Logic simplification Using Boolean Algebra

Example: Using Boolean Algebra techniques, simplify this expression:

$$AB + A(B + C) + B(B + C) =>$$

$$AB + AC + B + BC \Rightarrow Rule 5 (AB+AB=AB)$$

$$B + AC \Rightarrow Rule 10 (AB + B = B)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} AB(C+BD)+\overline{AB} \end{bmatrix} C$$

$$= (ABC+ABBD+\overline{AB}) C$$

$$(ABC+ADD+\overline{AB}) C$$

$$(ABC+O+\overline{AB}) C$$

$$(ABC+\overline{AB}) C$$

$$= ABC(C+\overline{AB}) C$$

$$(\overline{A+B})(\overline{A+C}) \perp \overline{ABC}$$

Standard Forms of Boolean Expressions
Sum of Products (SOP) Form: When two or more product terms are summed by boolean addition, the resulting expression is a sum of products (SOP).
AB + ABC
AB + CDE + BCD
Domain of a Boolean Expression: The domain of a general Boolean expression is the set of variables contained in the expression in either complemented or uncomplemented form.
AB + ABC
ABC + CDE + BCD
Conversion of a General Expression to SOP form:
Any logic expression can be changed into SOP form by applying Boolean algebra
techniques.
Example: Convert each of the following Boolean expressions to SOP form:
a.) AB + B(CD + EF)
b.) (A+B)(B+C+D)
a: AB + B(CD + EF) AB + BCD + BEF
b: (A + B)(B + C + D) AB + AC + AD + BB + BC + BD