

# NAND Form

Networks and Embedded Software

Module 3.2.5 (optional)

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# NAND Form (1)

- Instruction
  - Convert function to DNF (Disjunctive Normal Form)
    - Create the truth table
    - Read off the DNF
  - Convert DNF to NAND form
    - Double negation
    - De Morgan
    - NAND contraction
    - NOT elimination

# Disjunctive Normal Form (1)

- Instruction
  - Handle only rows with a result of 1
  - Transform these rows into minterms
    - Connect all variables by conjunctions
    - Negate variable if they are 0
  - Connect all minterms by disjunctions

# Disjunctive Normal Form (2)

- Example

- Function


- $\varphi(a,b) = a \oplus b$  

- Minterms


- $m_0 = \neg a \wedge b$

- $m_1 = a \wedge \neg b$

- DNF

- $\varphi(a,b) = (\neg a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge \neg b)$  

a	b	$\varphi(a,b)$	
0	0	0	
0	1	1	$m_0$
1	0	1	$m_1$
1	1	0	

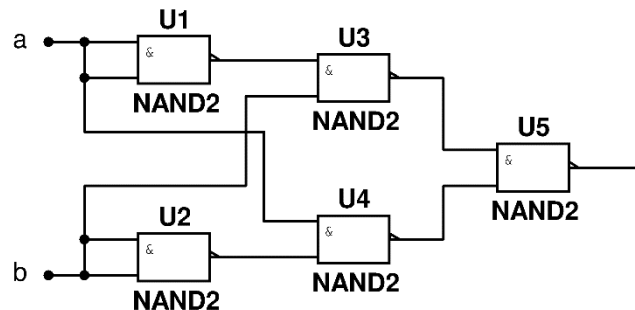


# NAND Form (2)

- Example (continued)
  - DNF
    - $\varphi(a,b) = (\neg a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge \neg b)$
  - Double negation
    - $\varphi(a,b) = \neg\neg((\neg a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge \neg b))$
  - De Morgan
    - $\varphi(a,b) = \neg(\neg(\neg a \wedge b) \wedge \neg(a \wedge \neg b))$

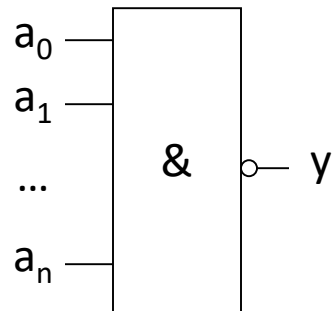
# NAND Form (3)

- Example (finished)
  - NAND contraction
    - $\varphi(a,b) = \neg ((\neg a | b) \wedge (a | \neg b))$  (inner terms)
    - $\varphi(a,b) = (\neg a | b) | (a | \neg b)$  (outer terms)
  - NOT elimination
    - $\varphi(a,b) = ((a | a) | b) | (a | (b | b))$



# Circuit Symbol

- Compound NAND



$$|: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}$$
$$(a_0, a_1, \dots) \mapsto \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } a_0 = a_1 = \dots = 1 \\ 1 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

