

College of Science and Computer Engineering  
Department of Computer Science & Artificial Intelligence

**CCAI 436**  
**Advanced Topics in Artificial Intelligence**



***Lab#1***

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### ***Lab tasks using OR IC chip -hardware-***

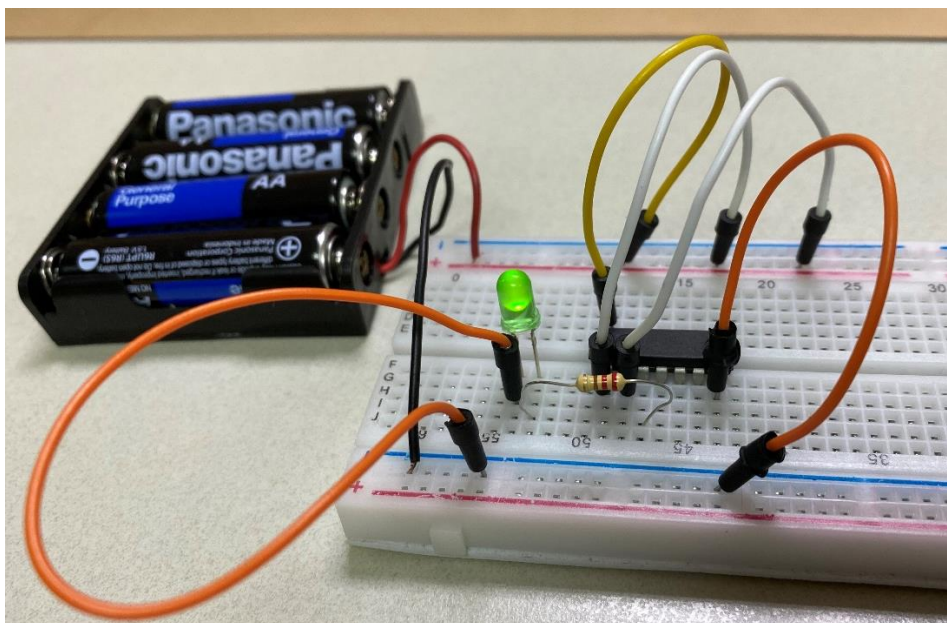
- Note:

The **orange** wire is connected to the **-ve (GND)**.

The **yellow** wire is connected to the **+ve (source)**.

1) The **1<sup>st</sup> input** is connected to the **+ve (source)**.

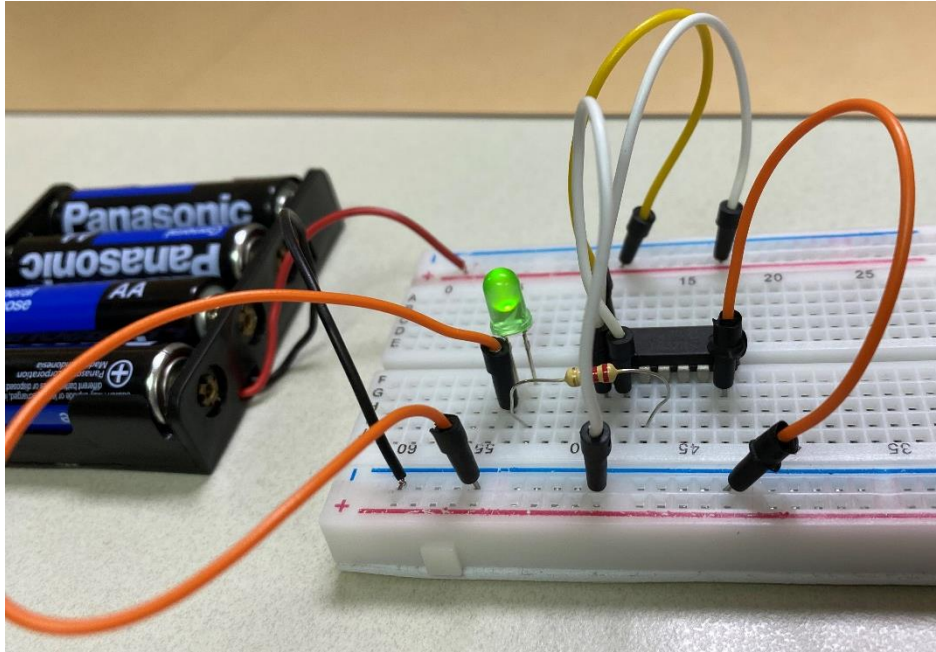
The **2<sup>nd</sup> input** is connected to the **+ve (source)** too.



As we know, when we use the OR IC chip, if both inputs are +ve (aka true or 1), the result will be +ve. Therefore, the light is on.

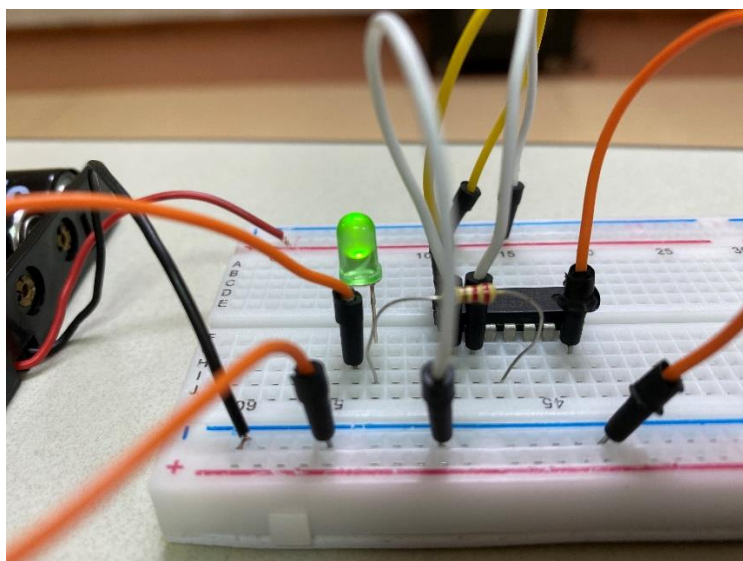
2) The 1<sup>st</sup> input is connected to the +ve (source).

The 2<sup>nd</sup> input is connected to the -ve (GND) .



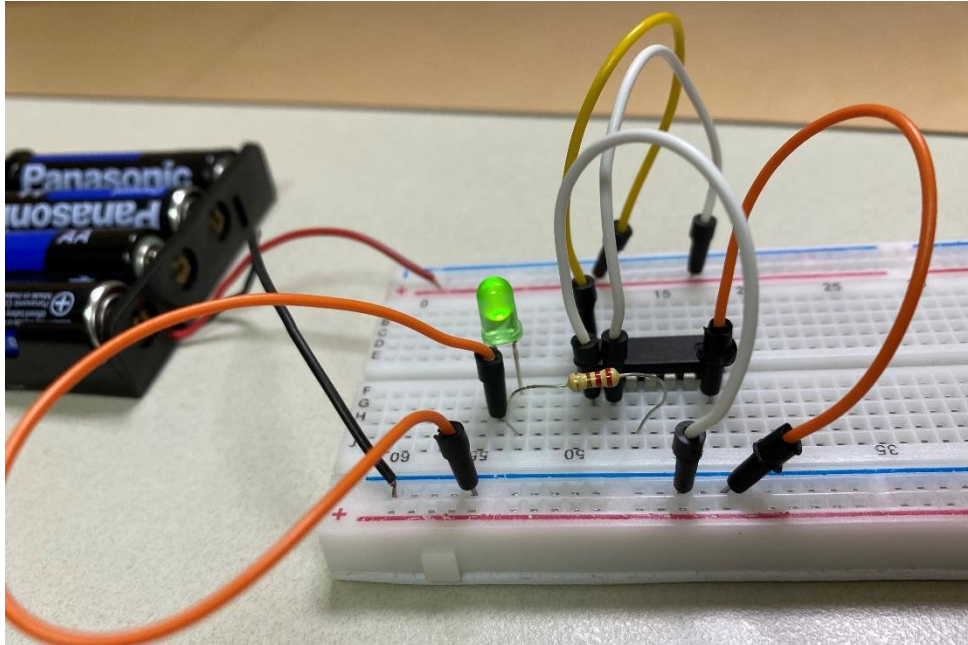
As we know, when we use the OR IC chip, if one input is +ve (aka true or 1) and the other is -ve (aka false or 0), the result will be +ve. Therefore, the light is on.

Close-Up View



3) The **1<sup>st</sup> input** is connected to the **-ve (GND)**.

The **2<sup>nd</sup> input** is connected to the **+ve (source)**.

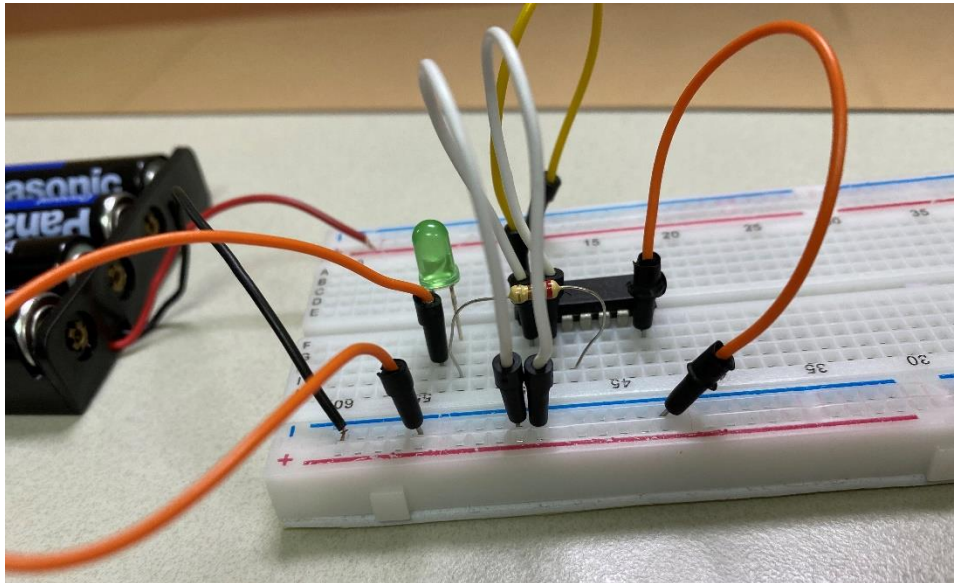


As we know, when we use the OR IC chip, if one of the inputs is +ve (aka true or 1), then the result will be +ve. Therefore, the light is on.



4) The 1<sup>st</sup> input is connected to the -ve(GND).

The 2<sup>nd</sup> input is connected to the -ve(GND) too.



As we know, when we use the OR IC chip, if both inputs are -ve (aka false or 0), the result will be -ve. Therefore, the light is off.

Close-Up View

