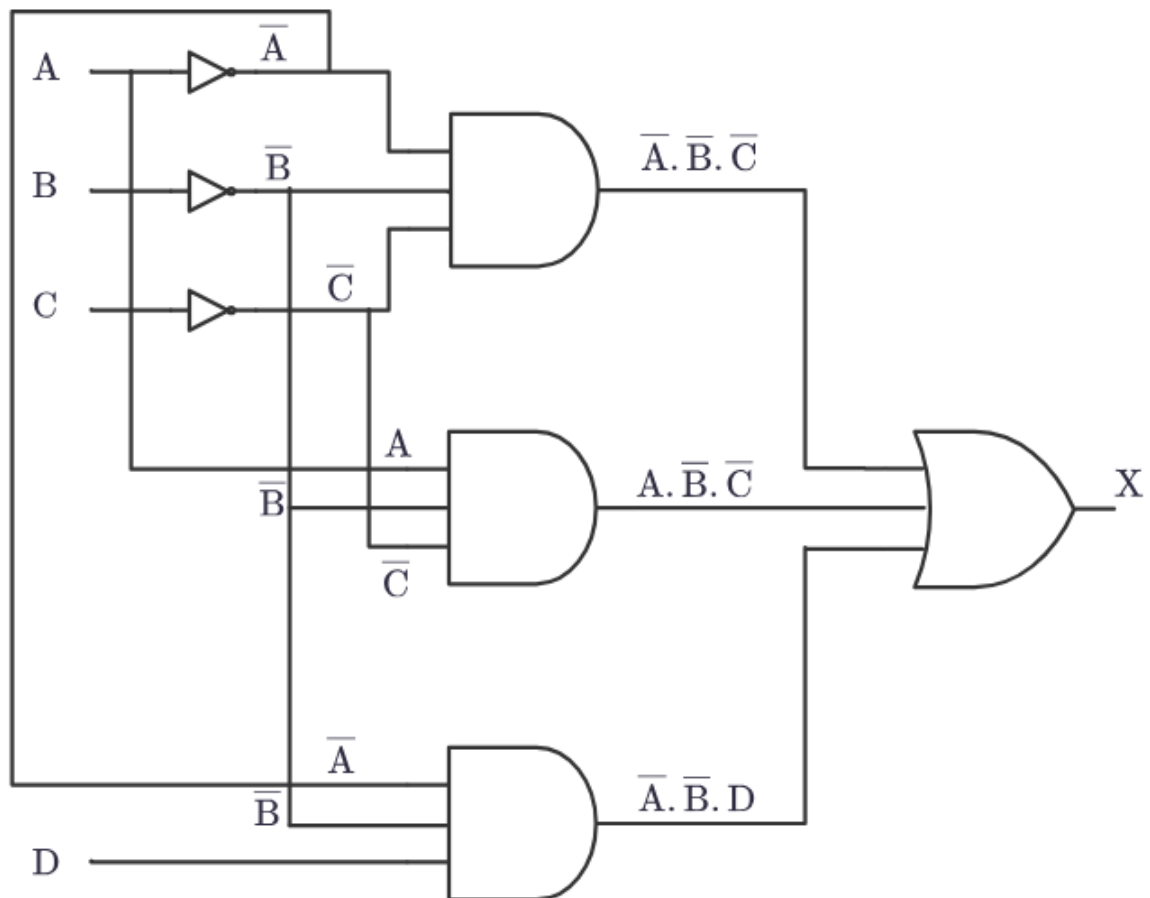


2. Write the Boolean expression for output x in the following figure. Determine the value of x for all possible input conditions, and list the values in a truth table.

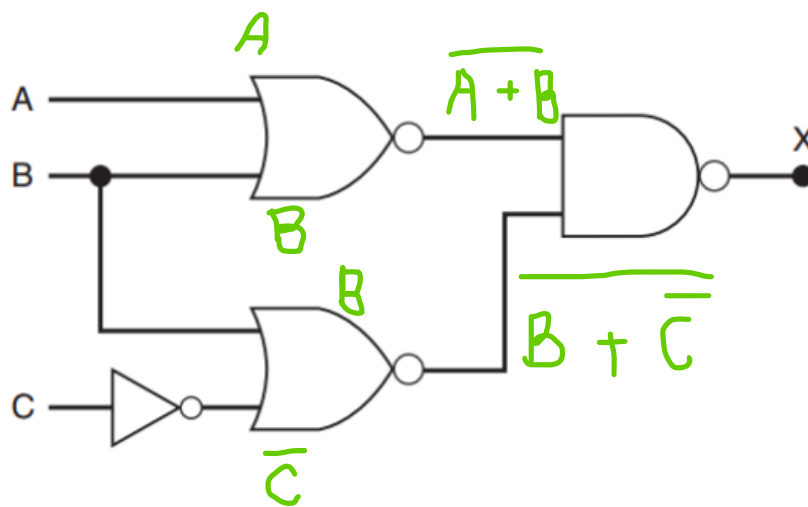


The output expression is,

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= (\bar{A}.\bar{B}.\bar{C}) + (A.\bar{B}.\bar{C}) + (\bar{A}.\bar{B}.D) \\
 &= \bar{B}.\bar{C}(A + \bar{A}) + (\bar{A}.\bar{B}.D) \\
 &= \bar{B}.\bar{C} + (\bar{A}.\bar{B}.D)
 \end{aligned}$$

Truth table:

A	B	C	D	X
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0



$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= \overline{(A + B)(B + \bar{C})} \\
 &= \overline{(A + B)} + \overline{(B + \bar{C})} = A + B + \bar{C}
 \end{aligned}$$

A	B	C	Output
0	0	0	T
0	0	1	F
0	1	0	T
0	1	1	T
1	0	0	T
1	0	1	T
1	1	0	T
1	1	1	T

4. Simplify the following expression using Boolean theorems

a. The output of Figure 2b

b.  $y = (M + N)(\overline{M} + P)(\overline{N} + \overline{P})$

c.  $z = \overline{A}B\overline{C} + AB\overline{C} + B\overline{C}D$

a.

Start

$$\overline{\overline{A+B} + \overline{B+C}}$$

Apply: Demorgan Theorem

$$\overline{\overline{A+B} + \overline{B+C}}$$

Apply the Involution Law:  $\overline{\overline{A}} = A$

$$A+B+\overline{B+C}$$

Apply the Involution Law:  $\overline{\overline{A}} = A$

$$A+B+B+\overline{C}$$

Apply the Idempotent Law:  $A+A = A$

$$A+B+\overline{C}$$

b.

Start

$$(M+N)(\overline{M}+P)(\overline{N}+\overline{P})$$

Apply: Distribution

$$(\overline{M}+P)(\overline{N}+\overline{P})M+(\overline{M}+P)(\overline{N}+\overline{P})N$$

Apply: Distribution

$$(\overline{N}+\overline{P})M\overline{M}+(\overline{N}+\overline{P})MP+(\overline{M}+P)(\overline{N}+\overline{P})N$$

Apply the Complement Law:  $A\overline{A} = 0$

$$0+(\overline{N}+\overline{P})MP+(\overline{M}+P)(\overline{N}+\overline{P})N$$

Apply the Identity Law:  $A+0 = A$

$$(\overline{N}+\overline{P})MP+(\overline{M}+P)(\overline{N}+\overline{P})N$$

Apply: Distribution

$$MP\overline{N}+MP\overline{P}+(\overline{M}+P)(\overline{N}+\overline{P})N$$

Apply the Complement Law:  $A\overline{A} = 0$

$$MP\overline{N}+0+(\overline{M}+P)(\overline{N}+\overline{P})N$$

Apply the Identity Law:  $A+0 = A$

$$MP\overline{N}+(\overline{M}+P)(\overline{N}+\overline{P})N$$

Apply: Distribution

$$MP\overline{N}+(\overline{N}+\overline{P})N\overline{M}+(\overline{N}+\overline{P})NP$$

Apply: Distribution

$$MP\overline{N}+N\overline{M}\overline{N}+N\overline{M}\overline{P}+(\overline{N}+\overline{P})NP$$

Apply the Complement Law:  $A\overline{A} = 0$

$$MP\overline{N}+0+N\overline{M}\overline{P}+(\overline{N}+\overline{P})NP$$

Apply the Identity Law:  $A+0 = A$

$$MP\overline{N}+N\overline{M}\overline{P}+(\overline{N}+\overline{P})NP$$

Apply: Distribution

$$MP\overline{N}+N\overline{M}\overline{P}+NP\overline{N}+NP\overline{P}$$

Apply the Complement Law:  $A\overline{A} = 0$

$$MP\overline{N}+N\overline{M}\overline{P}+0+NP\overline{P}$$

Apply the Identity Law:  $A+0 = A$

$$MP\overline{N}+N\overline{M}\overline{P}+NP\overline{P}$$

Apply the Complement Law:  $A\overline{A} = 0$

$$MP\overline{N}+N\overline{M}\overline{P}+0$$

Apply the Identity Law:  $A+0 = A$

$$MP\overline{N}+N\overline{M}\overline{P}$$

C.

Start

$$\overline{A}B\overline{C} + AB\overline{C} + B\overline{C}D$$

Apply the Distributive Law:  $AB + AC = A(B + C)$   
 $B\overline{C}(\overline{A} + A) + B\overline{C}D$

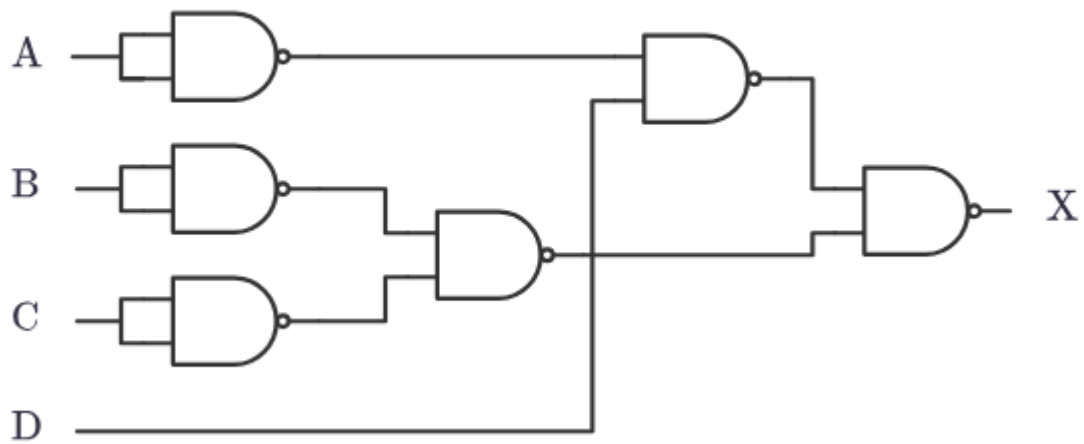
Apply the Complement Law:  $A + \overline{A} = 1$   
 $B\overline{C}1 + B\overline{C}D$

Apply the Identity Law:  $A1 = A$   
 $B\overline{C} + B\overline{C}D$

Apply the Absorption Law:  $A + AB = A$   
 $B\overline{C}$

6.

The logic circuit of the given output expression using NAND gates is,



8.

Here from the given diagram let's write a logic equation  $\overline{A \cdot B} + \overline{A \cdot \overline{B}}$

Therefore from the given diagram let's write the truth tables

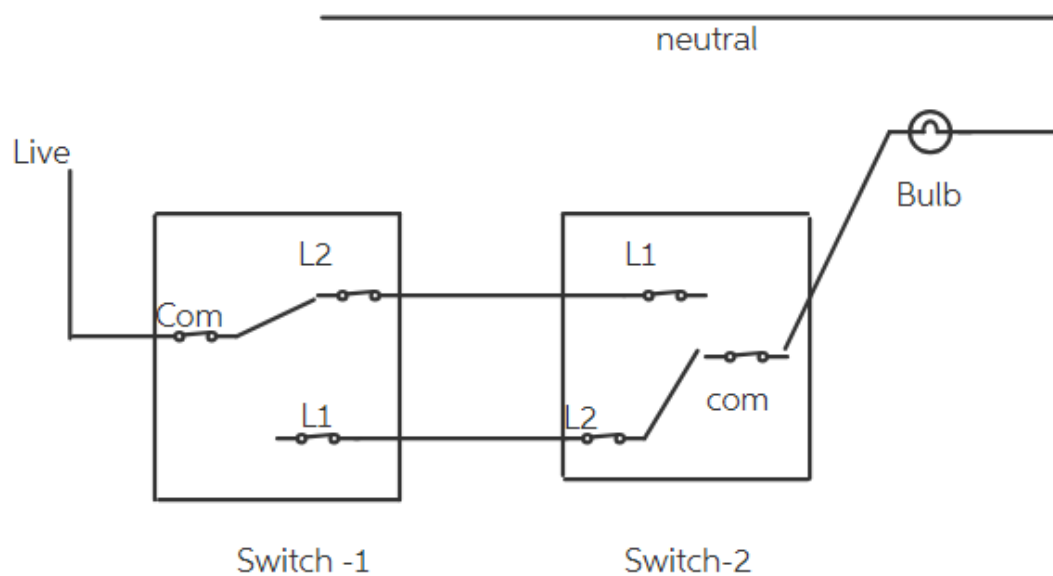
For 00 -->  $\overline{0 \cdot 0} + \overline{0 \cdot 0} = \overline{0} + \overline{0} = 1 = 0$

For 01 -->  $\overline{0 \cdot 1} + \overline{0 \cdot 1} = \overline{0} + \overline{0} = 1 = 1$

For 10 -->  $\overline{1 \cdot 0} + \overline{1 \cdot 0} = \overline{0} + \overline{0} = 1 = 1$

For 11 -->  $\overline{1 \cdot 1} + \overline{1 \cdot 1} = \overline{1} + \overline{0} = 0 = 0$

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



Here at present condition the switch is in off condition

--> No matter which switch you press the circuit will closed and bulb will glow.

One more press will make the circuit open and bulb will turn off.

