

$$6. A \uparrow A = \overline{A \cdot A} = \bar{A}$$

$$\therefore \bar{A} = A \uparrow A$$

$$\therefore A \uparrow A = \overline{A + A} = \bar{A}$$

$$2. AB = (A \uparrow B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B)$$

$$\therefore A \uparrow B = \overline{AB}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } (A \uparrow B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B) = \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AB} = AB$$

$$(A \uparrow B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B) = AB$$

$$3. A + B = (A \uparrow A) \uparrow (B \uparrow B)$$

$$\therefore (A \uparrow A) = \bar{A} \text{ and } B \uparrow B = \bar{B}$$

Therefore,

$$(A \uparrow A) \cdot (B \uparrow B) = \overline{\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}} = A + B$$

De Morgan's law

$$(A \uparrow A) \cdot (B \uparrow B) = A + B$$

$$4. \bar{A} = A \downarrow A$$

$$\therefore A \downarrow A = \overline{A + A} = \bar{A}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } \bar{A} = A \downarrow A$$

$$5. A + B = (A \downarrow B) \downarrow (B \downarrow A)$$

$$\therefore A + B = (A \downarrow B) \downarrow (A \downarrow B) \Rightarrow \overline{A \downarrow B} = A + B$$

Therefore,

$$(A \downarrow B) \downarrow (A \downarrow B) = \overline{\overline{A + B} + \overline{A + B}} = A + B$$

$$(A \downarrow B) \downarrow (A \downarrow B) = A + B$$

$$6. AB = (A \downarrow A) \downarrow (B \downarrow B)$$

$$\therefore A \downarrow A = \bar{A} \text{ and } B \downarrow B = \bar{B}$$

Therefore,

$$(A \downarrow A) \downarrow (B \downarrow B) = \overline{\bar{A} + \bar{B}} = AB$$

De Morgan's law