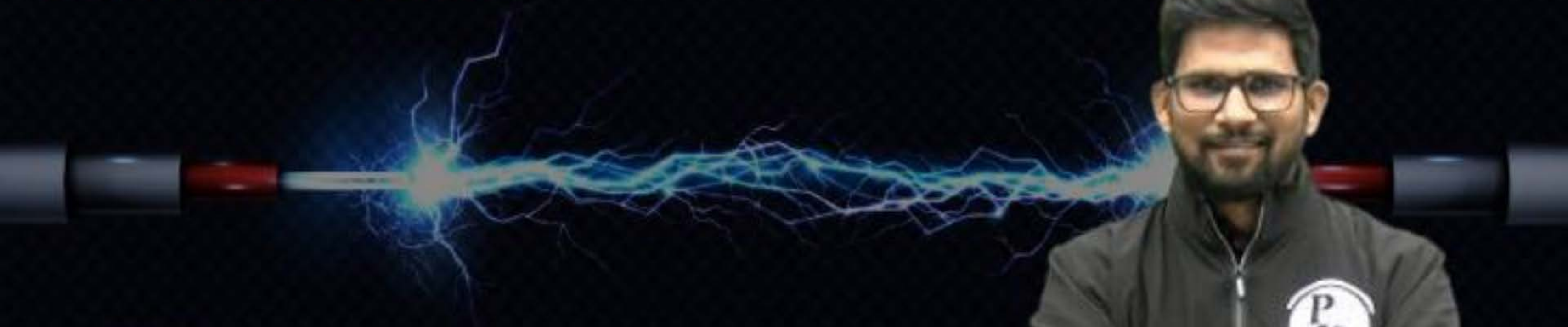


COMPUTER SCIENCE & IT

DIGITAL LOGIC




Lecture No. 02

**BOOLEAN THEOREMS AND
GATES**

By- Chandan Gupta Sir





Recap of Previous Lecture

Boolean Theorems → 'OR' & AND related



Topics to be Covered

Boolean Theorems

Question Discussion

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q. & \quad (\underline{P+Q+R})(\underline{P+Q+\bar{R}})(\bar{P}+Q+R) \\
 &= [(P+Q)+R\cdot\bar{R}][\bar{P}+Q+R] = (P+Q)(\bar{P}+Q+R) = \underline{Q} + \underline{P}\cdot(\underline{\bar{P}+R}) \\
 &= Q + PR
 \end{aligned}$$

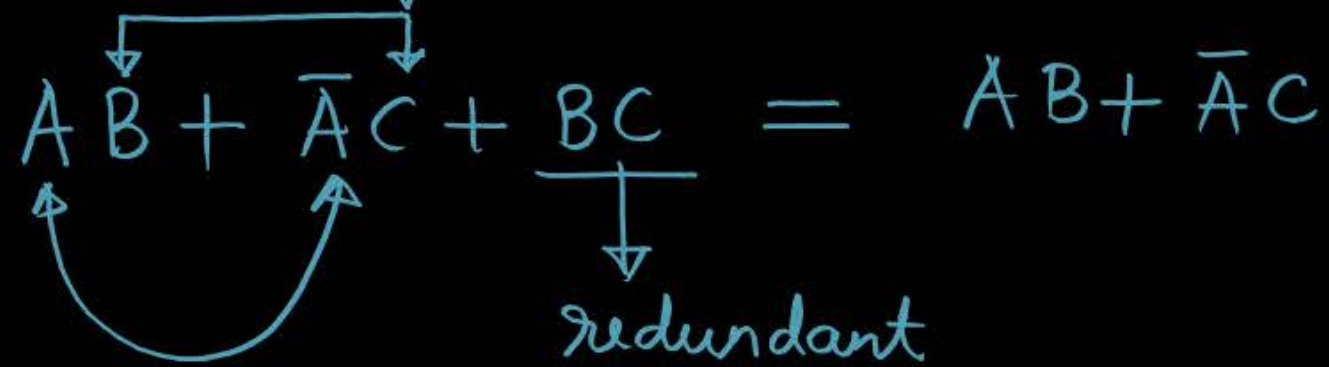
$$\begin{aligned}
 Q. & \quad (\bar{A}+\bar{B}+C)(A+B+C)(A+\bar{B}+C) = (\bar{B}+C)(A+B+C) = C + \bar{B}(A+B) \\
 &= C + A\bar{B}
 \end{aligned}$$

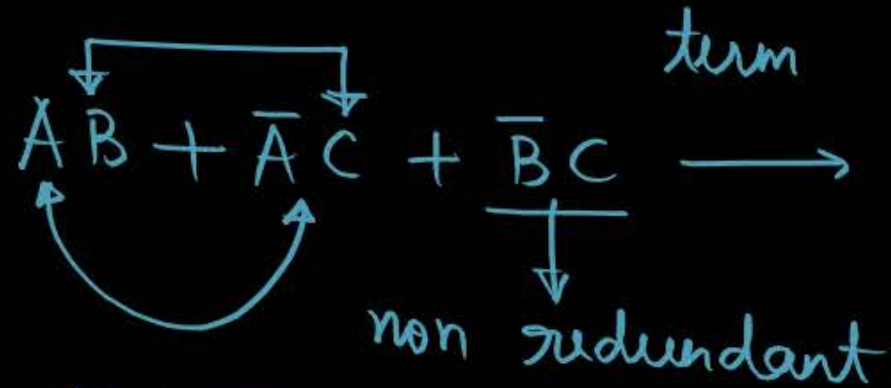
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\bar{A}+\bar{B}+C)[(A+C)+B\cdot\bar{B}] = (\bar{A}+\bar{B}+C)(A+C) = C + A\cdot(\bar{A}+\bar{B}) \\
 &= C + A\bar{B}
 \end{aligned}$$

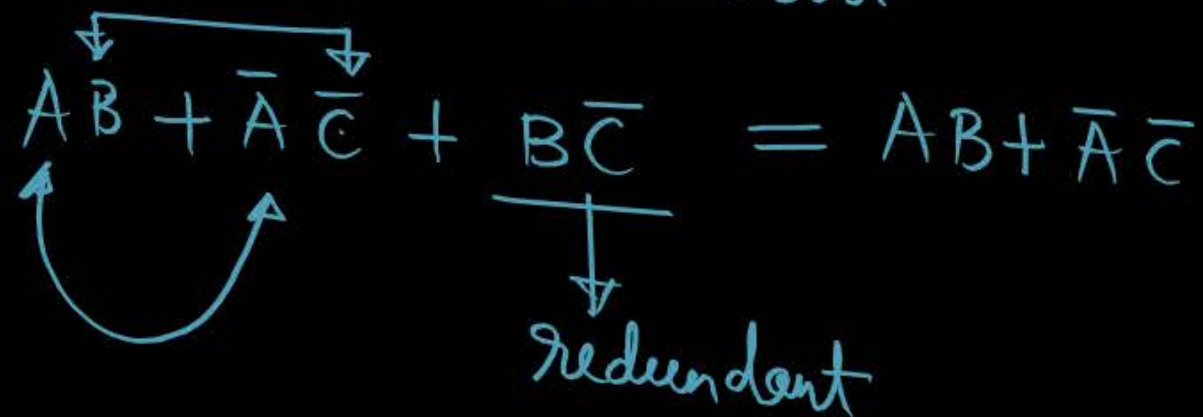
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= [C + (\bar{A}+\bar{B})(A+B)][(A+\bar{B}+C)] \\
 &= [C + (\bar{A}+\bar{B})(A+B)(A+\bar{B})] = C + (\bar{A}+\bar{B})A = C + A\bar{B}
 \end{aligned}$$

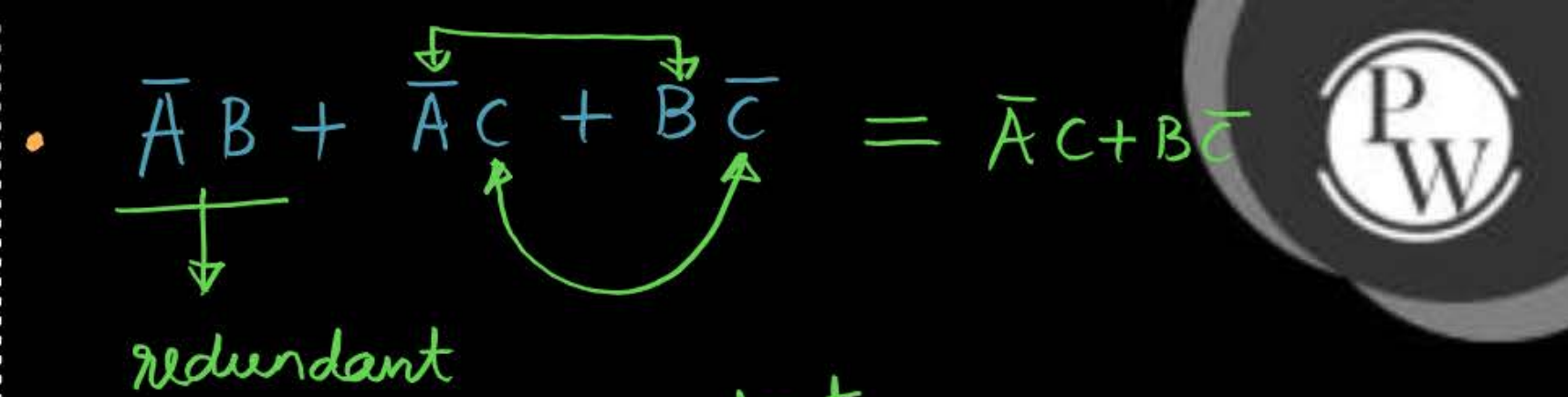
3. Very imp Boolean theorems

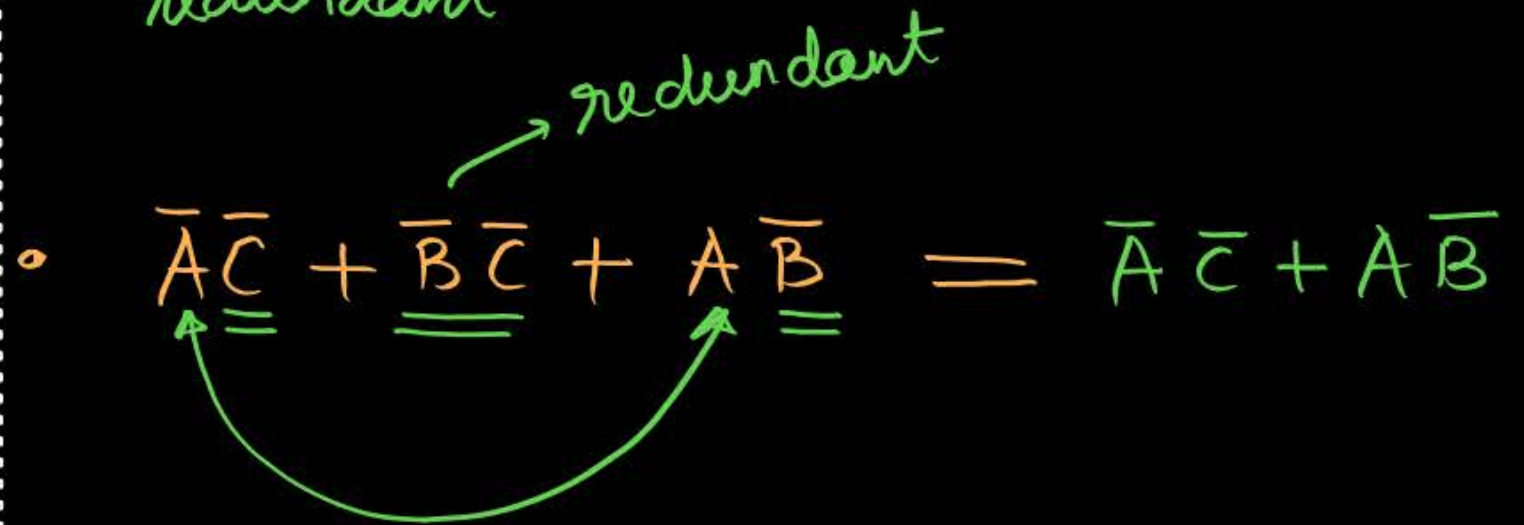
- Redundancy Theorem: \rightarrow

$$AB + \overline{A}C + \underbrace{BC}_{\text{redundant}} = AB + \overline{A}C$$


$$AB + \overline{A}C + \underbrace{\overline{B}C}_{\text{non redundant}} \longrightarrow$$


$$AB + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \underbrace{B\overline{C}}_{\text{redundant}} = AB + \overline{A}\overline{C}$$


$$\overline{A}B + \overline{A}C + \underbrace{B\overline{C}}_{\text{redundant}} = \overline{A}C + B\overline{C}$$


$$\overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C} + \underbrace{A\overline{B}}_{\text{redundant}} = \overline{A}\overline{C} + A\overline{B}$$


[DeMorgan Theorem]



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

$$\bullet \quad \overline{AB+C} = \overline{AB} \cdot \bar{C} = (\bar{A} + \bar{B}) \cdot \bar{C}$$

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

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

$$\overline{(AB+C) \cdot A \cdot D}$$

$$= \overline{(AB+C)} + \bar{A} + \bar{D}$$

$$= \overline{AB} \cdot \bar{C} + \bar{A} + \bar{D}$$

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

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

[Question]



$A + BC + \bar{A}C$ is equal to

- (a) $(A + C)$
- (b) $(A + B)(B + C)$
- (c) $(A + B)(\bar{A} + C)$
- (d) $C(\bar{A} + B)$

$$A + (\bar{A} \cdot C) + BC$$

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

$$= A + C + BC$$

$$= A + C(1 + B)$$

$$= A + C$$

[Question]



$\bar{A}B + AC + \bar{B}C$ is equivalent to

(a) $\bar{A}B + AC$

☒ (b) $\bar{A}B + C$

(c) $AC + \bar{B}C$

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

$$A + (B \cdot C)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$\bar{A}B + AC + \underline{\underline{\bar{B}C}} \rightarrow \text{not applicable}$

$\bar{A}B + \underline{\underline{AC}} + \bar{B}C \rightarrow \text{not applicable}$

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

$$\overline{\bar{A}B} = \bar{P}$$

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

[Question]



$A\bar{B}$ ($\bar{A}B$ + $\bar{B}C$ + $A\bar{B}D$ + $A\bar{B}\bar{D}$) is equal to

(a) $(\bar{A} + B)$

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

(c) $(\bar{A} + B)(A + \bar{B})$

(d) $\bar{A}B + \bar{B}D$

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

$P. [\bar{A}B + \bar{B}C + P]$

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

✓✓ $P. [P + \text{anything}]$
 $= P$

$= P.P + P.\text{anything}$

$= P + P.\text{anything}$

$= P(1 + \text{anything})$

$= P$

$$\# \quad \overline{A}BC \left[\underbrace{AB + \overline{B}C + \overline{A}B}_{\text{factor out } B} + BCD + \overline{A}CD \right]$$

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

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

$$= \overline{A}CB$$

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

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

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

[Question]



$$\overline{(\bar{A} + \bar{B})(\bar{B} + \bar{C})} \text{ is equal to } = \underline{\underline{\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{C}}} = B \cdot \overline{\bar{A} \cdot \bar{C}} = B \cdot (A + C)$$

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

(b) $A(B + C)$

☒ (c) $B(A + C)$

(d) $C(A + B)$

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

$$= A \cdot B + B \cdot C$$

$$= B(A + C)$$

[Question]

$\bar{A}\bar{B} + AC + \underline{\bar{B}C}$ is equivalent to *redundant*

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

☒ (b) $\bar{A}\bar{B} + AC$

(c) $AC + \bar{B}C$

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



POS	SOP	A	B		Y
$(A+B)$	$\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$	0	0	0	0
$(A+\bar{B})$	$\bar{A} \cdot B$	0	1	1	1
$(\bar{A}+B)$	$A \cdot \bar{B}$	1	0	2	0
$(\bar{A}+\bar{B})$	$A \cdot B$	1	1	3	0

$$Y = \sum(1) = \bar{A} B$$

$$Y = \pi(0, 2, 3)$$

SOP \rightarrow sum of product term

$$0 \rightarrow \bar{A}$$

$$1 \rightarrow A$$

POS \rightarrow Product of sum term

$$0 \rightarrow A$$

$$1 \rightarrow \bar{A}$$

$$Y = \sum 1 = \pi(0, 2, 3)$$

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

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

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

$$= \bar{A}B$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bullet \quad Y(\underline{A}, \underline{B}) &= \Sigma(\underline{1}, \underline{2}) = \Pi(0, 3) = (A+B) \cdot (\bar{A} + \bar{B}) \\
 &= A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B = \bar{A}B + A\bar{B} \\
 &= \bar{A} \cdot B + A \cdot \bar{B}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \quad Y(A, B) = \Sigma(0, 1, 2) = \Pi(3) = (\bar{A} + \bar{B})$$

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

- $f(A, B) = \underline{\underline{\Sigma(1, 3)}} = \pi(\underline{\underline{0, 2}})$

$$\bar{f}(A, B) = f_1(A, B) = \underline{\underline{\Sigma(0, 2)}} = \pi(\underline{\underline{1, 3}})$$

- $f(A, B, C) = \Sigma(1, 2, 3, 5)$

$$\bar{f}(A, B, C) = \pi(1, 2, 3, 5) = \Sigma(0, 4, 6, 7)$$

- $f(A, B, C) = \Sigma(0, 4, 6)$

$$\bar{f}(A, B, C) = \Sigma(1, 2, 3, 5, 7) = \pi(0, 4, 6)$$

H.W.

Q. $AB + A\bar{B}C$ is simplified to

a. $AB + BC$

b. $AB + AC$

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

d. None of these

Q. $AB + B\bar{C} + \bar{A}C$ simplifies to

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

b. $AB + B\bar{C}$

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

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

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

Q. $f(A, B, C) = \overline{\sum(1, 2, 4, 6, 7)}$

then $f(A, B, C)$ is

a. $\pi(0, 3, 5)$

b. $\sum(0, 3, 5)$

c. $\sum(1, 2, 4, 6, 7)$

d. $\pi(1, 2, 4, 6, 7)$



2 Minute Summary

↳ Boolean Theorems:

Thank you

GW
Soldiers !

