

# Logic Synthesis & Verification, Fall 2011

National Taiwan University

## Problem Set 5

Due on 2011/12/21 before lecture

### 1 [Factored Form]

Prove the following theorem about the optimality of factored form.

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $\rho(f)$  be the minimum number of literals in any factored form of the completely specified function  $f$ . If*

$$f = \sum_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^m f_{ij}$$

*with  $f_{ij} \perp f_{kl}$  for all  $i \neq k$  or  $j \neq l$ , then*

$$\rho(f) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \rho(f_{ij}).$$

### 2 Weak Division

Given an expression  $F$  and a divisor  $G$ , suppose  $F = G \cdot H + R$  by weak division. Prove that  $H$  and  $R$  are unique.

### 3 [Kernelling and Factoring]

Let  $F = aefh + aegh + aei + bef h + beg h + bei + cdefh + cdegh + cdei$ .

- Compute  $\text{KERNEL}(0, F)$  with literals ordered alphabetically. Draw the kernelling tree (as in the slides) and list the kernels and their corresponding co-kernels.
- Apply **GFACTOR** on  $F$  by using the largest level-0 kernels as the divisors and using weak division. (In case that there are several choices of divisors, using one of them is sufficient.)

### 4 [Extraction by Rectangle Covering]

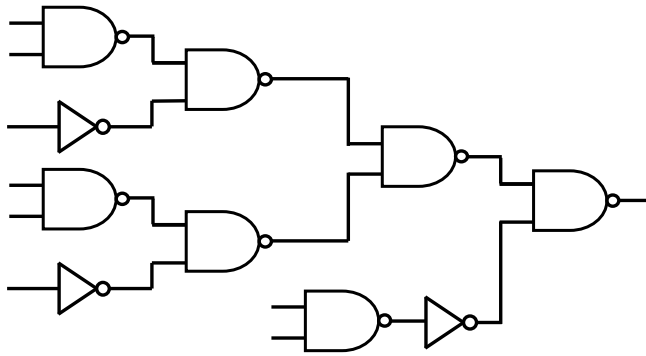
Given two algebraic expressions

$$F = ac + ad + af + be + bc + bd + bf, \text{ and} \\ G = acd + ae + bcd + be,$$

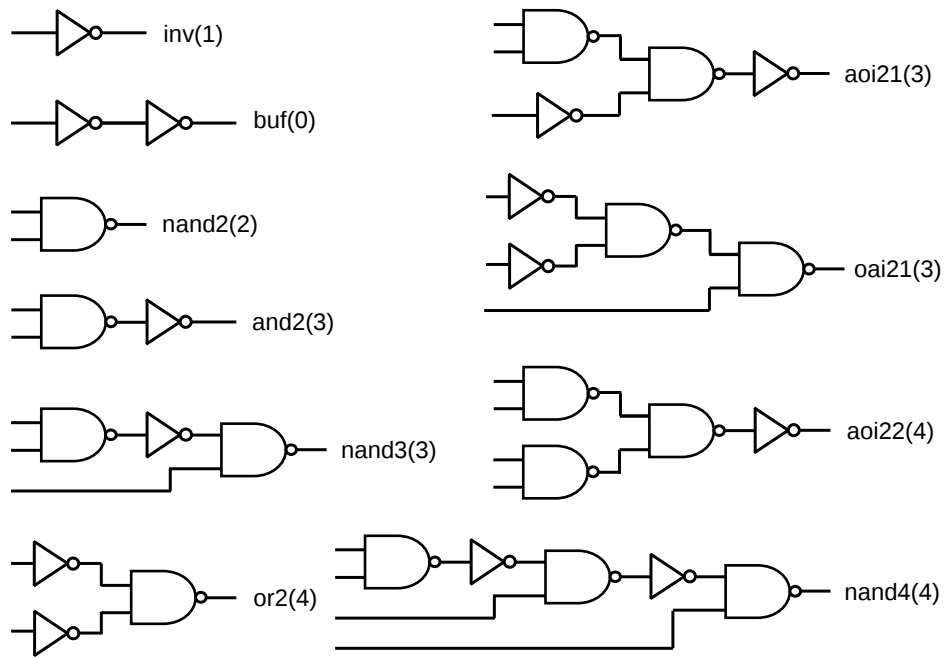
use rectangle covering to extract a common sub-expression with the largest value.

## 5 [Technology Mapping]

- (a) Given the subject graph of Figure 1 and pattern graphs of Figure 2, formulate the technology mapping problem (for validity instead of optimality) in terms of a CNF formula.  
**(Bonus) Formulate the optimality problem as MAXSAT or ILP.**
- (b) Given the subject graph of Figure 1, perform dynamic programming to find optimum tree mapping using the pattern graphs of Figure 2. Show intermediate costs and the final tree covering.
- (c) Modify the subject graph of Figure 1 and pattern graphs of Figure 2 by inserting an inverter pair (i.e., a buffer) to every NAND-to-NAND wire. Per-



**Fig. 1.** Subject graph



**Fig. 2.** Pattern graphs.