

Distributive Law of Boolean Algebra

AVR-GCC

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I. ABSTRACT

Distributive law of Boolean Algebra is expressed by the following expression.

$$X.(Y+Z) = X.Y + X.Z$$

In this program, it has been verified that both LHS and RHS parts of above distributive law are equal with the random inputs (X, Y, Z).

A. Truth Table for Distributive Law

Truth Table for Distributive Law: $X.(Y+Z) = X.Y + X.Z$

X	Y	Z	Y+Z	X(Y+Z)	XY	XZ	XY+XZ
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE I
TRUTH TABLE FOR DISTRIBUTIVE LAW

II. COMPONENTS

Required components list has been given in Table II

Components	Value	Quantity
Resistors	220 ohm	2
LEDs		2
Arduino	UNO	1
Jumper Wires		20
Breadboard		1

TABLE II
COMPONENTS

III. HARDWARE

For Distributive Law: $X.(Y+Z) = X.Y + X.Z$

Make the connections between Arduino and LEDs as per the Table III. Here LHS= $X.(Y+Z)$ and RHS= $X.Y+X.Z$

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	INPUT	INPUT	INPUT	OUTPUT	OUTPUT
	X	Y	Z	X(Y+Z)	XY+XZ
Arduino	2	3	4	8	9
LEDs				LED1	LED2

TABLE III
PIN CONNECTIONS

IV. SOFTWARE

1. Download the codes given in the link below and execute them.

<https://github.com/meertabresali-FWC-IITH/project/blob/main/Asgn3.avrgcc/codes/main.c>

2. Apply the inputs X, Y, and Z (either HIGH or LOW) to the Digital Pin no.s 2, 3 and 4 of Arduino as per the Truth table.

3. Output is taken from pin no.s 8 and 9. Pin 8 is assigned for LHS = $X(Y+Z)$ and Pin 9 is assigned for RHS = $(XY+XZ)$.

V. FINDINGS

For Distributive Law: $X.(Y+Z) = X.Y + X.Z$

After the execution of codes, it is verified that, for random input variables (X, Y and Z), the output pins (Pin8 for LHS= $X(Y+Z)$ and Pin9 for RHS= $XY+XZ$) of Arduino are at the same level (i.e. both output pins are at either HIGH or LOW simultaneously), and it causes both LEDs (LED1 and LED2) either to glow or off.

VI. CONCLUSION

1. Distributive law is expressed by $X(Y+Z)=XY+XZ$ with LHS = $X(Y+Z)$, RHS = $XY+XZ$, and
2. Codes are written for Distributive law and are executed.
3. Result has been shown by LEDs (i.e. LED1 and LED2).
4. LED1 is assigned for LHS of the Boolean expression of Distributive Law.
5. LED2 is assigned for RHS of the Boolean expression of Distributive Law.
6. For random digital inputs X, Y and Z as per Truth tables (at Arduino digital pins 2, 3 and 4), it has been noticed that, the output pins (8 and 9) of Arduino are at the same level.