

allgemein:

$$\overline{f(x_d, \bar{x}_d, \dots, +, -, 0)} = f(\bar{x}_d, x_d, +, \dots, 0, 1)$$

$$Y = \overline{x_6 + x_5} + \overline{x_3 (x_4 + \bar{x}_2)} \cdot \overline{x_1 + x_0}$$

$$= (x_6 + x_5) \cdot (x_3 (x_4 + \bar{x}_2)) \cdot (x_1 + x_0)$$

$$= (x_6 + x_5) (\bar{x}_3 + (x_4 + \bar{x}_2)) \cdot (x_1 + x_0)$$

$$= (x_6 + x_5) (\bar{x}_3 + x_4 + \bar{x}_2) x_1 x_0$$

$$Y = \overline{(x_6 + x_5)} + \overline{[(x_3 (x_4 + \bar{x}_2)) (x_1 + x_0)]}$$

$$= (x_6 + x_5) \cdot [(x_3 + (x_4 + \bar{x}_2)) \cdot (x_1 + x_0)]$$

$$= (x_6 + x_5) (\bar{x}_3 + x_4 + \bar{x}_2) x_1 x_0$$

Shannon - Theorem , Entwicklungssatz

$$Y = f(x_{n-1}, \dots, x_d, \bar{x}_d, \dots, x_0)$$

$$= x_d \cdot f(x_{n-1}, \dots, 1, 0, \dots, x_0) +$$

$$\bar{x}_d \cdot f(x_{n-1}, \dots, 0, 1, \dots, x_0)$$

$$Y = x_2 x_1 + \bar{x}_1 x_0$$

$$= x_2 (1 \cdot x_1 + \bar{x}_1 x_0) + \bar{x}_2 (0 \cdot x_1 + \bar{x}_1 x_0)$$