CSEE223 QUIZ

Name:	

Boolean Laws and Expressions

Date:	
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1	Anything AND ad with a O is equal to O	
1.	Anything <i>AND</i> -ed with a 0 is equal to 0:	^
	Rule #1	A
	Rule #4	В
	Rule #7	C
	Rule #8	D
2.	Anything <i>OR</i> -ed with a 0 is equal to itself:	
	Rule #2	A
	Rule #3	В
	Rule #5	С
	Rule #6	D
3.	A variable complimented twice will return to its original logic level:	
	Rule #1	A
	Rule #3	В
	Rule #5	С
	Rule #9	D
4.	Anything <i>AND</i> -ed with a 1 is equal to itself:	
	Rule #2	A
	Rule #3	В
	Rule #5	С
	Rule #6	D
5.	Anything <i>OR</i> -ed with a 1 is equal to 1:	
	Rule #1	A
	Rule #4	В
	Rule #7	С
	Rule #8	D
6.	Anything <i>AND</i> -ed with its own compliment is equal to 0:	
	Rule #1	A
	Rule #4	В
	Rule #7	С
	Rule #8	D

7.	Anything <i>OR</i> -ed with its own compliment is equal to 1:	
- •	Rule #1	A
	Rule #4	В
	Rule #7	С
	Rule #8	D
8.	Anything <i>AND</i> -ed with itself is equal to itself:	
	Rule #5	A
	Rule #6	В
	Rule #9	С
	Rule #10	D
9.	Anything <i>OR</i> -ed with itself is equal to itself:	
	Rule #5	A
	Rule #6	В
	Rule #9	С
	Rule #10	D
10.	Minterm form:	
	$(A \cdot B) + (C \cdot D)$	A
	$(\mathbf{A} \bullet \mathbf{B})' = (\mathbf{A}' + \mathbf{B}')$	В
	$(A+B) \bullet (C+D)$	С
	$(A + B)' = (A' \cdot B')$	D
11.	Maxterm form:	
	$(A \cdot B) + (C \cdot D)$	A
	$(\mathbf{A} \bullet \mathbf{B})' = (\mathbf{A}' + \mathbf{B}')$	В
	$(A+B) \bullet (C+D)$	С
	$(A + B)' = (A' \cdot B')$	D
10		
12.	Sum-of-Products Form:	
	$(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}) + (\mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{D})$	<u>A</u>
	$(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B})' = (\mathbf{A}' + \mathbf{B}')$	<u>B</u>
	$(A+B) \bullet (C+D)$	<u>C</u>
	$(A + B)' = (A' \cdot B')$	D
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13.	Product-of-Sums Form:	Λ
	$(A \cdot B) + (C \cdot D)$	A
	$(A \cdot B)' = (A' + B')$	B C
	$(A + B) \cdot (C + D)$ $(A + B)' = (A' \cdot B')$	 D
	(A + D) - (A + D)	ע
14.	The grouping of several variables of OR-ed or AND-ed does not matter:	
14.	DeMorgans Theorem	A
	Commutative Law	B
	Associative Law	C
	Distributive Law	
	Distributive Law	

15.	Method for expanding an equation containing ORs and ANDs:	
	DeMorgans Theorem	A
	Commutative Law	В
	Associative Law	С
	Distributive Law	D
16.	Converting an expression with an inversion over 2 or more variables to an expression with inversion bars over single variables:	
	DeMorgans Theorem	A
	Commutative Law	В
	Associative Law	С
	Distributive Law	D
17.	The order of OR-ing or AND-ing does not matter:	
	DeMorgans Theorem	A
	Commutative Law	В
	Associative Law	С
	Distributive Law	D