

CSE 260 LAB REPORT

Experiment Name: Applications of
Boolean Algebra

Submitted By

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Section: 11

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Name of Experiment: Applications of Boolean Algebra

Objective :

- i) To investigate the rules of Boolean Algebra
- ii) Gain Experience working with practical circuits.
- iii) Simplify a complex function using Boolean Algebra.

Required Components & Equipments:

1. AT-700 Portable Analog/Digital Laboratory
2. 7400x1

Experimental Setup:

NAND Gate Based Logic IC:

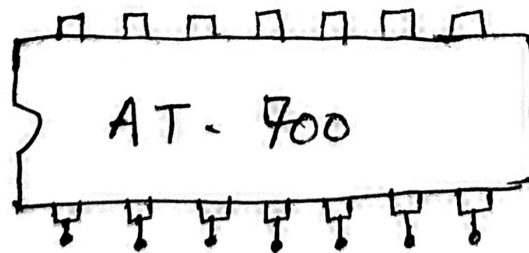
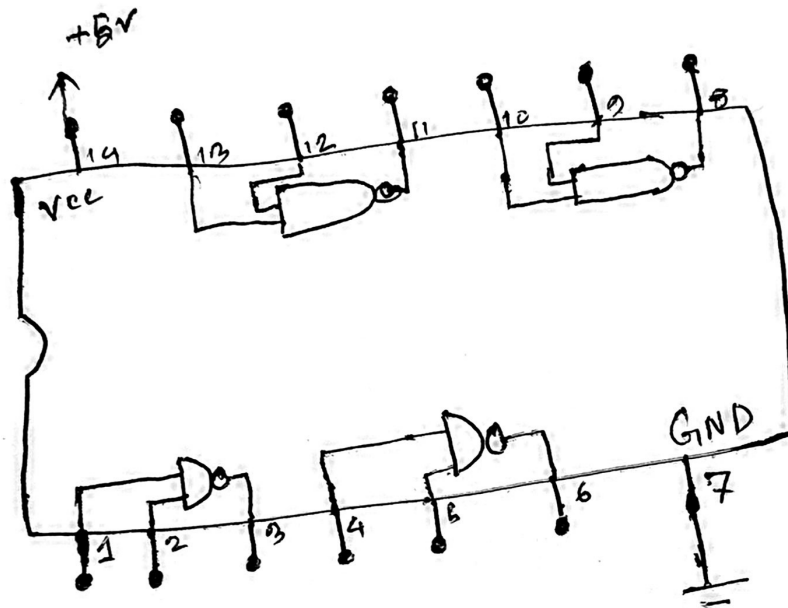
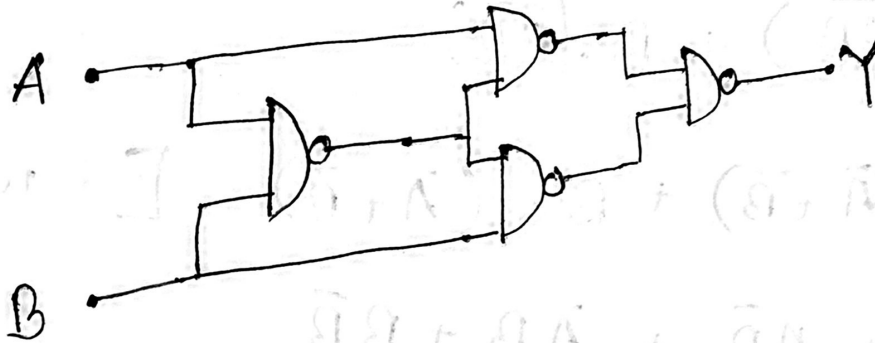


Diagram of the circuit:



Results (Truth table) and Discussion:

Truth table;

A	B	\bar{A}	\bar{B}	$\overline{(A \cdot \overline{AB}) \cdot (B \cdot \overline{AB})}$
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0

During the experiment, I noticed 4 NAND gates in the IC. Each of it has 2 inputs. The final equation was: $\overline{(A \cdot \overline{AB}) \cdot (B \cdot \overline{AB})}$

Simplification:

$$\begin{aligned}& \overline{\left(\overline{(A \cdot \overline{AB})} \cdot \overline{(B \cdot \overline{AB})} \right)} \\&= \overline{(A \cdot \overline{AB})} + \overline{(B \cdot \overline{AB})} \quad [\text{De Morgan's theorem}] \\&= A \cdot (\overline{AB}) + B \cdot (\overline{AB}) \\&= A \cdot (\overline{A} + \overline{B}) + B \cdot (\overline{A} + \overline{B}) \quad [\quad " \quad] \\&= A\overline{A} + A\overline{B} + \overline{A}B + B\overline{B} \\&= 0 + A\overline{B} + \overline{A}B + 0 \\&= \overline{A}B + A\overline{B}\end{aligned}$$

\therefore We can see that, the circuit's function is identical to X-OR gate.