

COMP110: Principles of Computing

4: Session title here



Learning outcomes

- Distinguish the basic types of logic gate
- ▶ Use logic gates to build simple circuits
- ► Explain how computer memory works





Logic gates



Boolean logic

▶ Works with two values: True and False

Not

| <i>A</i> | \mid not $A\mid$ |
|----------|--------------------|
| False | TRUE |
| True | FALSE |

NOT A is True if and only if A is False

And

| Α | В | A and B |
|-------|-------|-----------|
| False | False | False |
| False | TRUE | False |
| TRUE | False | False |
| TRUE | TRUE | True |

A AND B is True
if and only if
both A and B are True

Or

| Α | В | A or B |
|-------|-------|--------|
| FALSE | False | False |
| False | TRUE | TRUE |
| TRUE | False | TRUE |
| TRUE | TRUE | TRUE |

A OR B is TRUE
if and only if
either A or B or both are TRUE

Exclusive-or

| Α | В | A xor B |
|-------|-------|---------|
| False | False | False |
| False | TRUE | TRUE |
| True | False | True |
| True | TRUE | False |

A XOR B is TRUE
if and only if
either A or B, but not both
are TRUE