

# IOT Assignment

P.Sravan kumar  
sravankumar912126@gmail.com  
IITH - Future Wireless Communications-(FWC22043)

## Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Method to solve	1
3	Components	1
4	Distributive law proof with truth table	1
5	Connections	1
6	Conclusion	1

A	B	C	x(LHS)	y(RHS)
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

Table 2:

## 5 Connections

Make connections to the LED's and Vamanboard based on table3 and figure1.

Vaman Pins	4	5	7	GND
LED	LED1+	LED2+	LED3+	-ve of 3 LED's

Table 3:

## 1 Introduction

There are different type of boolean algebra rules to simplify the boolean expression. One of the important law is distributive law. This can be stated as follows:  $A.(B+C)=A.B+A.C$  (OR distributive law).  $A+(B.C)=(A+B).(A+C)$  (AND distributive law).

## 2 Method to solve

To prove distributive law I used 3 LED's for LHS( $A.(B+C)$ ), RHS( $(A+B).(A+C)$ ) and for condition of LHS=RHS.

## 3 Components

Component	value	quantity
Resistor	220 ohm	1
Arduino	UNO	1
LED		3
Bread board		1
Jumper wires	M-M	20

Table 1:

## 4 Distributive law proof with truth table

## 6 Conclusion

The output of LED3 is 1 for all possible inputs. So LHS=RHS i.e.  $A.(B+C)=A.B+A.C$  hence distributive law verified.

code link :

<https://github.com/Sravan24365/iith-fwc/tree/main/iot>