A.B)+A

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | A.B | + A | = |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

(A.B)+A

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | (A.B) | + A | = |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

1. (A.B).(C+D).(G E)
2. (A.B)+[(B+C).A] + [(B+C).B]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | A.B | [(B+C).A] | [(B+C).B] | = |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

1. (A.B.C).(D+A)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | D | A.B.C | D+A | = |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1. (A.B)+(C.A) +(C.B)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | A.B | C.A | C.B | = |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

1. A.C+(B.C)+(B.A.C)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | A.C | B.C | B.A.C | = |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

1. (A.B)+[(C D).E]
2. [(A.B)+ C].D

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | D | (A.B)+C | D | = |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

1. (A.B)+ (A.C)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | A.B | A.C |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

1. (A+B).C

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | A+B | C | = |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

1. A.B=Y A B=S

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | A.B | A B |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

1. (B.C)+A + B.A

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | -[(B.C)+A] | -(-B.A) | = |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

1. (-A.-B.C)+ (A.-B.-C)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | -A.-B.C | A.-B.-C | = |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1. F1= [(-B.C)+A] + [(-A.C ) D]

F2= [(-A.C ) +D]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | D | (-B.C)+A | (-A.B) D | (-A.C)+D | F1 | F2 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

V.

1. La incorporación del algebra de Boole en la materia arquitectura de computadores está sustentada por el simple hecho de que el álgebra de Boole explica y define el funcionamiento de las compuertas y circuitos lógicos en la menor capa de abstracción, es decir las bases elementales de la arquitectura de una computadora.
2. Se denomina algebra de Boole, debido a que esta fue desarrollada por un matemático Británico de apellido “Boole”. Este mismo se dedico a formalizar y mecanizar el proceso de pensamiento lógico y desarrollo una teoría que utilizaba variables en lugar de los números tradicionales. (estas variables pueden tomar valor de 1 o 0).
3. El primero en relacionar el álgebra de Boole con los diseños de circuitos de conmutación fue el Ingeniero eléctrico Shannon. Demostró que el álgebra booleana se podía utilizar en el análisis y síntesis de la conmutación de los circuitos digitales. Fue un aporte fundamental para cambiar el diseño de los circuitos digitales.
4. Es un dispositivo físico que permite controlar el flujo de un elemento (corriente eléctrica, agua, etc.). En la vida cotidiana vemos innumerables ejemplos de conmutadores ejemplo la llave de luz de una habitación.

La agrupación de varios conmutadores relacionados entre sí se la denomina circuito de conmutación. El Álgebra de Boole constituye el fundamento teórico para su diseño. El elemento *0* representa un contacto que está abierto y el elemento *1* representa un contacto que está cerrado.

1. “Una función “booleana” es: “*Una expresión algebraica constituida por variables binarias.*Una compuerta lógica es la “representación” de una red de conmutadores. Cada conmutador se controla con una señal binaria identificada como *a*, *b*, *c*,... Cada una de estas señales constituye una “entrada” de la compuerta o "terminal de entrada". La estructura de la red de conmutadores genera una señal binaria de salida”  
     
   Con esta información citada se puede decir que la Algebra de Boole está estrechamente relacionada con la información binaria, ya que esta depende exclusivamente de variables, cuyos valores son binarios y genera funciones con salidas Binarias, sean 0 o 1.

