

Write all 7) - 12) properties for the algebra of the power set of a

set $S \neq \emptyset$, namely: $(P(S), \cup, \cap, \complement; \emptyset, S)$, where $P(S) = \{X: X \subseteq S\}$,

if you haven't done this for today.

$(B, +, \cdot, ', 0, 1)$

\rightarrow $+ = \text{or}$ and $\cdot = \text{and}$

7) \cap, \cup are idempotent

$$x \cup x = x$$

$$x \cap x = x$$

\rightarrow **idempotent** = element that is in a set and is unchanged in value when multiplied or operated on by itself

8) $x \cap 0 = 0$

$$x \cup 1 = 1$$

\rightarrow **annulment law** = there is a constant that when combined with a signal

9) $y \cap x \cup x = x$

$$(y \cup x) \cap x = x \text{ (dual)}$$

\rightarrow cancels out the signal
demorgans law = complement of product of all terms is equal to sum of complement of each term

10) $(x + y)' = x' y'$

$$(x y)' = x' + y', \forall x, y \in B$$

\rightarrow

11) $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$$

\rightarrow **associativity** = 3 bool variables can be or'ed and and'ed right to left or left to right

12) ??

HW 6.2-assigned :

Prove all properties 8) - 12) using axioms 1) - 6) and the properties you just proved. **Attention:** For property 11), associativity, use truth tables on the variables and assume only the values of the 2-element B.A., namely $B = \{0, 1\}$, also called the switching algebra.

$$8) \quad \begin{array}{l} x + 1 = 1 \\ x \cdot 0 = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{or} \\ \text{and} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (s) \quad \overbrace{x+x}^{(?)=1} + x' = x + x' = 1 \\ \downarrow \\ x + x' \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (s) \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{annulment} \\ \text{law} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$9) \quad x'' = x, \forall x \in B \iff (x')' = x$$

We know $x + x' = 1$ Switch $x' + x = 1$
 $x \cdot x' = 0$ $x \cdot x' = 0$ $x' \cdot x = 0$ \rightarrow

According to commutativity, these equalities still hold true so complement of x' is x

} double complement

$$10) \quad (x+y)' = x' \cdot y' \quad (x \cdot y)' = x' + y', \forall x, y \in B$$

use $x + x' = 1$ and $x \cdot x' = 0$ $x = x + y$ $x' = x' \cdot y'$ \rightarrow

$$\begin{array}{l} (x+y) + (x' \cdot y') = 1 \\ (x + x' \cdot y') + y = 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (x+y) \cdot (x' \cdot y') = 0 \\ (x \cdot x' \cdot y') + (y \cdot x' \cdot y') = 0 \end{array}$$

} demorgan's law

$$11) \quad (a+b)+c = a+(b+c)$$

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$$

} associativity

12) ??