

EXO 3:

$$J.a | b = \bar{a} + \bar{b}$$

$$a) \bar{a}$$

Comme $a | b = \bar{a} + \bar{b}$, alors

$$a | 1 = \bar{a} + 1 = \bar{a} + 0 = \bar{a}$$

$$\text{donc } \bar{a} = a | 1$$

$$a | \bar{b} = \bar{a} + \bar{\bar{b}}$$

$$\bar{a} | b = a + b$$

$$a | b = \bar{a} + \bar{b} = \overline{a \cdot b}$$

$$a \cdot b = \overline{a | b}$$

$$a + \bar{b} = \bar{a} | b$$

$$a + b = (a | 1) | (b | 1)$$

$$a + \bar{b} = (a | 1) | b$$

$$a \cdot b = (a | b) | 1$$

$$\bar{a} = a | 1$$

b) Étudions l'associativité.

Soient $a, b, c \in A$. $(a | b) | c = a | (b | c)$.

$$(a | b) | c = (\bar{a} + \bar{b}) | c$$

$$= \overline{(\bar{a} + \bar{b}) + \bar{c}}$$

$$= \overline{\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} \cdot \bar{c}}$$

$$G(a, b, c) = a \cdot b \cdot c$$

$$a | (b | c) = a | (\bar{b} + \bar{c})$$

$$= \overline{a + (\bar{b} + \bar{c})}$$

$$F(a, b, c) = \bar{a} + b \cdot c$$

Prenant $a = 0$ $c = 1$

$$F(0, b, 1) = 1 \quad F \neq G$$

$$G(0, b, 1) = 0$$

L'opération de Sheffer n'est pas associative.

$$a | b = \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}$$

$$a | 0 = \bar{a} \cdot 1 = \bar{a}$$

$$a | b = \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} = \overline{a + b}$$

$$\overline{a | b} = \overline{\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}} = a + b$$

$$a + b = \overline{a | b}$$