	1	1	xyz

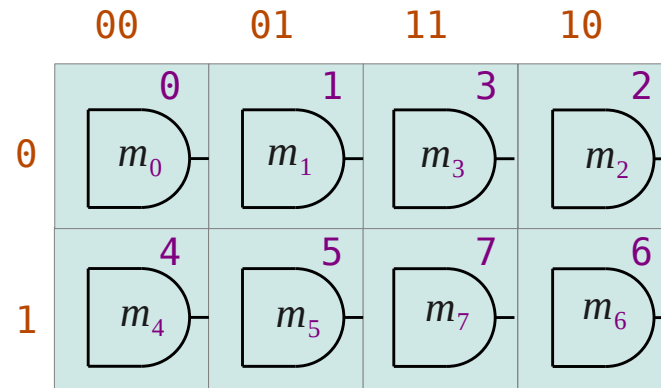
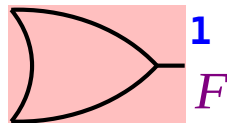


Each rectangle is associated with a minterm or a maxterm which represents a particular input variable conditions.

In this table, output function value is overlaid

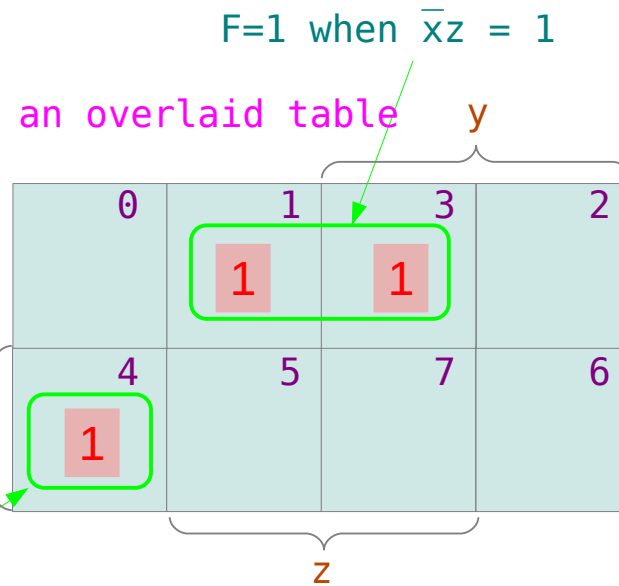
Boolean Function with minterms

	x	y	z	F
0	0	0	0	0
→ 1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	0
→ 3	0	1	1	1
→ 4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	0
6	1	1	0	0
7	1	1	1	0



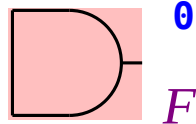
a simplified function

$$F = \bar{x}z + x\bar{y}\bar{z}$$



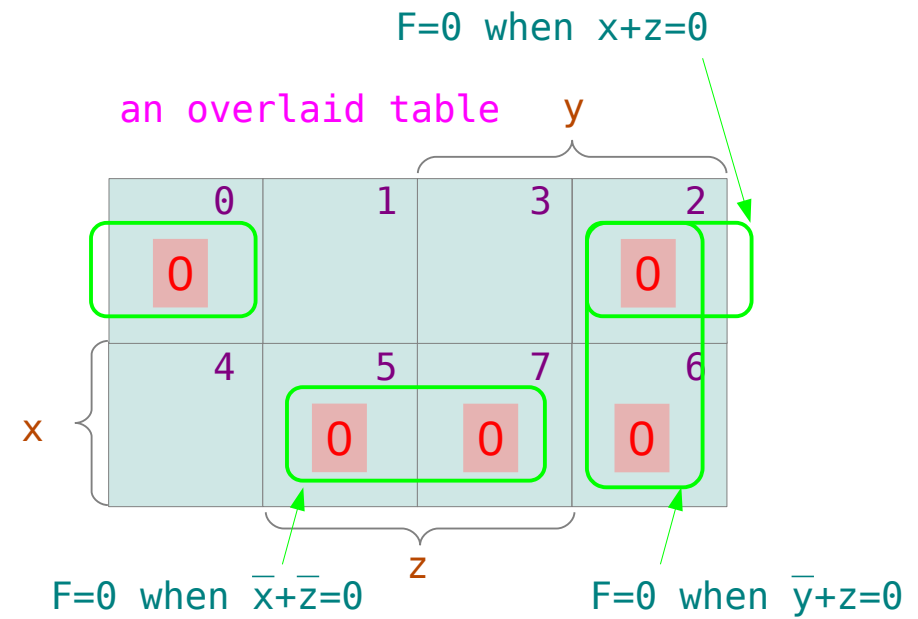
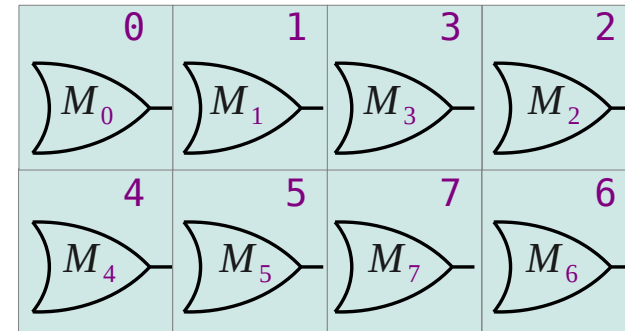
Boolean Function with Maxterms

	x	y	z	F
⇒ 0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
⇒ 2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	1
4	1	0	0	1
⇒ 5	1	0	1	0
⇒ 6	1	1	0	0
⇒ 7	1	1	1	0



a simplified function

$$F = (\bar{x} + \bar{z})(\bar{y} + z)(x + z)$$



Implicant

F takes the value 1, whenever P equals 1

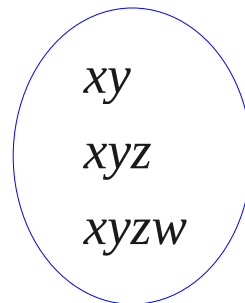
$$P \overset{\text{implies}}{\Rightarrow} F$$

assuming P is a product term in a sum of products

$$F(x, y, z, w) = xy + yz + w$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} (xy = 1) & \Rightarrow (f=1) \\ (xyz = 1) & \Rightarrow (f=1) \\ (xyzw = 1) & \Rightarrow (f=1) \end{array}$$

General,
Reduced



implicants

$$\begin{array}{ll} \Rightarrow & F(x, y, z, w) = xy + yz + w \\ \Rightarrow & F(x, y, z, w) = xy + yz + w \\ \Rightarrow & F(x, y, z, w) = xy + yz + w \end{array}$$

Implicant

F takes the value 1, whenever P equals 1

$$P \overset{\text{implies}}{\Rightarrow} F$$

assuming P is a product term in a sum of products

$$F(x, y, z, w) = xy + yz + w$$

$$(x=1, y=1)$$

$$(x=1, y=1, z=1)$$

$$(x=1, y=1, z=1, w=1)$$

general,
reduced



$$xy \Rightarrow F(x, y, z, w) = xy + yz + w \quad (f=1)$$

$$xyz \Rightarrow F(x, y, z, w) = xy + yz + w \quad (f=1)$$

$$xyzw \Rightarrow F(x, y, z, w) = xy + yz + w \quad (f=1)$$

input conditions that will make $F = 1$

Prime Implicant

Prime Implicant: An implicant that is minimal

The removal of any literal from P results in a non-implicant for F

Prime Implicant

(x=1, y=1)

(x=1, y=1, z=1)

(x=1, y=1, z=1, w=1)

↑
general,
reduced

xy

xyz

xyzw

⇒

⇒

⇒

$F(x, y, z, w) = xy + yz + w$

$F(x, y, z, w) = xy + yz + w$

$F(x, y, z, w) = xy + yz + w$

$$\begin{array}{l} xyzw \Rightarrow F \\ \boxed{} yzw \Rightarrow F \\ \boxed{} zw \Rightarrow F \\ \boxed{} \textcircled{w} \Rightarrow F \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} xyzw \Rightarrow F \\ xy \boxed{} w \Rightarrow F \\ \textcircled{xy} \boxed{} \Rightarrow F \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} xyzw \Rightarrow F \\ xyz \boxed{} \Rightarrow F \\ \boxed{} \textcircled{yz} \Rightarrow F \end{array}$$



A process of
expanding terms

general,
reduced

K-Map 4 variables (1)

index minterms

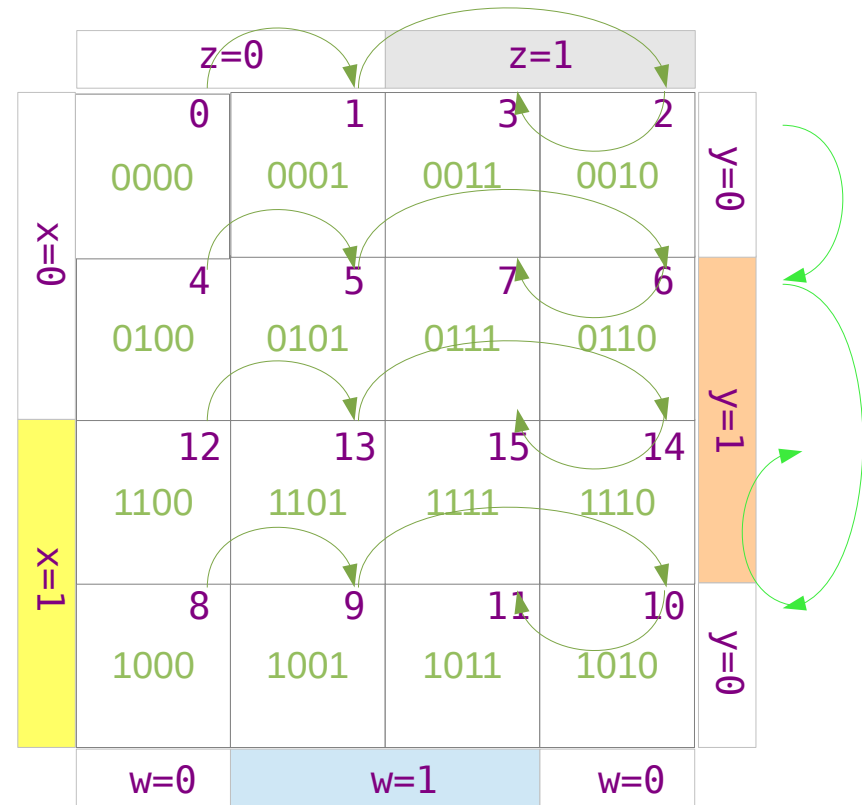
0	0	0	0	0	$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}\bar{w}$
1	0	0	0	1	$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}w$
2	0	0	1	0	$\bar{x}\bar{y}z\bar{w}$
3	0	0	1	1	$\bar{x}\bar{y}zw$
4	0	1	0	0	$\bar{x}y\bar{z}\bar{w}$
5	0	1	0	1	$\bar{x}y\bar{z}w$
6	0	1	1	0	$\bar{x}yz\bar{w}$
7	0	1	1	1	$\bar{x}yzw$
8	1	0	0	0	$x\bar{y}\bar{z}\bar{w}$
9	1	0	0	1	$x\bar{y}\bar{z}w$
10	1	0	1	0	$x\bar{y}z\bar{w}$
11	1	0	1	1	$x\bar{y}zw$
12	1	1	0	0	$xy\bar{z}\bar{w}$
13	1	1	0	1	$xy\bar{z}w$
14	1	1	1	0	$xyz\bar{w}$
15	1	1	1	1	$xyzw$

		z=0		z=1	
		w=0	w=1	w=0	w=1
		00	01	11	10
y	0	0 0000	1 0001	3 0011	2 0010
	1	4 0100	5 0101	7 0111	6 0110
	1	12 1100	13 1101	15 1111	14 1110
	0	8 1000	9 1001	11 1011	10 1010

K-Map 4 variables (2)

index minterms

0	0	0	0	0	$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}\bar{w}$
1	0	0	0	1	$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}w$
2	0	0	1	0	$\bar{x}\bar{y}z\bar{w}$
3	0	0	1	1	$\bar{x}\bar{y}zw$
4	0	1	0	0	$\bar{x}y\bar{z}\bar{w}$
5	0	1	0	1	$\bar{x}y\bar{z}w$
6	0	1	1	0	$\bar{x}yz\bar{w}$
7	0	1	1	1	$\bar{x}yzw$
8	1	0	0	0	$x\bar{y}\bar{z}\bar{w}$
9	1	0	0	1	$x\bar{y}\bar{z}w$
10	1	0	1	0	$x\bar{y}z\bar{w}$
11	1	0	1	1	$x\bar{y}zw$
12	1	1	0	0	$xy\bar{z}\bar{w}$
13	1	1	0	1	$xy\bar{z}w$
14	1	1	1	0	$xyz\bar{w}$
15	1	1	1	1	$xyzw$



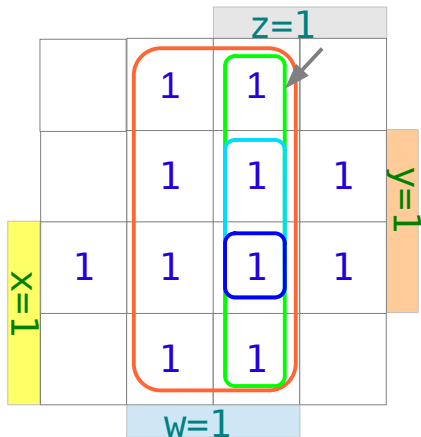
Expanding Terms

$$xyzw \Rightarrow F$$

$$yzw \Rightarrow F$$

$$zw \Rightarrow F$$

$$w \Rightarrow F$$

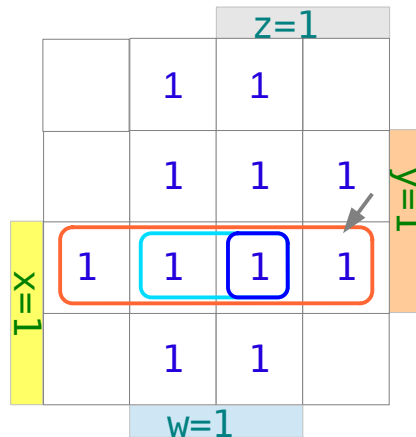


Prime Implicant $w \Rightarrow F$

$$xyzw \Rightarrow F$$

$$xyw \Rightarrow F$$

$$xy \Rightarrow F$$

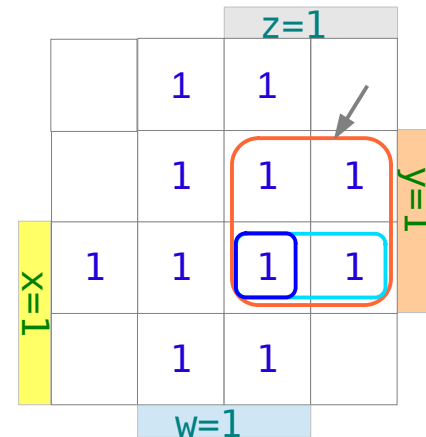


Prime Implicant $xy \Rightarrow F$

$$xyzw \Rightarrow F$$

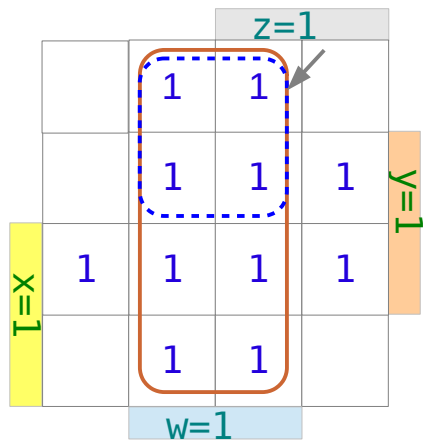
$$xyz \Rightarrow F$$

$$yz \Rightarrow F$$



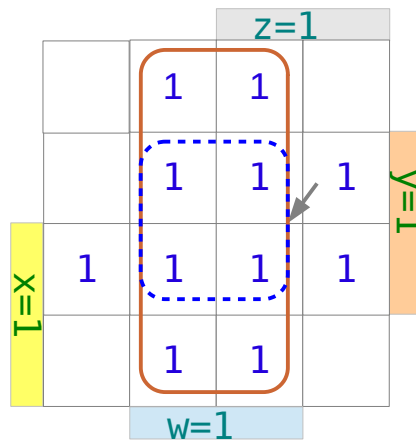
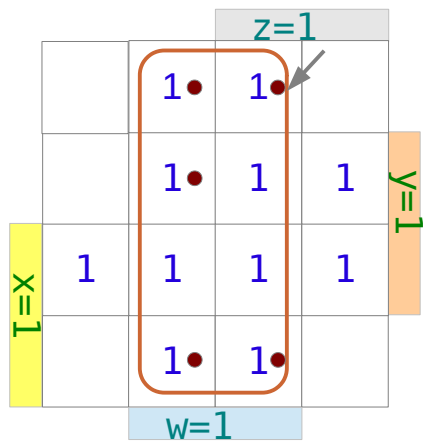
Prime Implicant $yz \Rightarrow F$

Prime Implicant Example



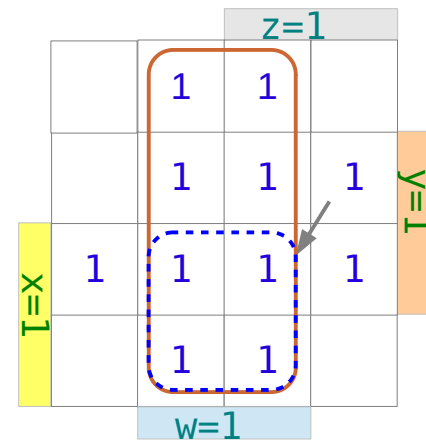
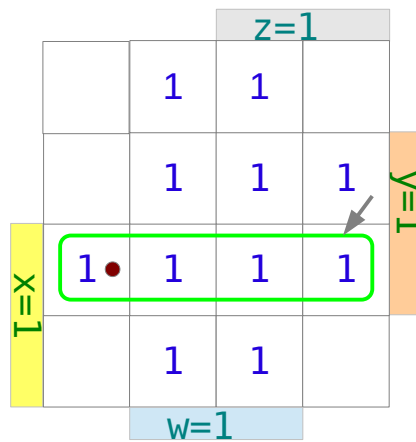
~~Prime Implicant~~

Prime Implicant



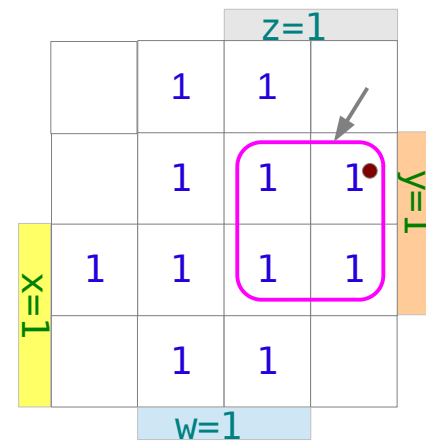
~~Prime Implicant~~

Prime Implicant

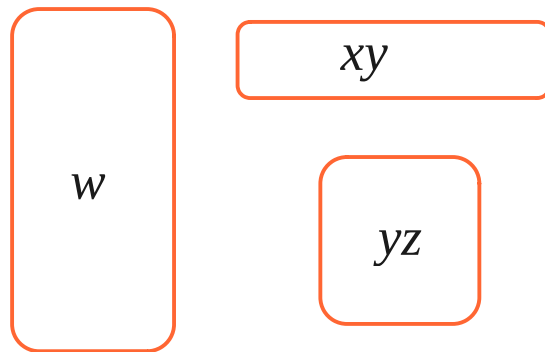


~~Prime Implicant~~

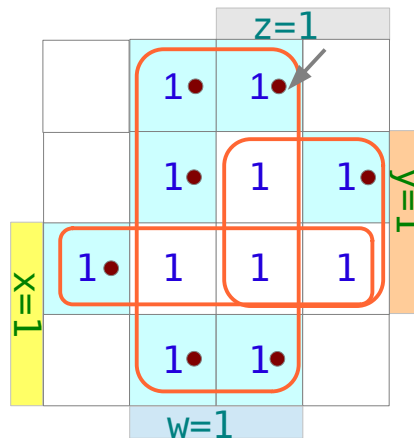
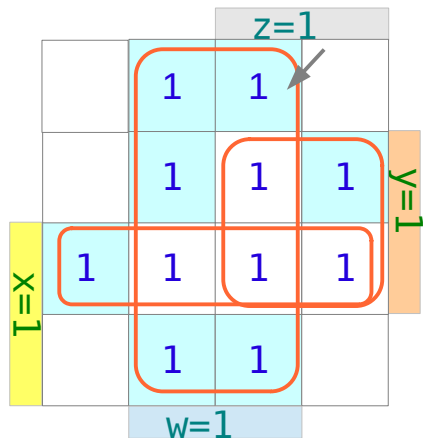
Prime Implicant



Prime Implicants



Three Prime Implicants



some minterms belong to only one prime implicant

Those prime implicants containing any such minterm is called an **essential prime implicant**

In this example, all three prime implicants are essential

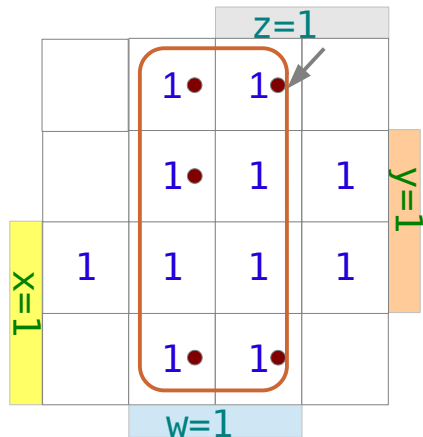
Essential Prime Implicant

Essential Prime Implicant:

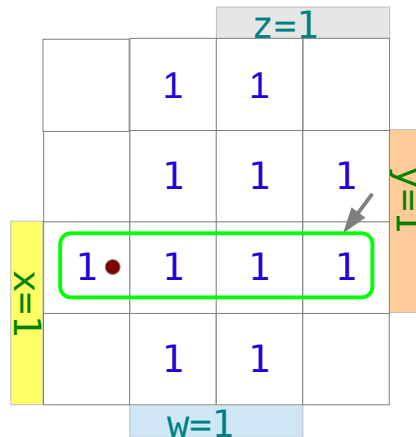
prime implicants

that cover an *output of the function*

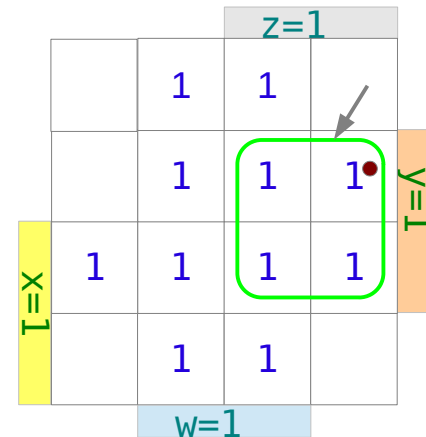
that no combination of other implicants is able to cover



Essential Prime Implicant



Essential Prime Implicant



Essential Prime Implicant

2's Complement

Decimal to Binary (1)

Decimal to Binary (2)

Laplace Equation

Decimal

Laplace Equation

Laplace Equation

References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] <http://planetmath.org/>
- [3] M.L. Boas, “Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences”