

**Q.36** If X = 1 in the logic equation

$$\left[X + Z\left\{\overline{Y} + \left(\overline{Z} + X\overline{Y}\right)\right\}\right]\left\{\overline{X} + \overline{Z}(X + Y)\right\} = 1,$$

then

(A) 
$$Y = Z$$
 (B)  $Y = \overline{Z}$  (C)  $Z = 1$  (D)  $Z = 0$ 

## Solution:

Given:

$$[X+Z\{Y+(Z+XY)\}]\left\{\overline{X}+\overline{Z}(X+Y)\right\}=1$$

Substitute X = 1:

$$\begin{split} &\left[1+Z\{Y+(Z+1\cdot Y)\}\right]\left\{\overline{1}+\overline{Z}(1+Y)\right\}=1\\ &\left[1+Z\{Y+Z+Y\}\right]\left\{0+\overline{Z}(1+Y)\right\}=1\\ &\left[1+Z(2Y+Z)\right]\left[\overline{Z}(1+Y)\right]=1 \end{split}$$

For the product to be 1, both factors must be non-zero. The second factor is  $\overline{Z}(1+Y)$ . For this to be non-zero:

$$\overline{Z} = 1 \Rightarrow Z = 0$$

Now substitute Z=0 into the full expression:

$$[1+0\cdot(2Y+0)](1\cdot(1+Y)) = 1$$
$$[1](1+Y) = 1$$

Since  $(1+Y) \ge 1$ , the expression equals 1 regardless of Y's value. Therefore, the correct answer is (D) Z = 0.