## Logic Circuit Analysis and Simplification

Given a circuit with inputs a, b, c, the logic operations are:

$$X = a \oplus b$$

$$Y = \overline{a \oplus b} = X'$$

$$f = \overline{X \oplus Y \oplus c}$$

Since  $X \oplus X' = 1$ , we simplify:

$$f = \overline{1 \oplus c} = \overline{\overline{c}} = c$$

Final Expression:

$$f = c$$

Truth Table

| a | b | c | f = c |
|---|---|---|-------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0     |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1     |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0     |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1     |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0     |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1     |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0     |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1     |

## Raspberry Pi Pico Pin Connections

| Signal | GPIO Pin | Purpose                         |
|--------|----------|---------------------------------|
| a      | GPIO 14  | Push button input (pulled down) |
| b      | GPIO 15  | Push button input (pulled down) |
| c      | GPIO 16  | Push button input (pulled down) |
| f      | GPIO 17  | Output to LED                   |

Note: Connect each button between the GPIO pin and 3.3V. Use internal pull-down resistors. Connect an LED (with resistor) from GPIO 17 to GND.