

## Practical 2

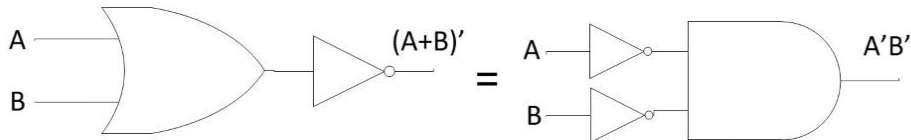
**Aim: Implement the given Boolean expressions using minimum number of gates.**

### 1. De-Morgan's Theorem:-

- De-Morgan's Theorem 1:**

The complement of the sum of two or more variables is equal to the product of the complement of the variables.

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

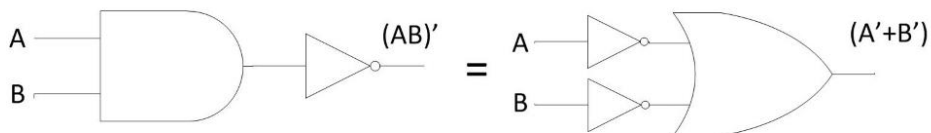


A	B	A + B	(A + B)'	A'	B'	A'.B'
0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0

- De-Morgan's Theorem 2:**

The complement of the product of two or more variables is equal to the sum of the complements of the variables.

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



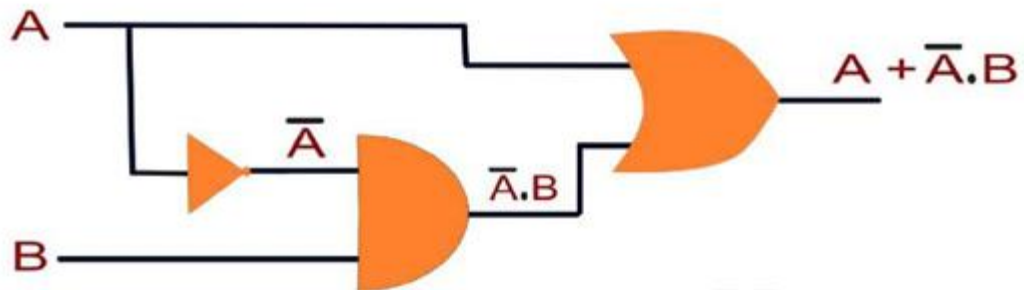
INPUTS		OUTPUTS				
B	A	A·B	$\overline{A \cdot B}$	$\overline{A}$	$\overline{B}$	$\overline{A} + \overline{B}$
0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	0	0

2. Implement the given Expression using minimum number of gates:-

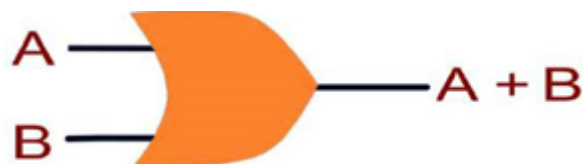
**Expression – 1:**

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

LHS Circuit:



RHS Circuit:



Truth table Verification:

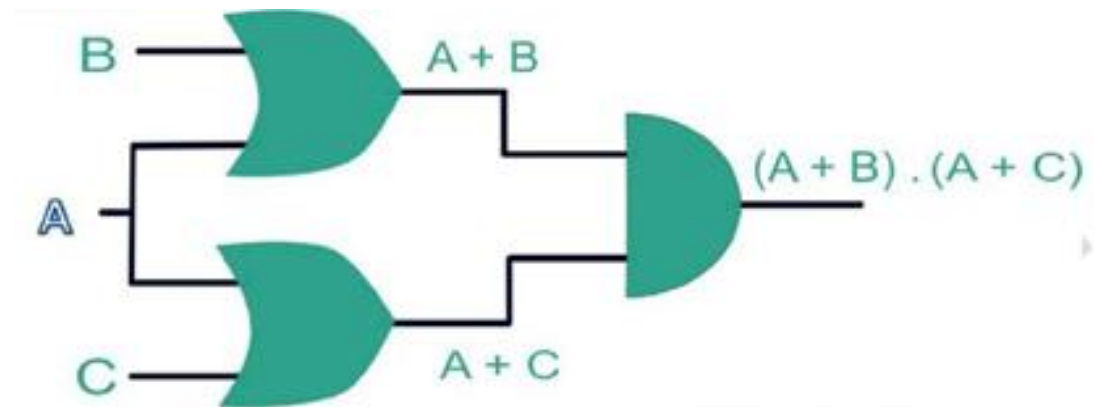
A	B	LHS $A + \bar{A} \cdot B$	RHS $A + B$
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1

Hence the given expression is verified and proves the equivalence.

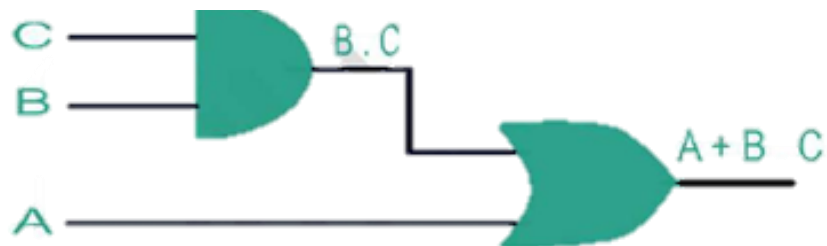
**Expression – 2:**

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

LHS Circuit:



RHS Circuit:



Truth table Verification:

A	B	C	LHS (A + B) . (A + C)	RHS A + B . C
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

Hence the given expression is verified and proves the equivalence.

SR. No.	Laws	ANDing	ORing
1	Identity	$1.A=A$	$0+A=A$
2	Null	$0.A=0$	$1+A=1$
3	Idempotent	$A.A=A$	$A+A=A$
4	Inverse	$A.A'=0$	$A+A'=1$
5	Commutative	$A.B=B.A$	$A+B=B+A$
6	Associative	$A.(B.C)=(A.B).C$	$A+(B+C)=(A+B)+C$
7	Distributive	$A+(B.C)=A.B+A.C$	$A.(B+C)=(A.B)+(A.C)$
8	DeMorgan's	$(A.B)'=A'+B'$	$(A+B)'=A'.B'$