

Q5

$$AB=0, A+B=1$$

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

$$(A+C)(\bar{A}+B)(B+C)$$

$$= (A\bar{A} + AB + C\bar{A} + CB)(B+C) \quad \text{distribute}$$

$$= C(\bar{A}+CB)(B+C)$$

complement, $AB=0$

$$= C\bar{A}B + C\bar{A}C + CBB + CBC$$

distribute

$$= \bar{A}BC + \bar{A}C + BC + BC$$

identity + commutative

$$= \bar{A}C + BC + BC$$

absorption

$$= \bar{A}C + BC$$

idempotent

$$= C(\bar{A}+B)$$

distribute

$$= C(\bar{A}(B+\bar{B}) + B)$$

idempotent

$$= C(\bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}B + B)$$

distribute

$$= C(\bar{A}\bar{B} + B)$$

absorb

A	B	AB	A+B
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1

given $AB=0$ and $A+B=1$,

we know one value is zero, and the other is one.

therefore, $\bar{A}\bar{B}$ must be equal to 01 or 10. Thus $\bar{A}\bar{B}=0$

$$= C(0+B)$$

$$= BC$$