

EXPERIMENT - 6

OBJECTIVE

Study of Demorgan's Theorem

THEORY

There are actually two theorems that were put forward by De-Morgan. On the basis of De-Morgan's laws much boolean algebra are solved. Solving these types of algebra with De-Morgan's theorem has a major application in the field of digital electronics. De-Morgan's theorem can be stated as follows:-

~~Theorem 1:~~

~~The complement of the product of two variables is equal to the sum of the complement of each variable.~~

~~Thus according to De-Morgan's laws or De-Morgan's theorem if A & B are the two variables or boolean numbers. Then accordingly~~

$$(A \cdot B)' = A' + B'$$

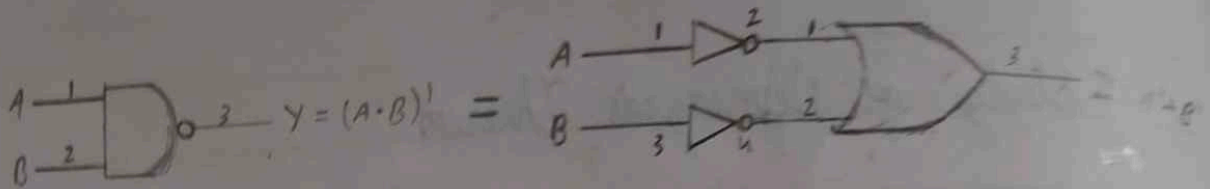
Theorem 2:

The complement of the sum of two variables is equal to the product of the complement of each variable.

Thus according to De-Morgan's theorem if A & B are the two variables then

$$(A + B)' = A' \cdot B'$$

Theorem-1: $(A \cdot B)' = A' + B'$



LHS: $(A \cdot B)'$

A	B	$A \cdot B$	$Y = (A \cdot B)'$
0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0

RHS: $(A' + B')$

A	B	A'	B'	$Z = A' + B'$
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0

EQUIPMENT NEEDED:

Component	Quantity
① IC 7400 2 input NAND gate	1
② IC 7432 2 input OR gate	1
③ IC 7404 NOT gate	1
④ IC 7402 2 input NOR gate	1
⑤ IC 7408 2 input AND gate	1

PROCEDURE:

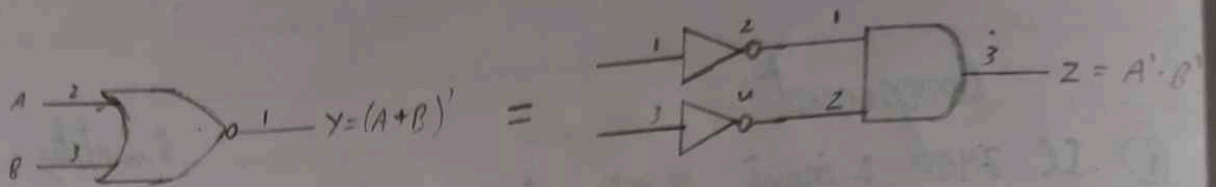
When switch is pressed it indicates switch is in HIGH position.
 When switch is unpressed it indicates switch is in LOW position.

Theorem 1: $(A \cdot B)' = A' + B'$

Left Hand Side: $(A \cdot B)'$

- 1) Make connections on bread board as shown in figure
- 2) Connect +5v to pin 14 & GND to pin 7
- 3) Connect inputs A & B (i.e. pin 1 & 2) to I0 & I1 of 10 input switches.
- 4) Set the input switches S0 & S1 initially to LOW position.
- 5) Connect output Y (i.e. pin 3) to O0 of 10 output LED indicator
- 6) Switch ON the power supply
- 7) Observe output on LED L0 of 10 output LED indicator
- 8) Observe the output for different input combinations.

Theorem-2 : $(A+B)' = A' \cdot B'$



LHS: $(A+B)'$

A	B	A+B	$Y = (A+B)'$
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0

RHS: $A' \cdot B'$

A	B	A'	B'	$Z = A' \cdot B'$
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0

Right Hand Side: $(A' + B')$

- 1) Make connections on bread board as shown in figure
- 2) Connect +5V to pin 14 & GND to pin 7
- 3) Connect inputs A & B (i.e. pin 1 & 3) to I2 & I3 of 10 input switches, respectively
- 4) Set the input switches S2 & S3 initially to LOW position.
- 5) Connect output Z (pin 3 of IC 7432) to O1 of 10 output LED indicator.
- 6) Switch ON the power supply
- 7) Observe output on LED L1 of 10 output LED indicator
- 8) Observe the output for different input combinations.

CONCLUSION:

From the truth tables, it is clear that $Y = Z$ & hence De-Morgan's Theorem 1 is verified.

PROCEDURE

When switch is pressed it indicates switch is in HIGH position
When switch is unpressed it indicates switch is in LOW position

Theorem-2: $(A + B)' = A' \cdot B'$

Left Hand Side: $(A + B)'$

- 1) Make connections on bread board as shown in figure
- 2) Connect +5V to pin 14 & GND to pin 7
- 3) Connect inputs A & B (i.e. pin 2 & 3) to I0 & I1 of 10 input switches, respectively.

- 4) Set the input switches S_0 & S_1 initially to LOW position.
- 5) Connect output Y (i.e. pin 1) to O_0 of 10 output LED indicator.
- 6) Switch on power supply.
- 7) Observe output on LED L_0 of 10 output LED indicator.
- 8) Observe the output for different input combinations.

Right Hand Side: $(A' \cdot B')$

- 1) Make connections on bread board as shown in figure.
- 2) Connect $+5V$ to pin 14 & GND to pin 7.
- 3) Connect inputs A & B (i.e. 1 & 3) to I_2 & I_3 of 10 input switches, respectively.
- 4) Set the input switches S_2 & S_3 initially to LOW position.
- 5) Connect output 2 (i.e. pin 3) to O_2 of 10 output LED indicator.
- 6) Switch ON the power supply.
- 7) Observe output on LED L_2 of 10 output LED indicator.
- 8) Observe the output for different input combinations.

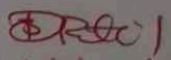
CONCLUSION:

From the truth tables, it is clear that, $Y = Z$ & hence De-Morgan's Theorem 2 is verified.

Conclusion :

- 1) From the truth tables it is clear, that $x = z$ & Demorgans theorem 1 is confirmed.
- 2) From the truth tables it is clear, that $x = z$ & De-Morgans theorem 2 is confirmed.

Assessment of the Experiment / Assignment :

Timely Submission (07)	Presentation (06)	Understanding (12)	Total (25)	Signature of Teacher with date
07	06	11	24	 14/10/24