

EE5811 : FPGA LAB

ASSIGNMENT 1

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Question 1a) State the law represented by the following proposition and prove it with the help of a truth table:

$$P \vee P = P$$

Solution:

This is the Idempotent law which states that:

$$X + X = X$$

$$X \cdot X = X$$

In Boolean algebra, we know that:

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

$$0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$1 + 1 = 1$$

$$1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

Let us consider the OR logic:

x	y	x+y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

Let us consider the AND logic:

x	y	x.y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

We observe that when both the inputs are same, the output is same as the input. This proves the Idempotent law

Question 1b) State the Principle of Duality

Solution:

Duality principle states that when both the sides of a Boolean algebraic equation are replaced by their duals, the Boolean identity remains valid.

i.e. Every Boolean expression remains valid if the operators and identity elements are interchanged as follows:

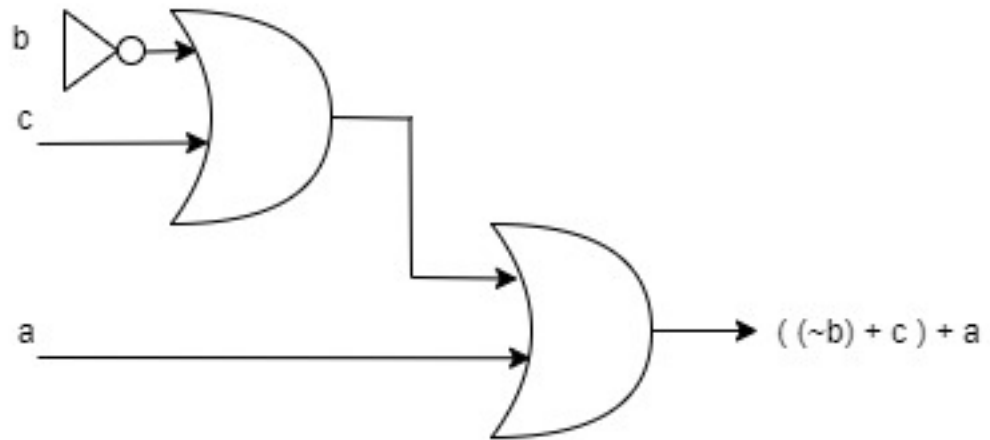
$$\begin{aligned} + &\leftrightarrow . \\ 1 &\leftrightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

Question 1c) Find the complement of the following Boolean expression using De-Morgan's law: $F(a,b,c) = ((\neg b + c) + a)$

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned} \neg((\neg b + c) + a) &= \neg(\neg b + c) + \neg a \\ &= ((\neg(\neg b)).(\neg c)).(\neg a) \\ &= b.(\neg c).(\neg a) \end{aligned}$$

$$((\sim b) + c) + a$$



$$\text{Complement of : } ((\sim b) + c) + a$$

