

Boolean Algebra

$$A + A = A \quad \textbf{Idempotent laws}$$
$$A \cdot A = A$$

$$A + 0 = A \quad \textbf{Identity laws}$$
$$A \cdot 1 = A$$

$$A + 1 = 1 \quad \textbf{Annulment laws}$$
$$A \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$A + B = B + A \quad \textbf{Commutative laws}$$
$$A \cdot B = B \cdot A$$

$$A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C \quad \textbf{Associative laws}$$
$$A \cdot (B \cdot C) = (A \cdot B) \cdot C$$

$$A + BC = (A + B)(A + C) \quad \textbf{Distributive laws}$$
$$A \cdot (B + C) = A \cdot B + A \cdot C$$

$$\overline{AB} = \overline{A} + \overline{B} \quad \textbf{De Morgan's Laws}$$
$$\overline{A + B} = \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}$$

$$A + \overline{A} = 1 \quad \textbf{Complement laws}$$
$$A \cdot \overline{A} = 0$$

$$\overline{\overline{A}} = A \quad \textbf{Double complement law}$$

Logic and Boolean Algebra

In problems 1-5, construct a truth table to verify each equivalence.

$$1) \quad \overline{A} (B + C) \equiv (\overline{A} B) + (\overline{A} C)$$

$$2) \quad (A + \overline{B}) B \equiv A B$$

$$3) \quad \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}} \equiv A + B$$

$$4) \quad (A \overline{B}) + B \equiv B + A$$

$$5) \quad (A + B)(A + C) \equiv A + BC$$

Construct circuits from inverters NOT gates, AND gates, and OR gates to produce the following outputs (draw)

$$1) \quad A + \overline{B}$$

$$2) \quad A + \overline{A + B}$$

$$3) \quad \overline{AB} + AB$$

$$4) \quad (A + C)\overline{A + B}$$

$$5) \quad (A + \overline{B})\overline{(C + D)} + AD$$

$$6) \quad [(AC + \overline{AB}) + (\overline{AB} + C)] + \overline{(A + C)}$$

Use Boolean algebra to simplify the following expressions, then draw a logic gate circuit for the simplified expression

- 1) $A + AB$
- 2) $AC + (C + CB)$
- 3) $ABC + CA$
- 4) $ABC + A\bar{B}C$
- 5) $AB + A(B + C)$
- 6) $A(B + \bar{A}) + B$
- 7) $AB + A\bar{B}$
- 8) $\overline{(AB)}$
- 9) $A + \bar{B}\overline{\overline{(AB)}}$
- 10) $(ABC + A\bar{B}C) + A\bar{C}$

Example 1 : $(A\bar{B} + AB) + BC$

$$(A\bar{B} + AB) + BC = A(\bar{B} + B) + BC$$

Sol :

$$\begin{aligned} &= A \cdot 1 + BC \\ &= A + BC \end{aligned}$$

Example 2: $ABC + [C(B + \bar{C})]$

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned} ABC + [C(B + \bar{C})] &= ABC + (CB + C\bar{C}) \\ &= ABC + (CB + 0) \\ &= ABC + CB \\ &= ABC + BC \\ &= (A + 1)BC \\ &= 1 \cdot BC \\ &= BC \quad (\text{How many gates do you save?}) \end{aligned}$$