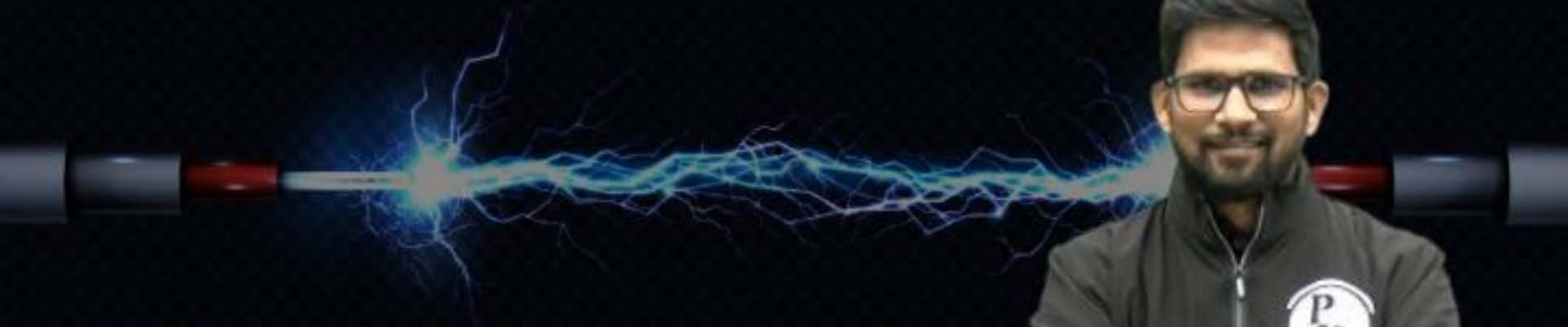


COMPUTER SCIENCE & IT

DIGITAL LOGIC




Lecture No. 06

**BOOLEAN THEOREMS AND
GATES**

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Recap of Previous Lecture

Arithmetic Gates



Topics to be Covered

Question Discussion Cont.

[Question]

$y = A \oplus [A + B]$ equal to

(a) $A \oplus B$

(b) $y = A \odot B$

☒ (c) $\bar{A}B$

(d) $A\bar{B}$

$$A \oplus (A + B) \neq A \oplus A + A \oplus B \neq 0 + A \oplus B = (A \oplus B)$$

$$A \oplus (A + B) = \bar{A}(A + B) + A \cdot \overline{(A + B)} = \bar{A}B + A \cdot \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} = \bar{A}B$$

$$A \oplus (B \cdot C) \neq (A \oplus B) \cdot (A \oplus C)$$

Note: XOR & XNOR do not hold distributive law over OR operation or over 'AND' operation

[Question]

$y = A \oplus B \oplus AB$ equal to

(a) AB

~~(b) $(A + B)$~~

(c) \overline{AB}

(d) $\overline{A + B}$

$$A \oplus B \oplus AB = (A + B)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 A \oplus B \oplus AB &= A \oplus [\overline{B} \cdot AB + B \overline{AB}] = A \oplus [0 + B(\overline{A} + \overline{B})] = A \oplus \overline{A}B \\
 &= \overline{A} \overline{A}B + A \cdot \overline{\overline{A}B} = \overline{A}B + A \cdot (A + \overline{B}) = \overline{A}B + A = A + \overline{A}B \\
 &= (A + \overline{A}) \cdot (A + B) = (A + B)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \checkmark A \cdot (B \oplus C) &= A \cdot B \oplus A \cdot C = \overline{A}B AC + AB \overline{A}C = (\overline{A} + \overline{B})AC + AB(\overline{A} + \overline{C}) \\
 &= A\overline{B}C + AB\overline{C} \\
 &= A[\overline{B}C + B\overline{C}] = A \cdot (B \oplus C)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A + (B \oplus C) \neq (A + B) \oplus (A + C)$$

$$A \oplus B \oplus AB = A \oplus [B \cdot (1 \oplus A)] = A \oplus [B \cdot \overline{A}] = \underline{A} \oplus \underline{\overline{A}B} \neq \overline{A \oplus AB}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{A} \oplus \overline{A}B}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{A}[1 \oplus B]} = \overline{\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}} = (A + B)$$

$$A \oplus P$$

$$A \oplus \overline{AB}$$

$$A \oplus \overline{P}$$

$$\overline{A \oplus P} = \overline{A} \oplus P$$

$$A \odot AB \neq A(1 \odot B) \neq AB$$

$$= \overline{A}(\overline{AB}) + AAB$$

$$= \overline{A}(\overline{A} + \overline{B}) + AB = \overline{A} + AB = (\overline{A} + B)$$

$$A \oplus B \oplus \bar{A}B = \overline{\bar{A} \oplus B \oplus \bar{A}B} = \overline{P \oplus Q \oplus P \cdot Q} = \overline{P+Q} = \overline{\bar{A}+B} = A \cdot \bar{B}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \quad A \oplus B \oplus \bar{A}\bar{B} &= \bar{A} \oplus \bar{B} \oplus \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} = \bar{A} + \bar{B} = \overline{A \cdot B} \\ &= A \oplus B \oplus \overline{A+B} = \overline{A \oplus B \oplus (A+B)} = \overline{A \cdot B} \end{aligned}$$

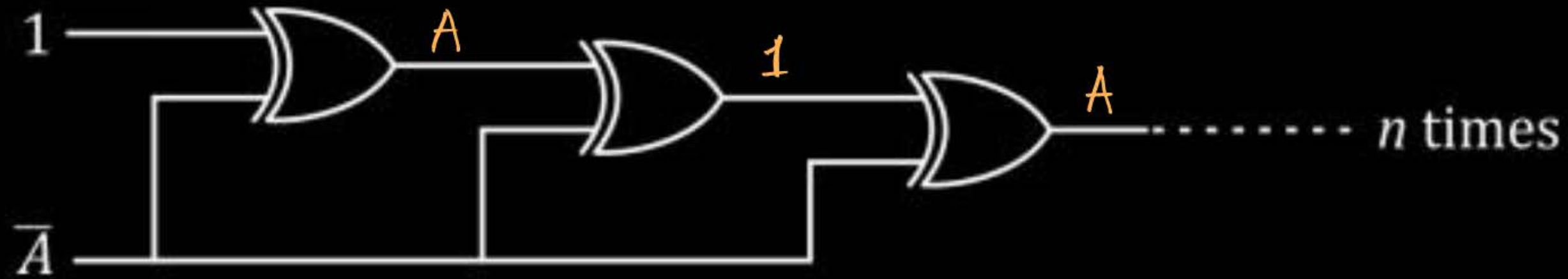
$$\cdot \quad \bar{A} \oplus B \oplus \underline{\underline{A\bar{B}}} = \bar{\bar{A}} \oplus \bar{B} \oplus A\bar{B} = P \oplus Q \oplus P \cdot Q = (A + \bar{B}) = \overline{\bar{A} \cdot B}$$

$$= A \oplus \bar{B} \oplus A\bar{B}$$

$$= A \oplus B \oplus \overline{A\bar{B}} = A \oplus B \oplus (\bar{A} + B) = \overline{\bar{A} \oplus B \oplus (\bar{A} + B)} = \overline{\bar{A} \cdot B} = (A + \bar{B})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \quad A \oplus B \oplus (A + \bar{B}) &= \overline{A \oplus \bar{B} \oplus (A + \bar{B})} = \overline{A \oplus B \oplus (\bar{A} + \bar{B})} \\ &= \overline{A \cdot \bar{B}} = (\bar{A} + B) \end{aligned}$$

[Question]



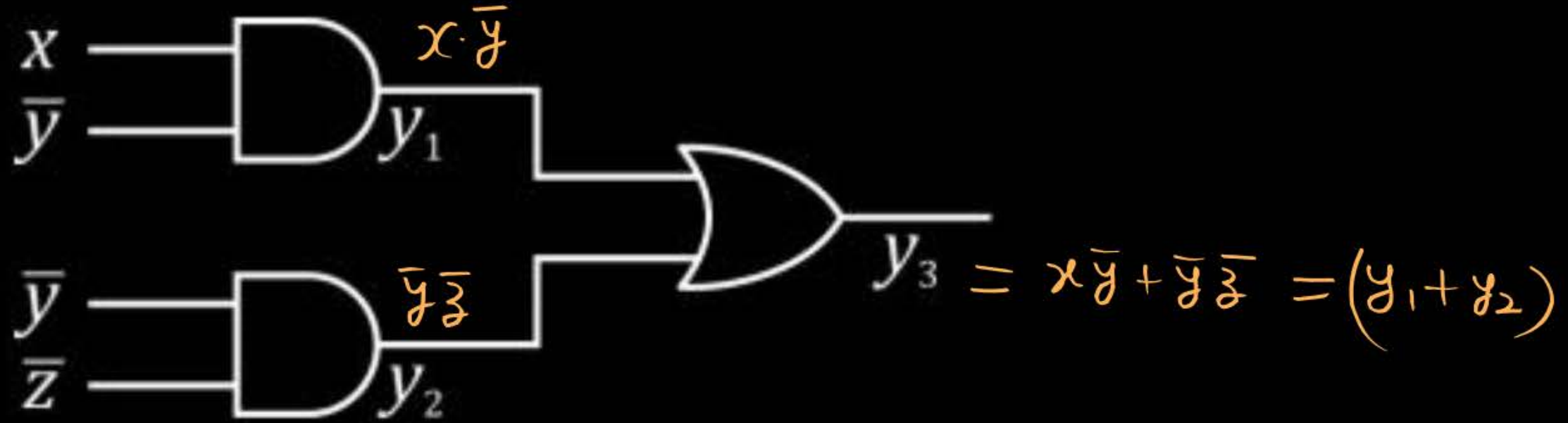
Then which of the following is true :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (a) Output is A if n is even ✗ | (b) Output is \bar{A} if n is even ✗ |
| (c) ✓ Output is A if n is odd | (d) Output is 1 if n is odd ✗ |

[Question]



A digital circuit is implemented as :



Then output $y = y_1 \oplus y_2 \oplus y_3$ will be $= y_1 \oplus y_2 \oplus (y_1 + y_2) = y_1 \cdot y_2 = x\bar{y}\bar{z}$

(a) $x\bar{y} + \bar{y}\bar{z}$

(b) $x \oplus y \oplus z$

✓ (c) $x\bar{y}\bar{z}$

(d) $x + \bar{y} + \bar{z}$

Q. $\bar{A}(A\bar{B} + \bar{A} + C) + \bar{B}(B\bar{C} + \bar{B}C + \bar{B}\bar{C}) + AB\bar{C}(B + \bar{A}B + \bar{A}C)$

$$= \bar{A} + \bar{B} + A\bar{C} \cdot B (B + \text{anything}) = \bar{A} + \bar{B} + A\bar{C}B = \bar{A} + \underline{\bar{B}} + \underline{A\bar{C}}$$

$$= (\bar{A} + \bar{B}) + A\bar{C}$$

$$= P + \bar{P}\bar{C} = (P + \bar{P})(P + \bar{C})$$

$$P = (\bar{A} + \bar{B})$$

$$= P + \bar{C} = \bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C}$$

$$\bar{P} = \overline{(\bar{A} + \bar{B})} = (A \cdot B)$$

$$= \overline{ABC}$$

$$= \bar{A} + \bar{B} + B \cdot A\bar{C}$$

$$= \bar{A} + (\bar{B} + B) \cdot (\bar{B} + A\bar{C})$$

$$= \bar{A} + \bar{B} + A\bar{C}$$

$$= \bar{B} + (\bar{A} + A)(\bar{A} + \bar{C})$$

$$= \bar{B} + \bar{A} + \bar{C}$$

$$= \overline{A \cdot B \cdot C}$$

$$Q. AB + BC + \bar{A}B\bar{C}D = B(A+C) + \bar{A}B\bar{C}D = B[(A+C) + \bar{A}\bar{C}D]$$

$$= B[P + \bar{P}D] = B[(P + \bar{P}) \cdot (P + D)] = B[A + C + D] = AB + BC + BD$$

$$A + C = P$$

$$\overline{A+C} = \bar{P}$$

$$\bar{A}\bar{C} = \bar{P}$$

$$Q. (A + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + D) (A + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + \bar{D}) (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C})$$

$$= \left[(A + \bar{B} + \bar{C}) + D \cdot \bar{D} \right] \left[\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} \right]$$

$$= (A + \bar{B} + \bar{C}) (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C})$$

$$= \left[(\bar{B} + \bar{C}) + A \cdot \bar{A} \right] = \bar{B} + \bar{C} = \overline{B \cdot C}$$

Q.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bullet (A + \bar{B})(\bar{B} + C)(\bar{A} + \bar{C}) &= (\bar{B} + AC)(\bar{A} + \bar{C}) = (\bar{B} + P)\bar{P} \\
 &= \bar{B}\bar{P} = \bar{B}(\bar{A} + \bar{C}) = \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{B}\bar{C} \\
 &= \overline{A+B} + \overline{B+C}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓

$$\bullet \bar{A} + \underline{ABC} = (\bar{A} + A)(\bar{A} + BC) = \bar{A} + BC$$

$$\bullet \bar{A}\bar{B} + \underline{\bar{B}C} + \underline{\bar{A}\bar{C}} = \bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{C}$$

✓

redundant

$$\bullet A\bar{B}C + BC = C[A\bar{B} + B] = C[B + A\bar{B}] = C[(B + A)(B + \bar{B})] = BC + AC$$

Q. $\bar{A} \oplus \overline{(A+BC)} = \bar{A} \oplus \bar{P} = A \oplus P = A \oplus (A+BC) = \bar{A} (A+BC) + A \cdot \overline{(A+BC)}$

a. ABC

b. $A \bar{B} C$

☒ c. $\bar{A} B C$

d. None of them

$$= \bar{A} B C + A \cdot \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} C$$

$$= \bar{A} B C$$

$$\bar{A} \oplus \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} C = \bar{A} [1 \oplus \bar{B} C] = \bar{A} \bar{B} C = \bar{A} B C$$

Q. $\bar{A}B$ \oplus BC \oplus \overline{ABC}

a. $\bar{A} + B + \bar{C}$

☒ b. $A + \bar{B} + C$

c. $\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C}$

d. $\bar{A}B + BC$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{\bar{A}B \oplus BC \oplus ABC}$$

$$= B \left[\bar{A} \oplus C \oplus AC \right]$$

$$= B \left[\overline{A \oplus C \oplus AC} \right]$$

$$= B \left[\overline{A+C} \right]$$

$$= \bar{B} + A + C$$

$$= A + \bar{B} + C$$

$$= \overline{B \cdot \bar{A} \cdot \bar{C}} = \bar{B} + A + C$$

$$\underline{\underline{AB \oplus BC \oplus ABC}} = AB \oplus BC \oplus AB \cdot BC = AB + BC = B(A+C)$$

Q. $AB \oplus BC = Y \Rightarrow Y = B \cdot (A \oplus C) \longrightarrow 3 \text{ unit}$

AND $\longrightarrow 1 \text{ unit} \checkmark$

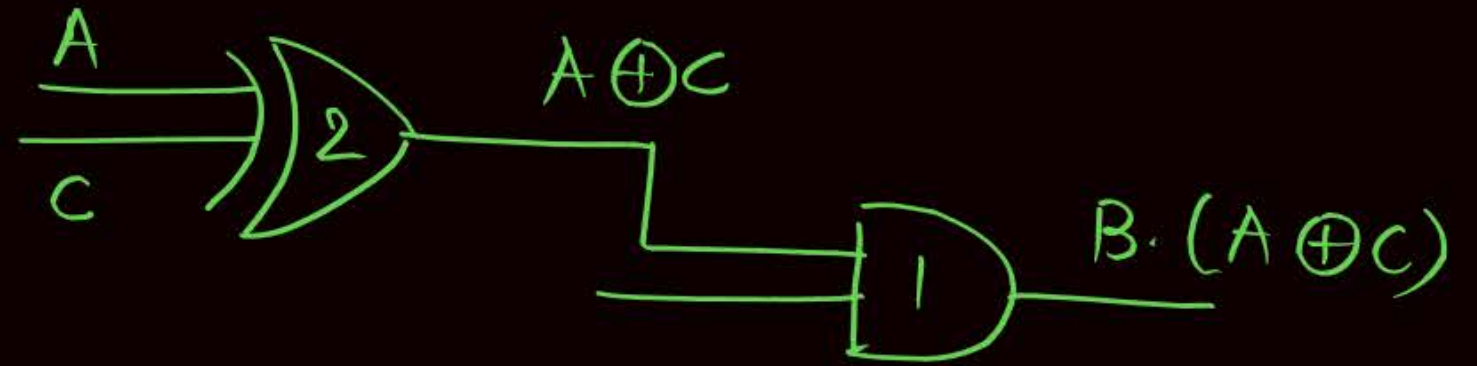
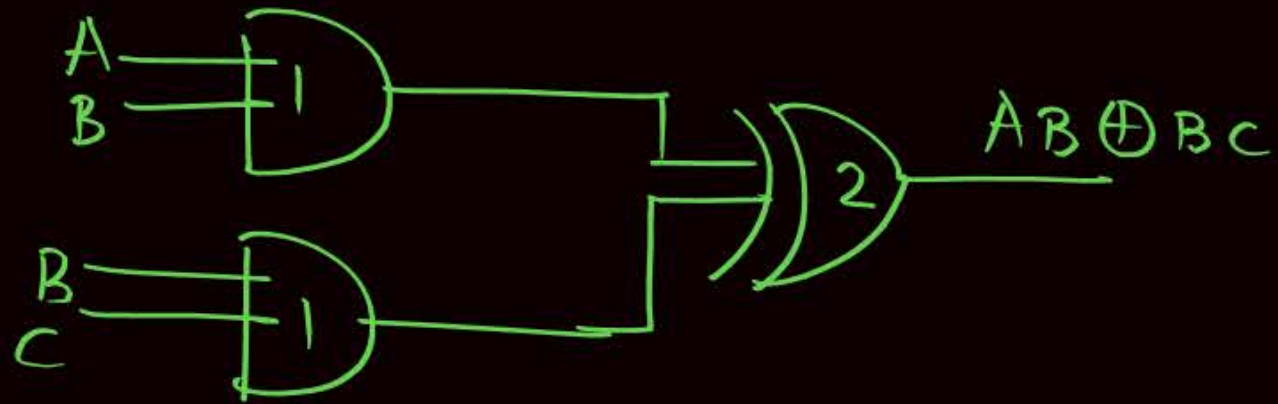
XOR $\longrightarrow \underline{2} \text{ unit} \checkmark$

$A \oplus C = R \longrightarrow 2 \text{ unit}$
 $B \cdot R \longrightarrow 1 \text{ unit}$

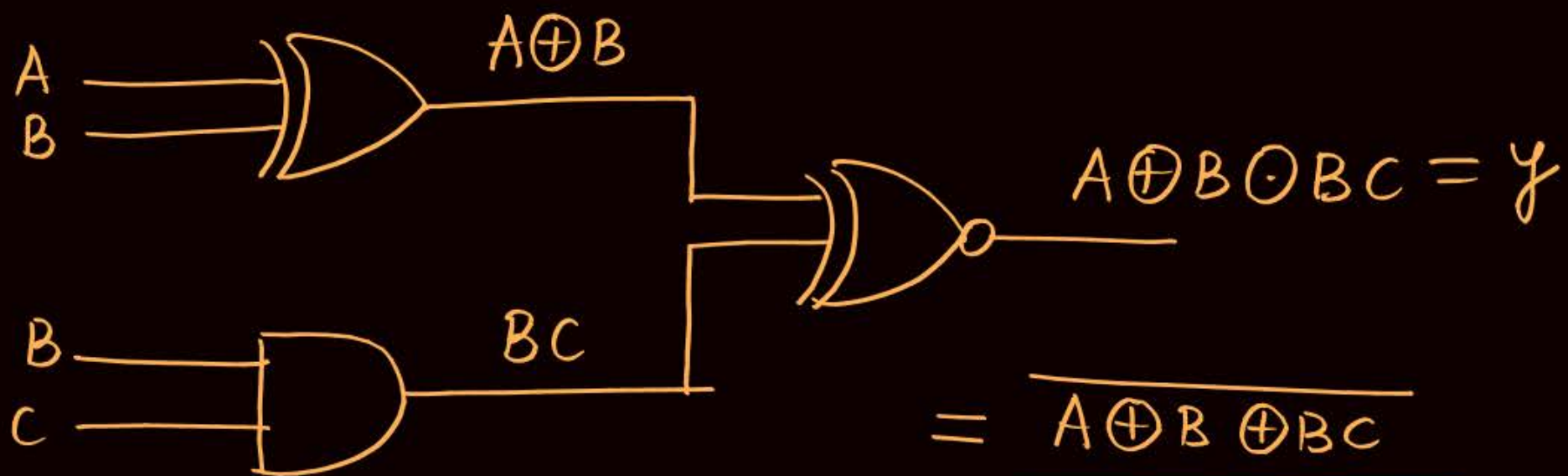
} 3 \text{ unit}

$P = A \cdot B \longrightarrow 1 \text{ unit}$
 $Q = B \cdot C \longrightarrow 1 \text{ unit}$
 $P \oplus Q \longrightarrow 2 \text{ unit}$

} 4 \text{ unit}



Q.



$$\underline{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \overline{A \oplus B \oplus BC} \\
 &= \overline{A \oplus [B \oplus BC]} \\
 &= \overline{A \oplus [B \bar{C}]}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A \quad B \quad C \quad B \bar{C} \quad A \oplus B \bar{C}$$

 \Rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\underline{\underline{A \oplus B \bar{C}}} \\
 &\quad \rightarrow 4 \text{ times '1'} \\
 &\quad \rightarrow 4 \text{ times '0'}
 \end{aligned}$$



2 Minute Summary

→ Arithmetic gates

Thank you

GW
Soldiers!

