

11. $AA = A$
 $A+A = A$

Idempotence

For $AA = A$:

A, AA, A
 $0, 0, 0$
 $1, 1, 1$

This means (AA) evaluates to (A)
 for all values of (A) .

$0 = F, 1 = True$

$A+A = A$

$A \& A+A \& A$
 $0, 0, 0$
 $1, 1, 1$

This means $(A+A)$ evaluates
 to (A) for all values of (A)

$(AB = BA)$

A, B, AB, BA
 $0, 0, 0, 0$
 $0, 1, 0, 0$
 $1, 0, 0, 0$
 $1, 1, 1, 1$

Commutativity

The table confirms
 $AB = BA$.

$0 = F$

$1 = True$

$(A+B = B+A)$

$A, B, A+B, B+A$
 $0, 0, 0, 0$
 $0, 1, 1, 1$
 $1, 0, 1, 1$
 $1, 1, 1, 1$

The table confirms
 $A+B = B+A$.

Associativity.

$$A(BC) = (AB)C = ABC$$

A, B, C, A(BC), (AB)C, ABC

0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1

This shows
 $A(BC) = (AB)C$
 $= ABC$
 for all values
 of A, B, C

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

A	B	C	A + (B + C)	(A + B) + C	A + B + C
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1

This shows $A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C$
 $= A + B + C$

Distributivity:

$$A(B+C) = AB + AC$$

A	B	C	AB	AC
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

This table shows:

$$A(B+C) = AB + AC$$

0 = False
1 = True

~~0 = True~~
~~1 = False~~

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

A	B	C	A+B	A+C
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

The table shows

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

Duality

if $C = AB$ then $\bar{C} = \bar{A} + \bar{B}$

A	B	AB
F	F	F
F	T	F
T	F	F
T	T	T

$C = F, F, F, T$

\bar{A}	\bar{B}	$\bar{A} + \bar{B}$
F	F	F
F	T	T
T	F	T
T	T	T

$\bar{C} = F, T, T, T$

This makes sense as C vs \bar{C} show the opposite values.

if $D = A + B$ then $\overline{D} = \overline{A} \overline{B}$

A	B	$A + B$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

\overline{A}	\overline{B}	$\overline{A} \overline{B}$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

D vs \overline{D} shows the correct table values.