Boolean Algebra Axioms¹

1*a*.
$$0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$2b. \quad 0+0=0$$

1b.
$$1+1=1$$

$$3a. \quad 0 \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$2a. \quad 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$3b. \quad 1+0=0+1=1$$

4a. If
$$x = 0$$
, then $\overline{x} = 1$

4b. If
$$x = 1$$
, then $\overline{x} = 0$

$$5a. \quad x \cdot 0 = 0$$

5b.
$$x+1=1$$

6a.
$$x \cdot 1 = x$$

6b.
$$x + 0 = x$$

7a.
$$x \cdot x = x$$

7*b*.
$$x + x = x$$

8a.
$$x \cdot \overline{x} = 0$$

8b.
$$x + \overline{x} = 1$$

9.
$$\overline{\overline{x}} = x$$

10a.
$$x \cdot y = y \cdot x$$

10b.
$$x + y = y + 1$$

$$10b. \quad x + y = y + x$$

11a.
$$x \cdot (y \cdot z) = (x \cdot y) \cdot z$$

11b. $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$

12a.
$$x \cdot (y+z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$$

12b.
$$x + y \cdot z = (x + y) \cdot (x + z)$$

$$13a. \quad x + x \cdot y = x$$

$$13b. \quad x \cdot (x+y) = x$$

14a.
$$x \cdot y + x \cdot \overline{y} = x$$

$$14b. \quad (x+y)\cdot (x+\overline{y}) = x$$

15a.
$$\overline{x \cdot y} = \overline{x} + \overline{y}$$

15b.
$$\overline{x+y} = \overline{x} \cdot \overline{y}$$

17*b*.

16a.
$$x + \overline{x} \cdot y = x + y$$

16b.
$$x \cdot (\overline{x} + y) = x \cdot y$$

17a.
$$x \cdot y + y \cdot z + \overline{x} \cdot z = x \cdot y + \overline{x} \cdot z$$

$$(x+y)\cdot(y+z)\cdot(\overline{x}+z)=(x+y)\cdot(\overline{x}+z)$$

Commutative

Associative

Distributive

Absorption

Combining

DeMorgan's theorem

Consensus

¹ Source: Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design, Stephen Brown, Zvonko Vranesic Third Edition, McGraw-Hill Higher Education ISBN: 978-0-07-338033-9 pages 33-35