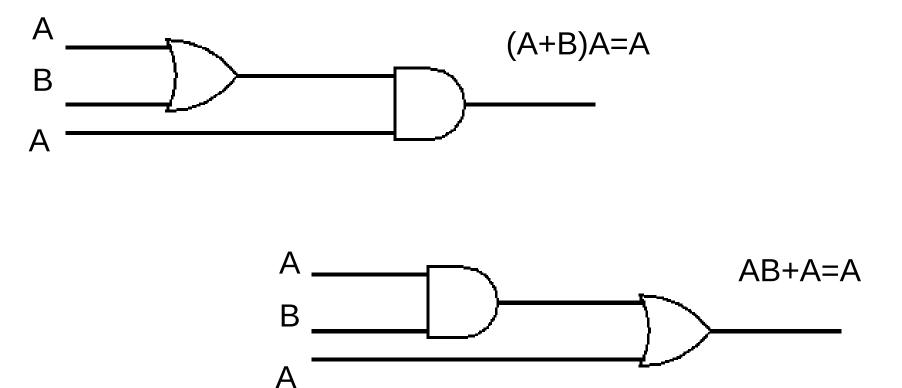
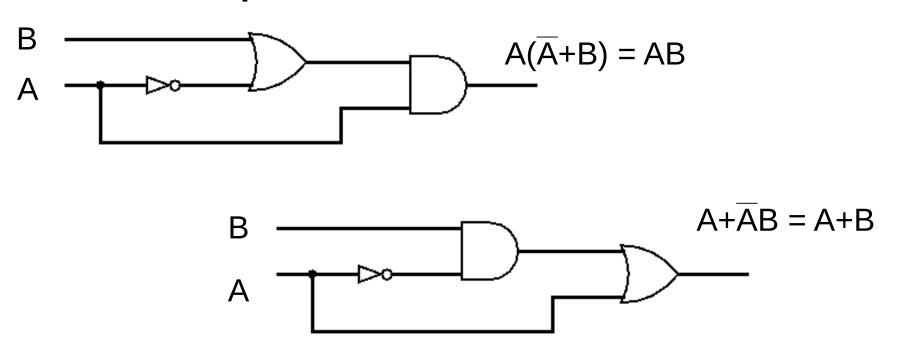
Absorption Theorems – AND – OR – NOT

Variables can appear more than once in a Boolean algebra expression...we use the absorption theorems to simplify them



Absorption Theorems – AND – OR – NOT



Absorption Theorems – AND – OR – NOT

In both of these examples, rewriting the expression on the left using the distributive property

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

allows for the transformation (absorption) to occur

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

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

$$= A+B$$

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

$$= (1)(\overline{A}+B)$$

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

