

Boolean Algebra

Logic Design

Boolean Algebra

- Axioms and theorems to **simplify** Boolean equations
- Like regular algebra, but simpler: variables have only two values (1 or 0)
- **Duality** in axioms and theorems:
 - ANDs and ORs, 0's and 1's interchanged

Some Definitions

- **Complement:** variable with a bar over it
 $\bar{A}, \bar{B}, \bar{C}$
- **Literal:** variable or its complement
 $A, \bar{A}, B, \bar{B}, C, \bar{C}$
- **Implicant:** product of literals
 $ABC, A\bar{C}, \bar{B}C$

Boolean Axioms

Number	Axiom	Name
A1	$B = 0 \text{ if } B \neq 1$	Binary Field
A2	$\overline{0} = 1$	NOT
A3	$0 \bullet 0 = 0$	AND/OR
A4	$1 \bullet 1 = 1$	AND/OR
A5	$0 \bullet 1 = 1 \bullet 0 = 0$	AND/OR

Boolean Axioms

Number	Axiom	Dual	Name
A1	$B = 0 \text{ if } B \neq 1$	$B = 1 \text{ if } B \neq 0$	Binary Field
A2	$\overline{0} = 1$	$\overline{1} = 0$	NOT
A3	$0 \bullet 0 = 0$	$1 + 1 = 1$	AND/OR
A4	$1 \bullet 1 = 1$	$0 + 0 = 0$	AND/OR
A5	$0 \bullet 1 = 1 \bullet 0 = 0$	$1 + 0 = 0 + 1 = 1$	AND/OR

Dual: Replace \bullet with $+$
0 with 1

Boolean Theorems of One Variable

Number	Theorem	Name
T1	$B \bullet 1 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \bullet 0 = 0$	Null Element
T3	$B \bullet B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$	Involution
T5	$B \bullet \overline{B} = 0$	Complements

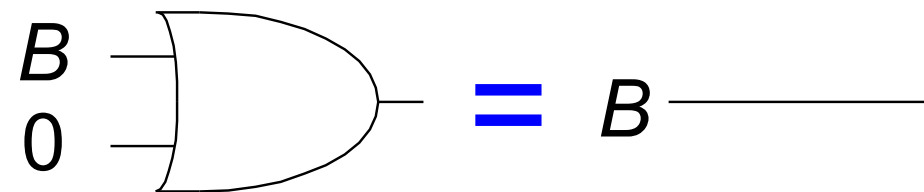
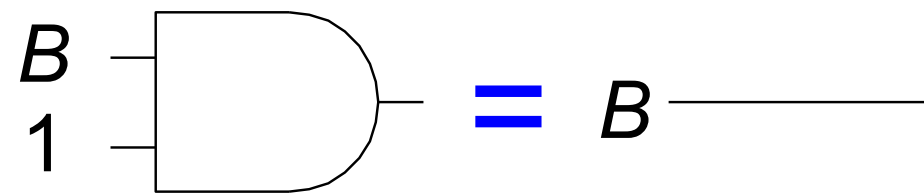
Boolean Theorems of One Variable

Number	Theorem	Dual	Name
T1	$B \bullet 1 = B$	$B + 0 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \bullet 0 = 0$	$B + 1 = 1$	Null Element
T3	$B \bullet B = B$	$B + B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$		Involution
T5	$B \bullet \overline{B} = 0$	$B + \overline{B} = 1$	Complements

Dual: Replace \bullet with $+$
0 with 1

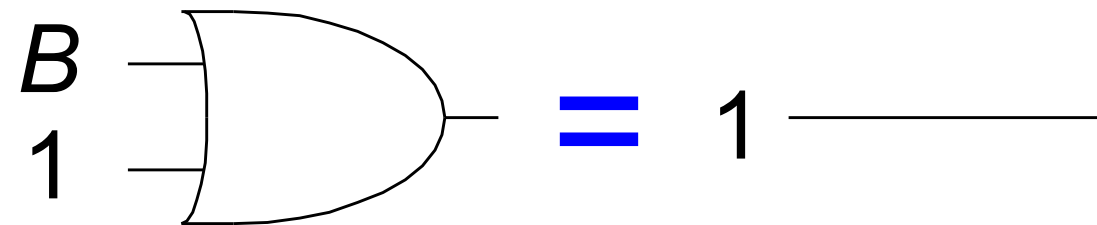
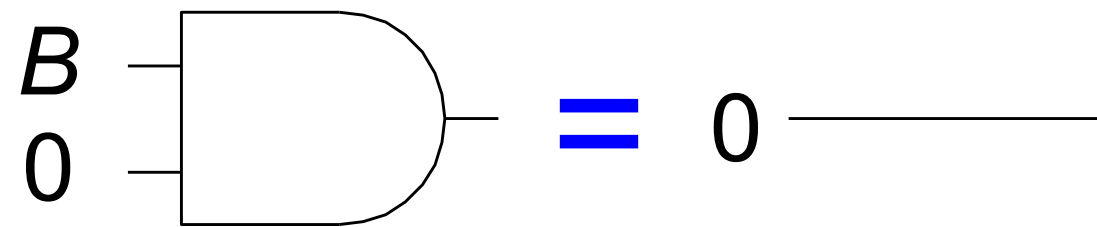
T1: Identity Theorem

- $B \cdot 1 = B$
- $B + 0 = B$



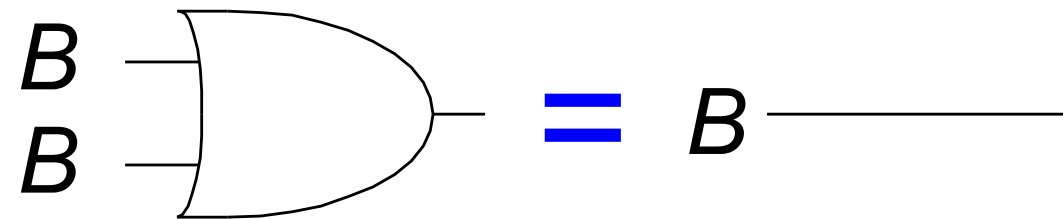
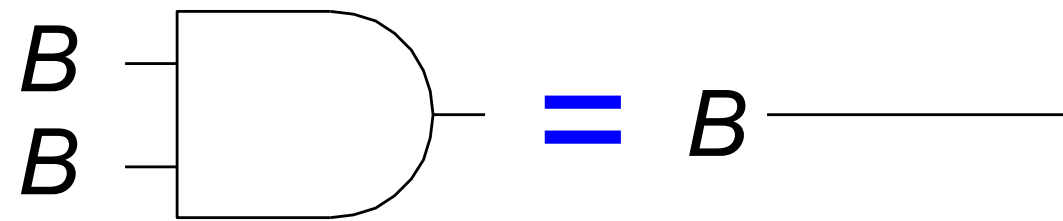
T2: Null Element Theorem

- $B \cdot 0 = 0$
- $B + 1 = 1$



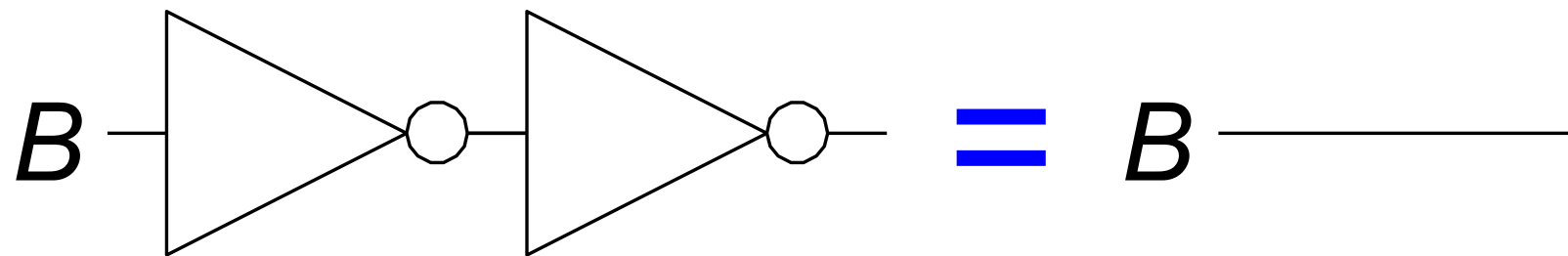
T3: Idempotency Theorem

- $B \cdot B = B$
- $B + B = B$



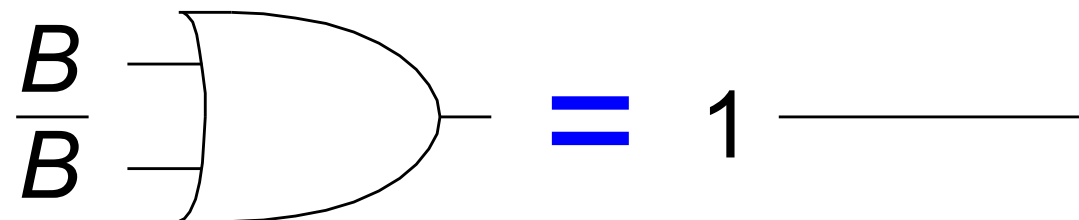
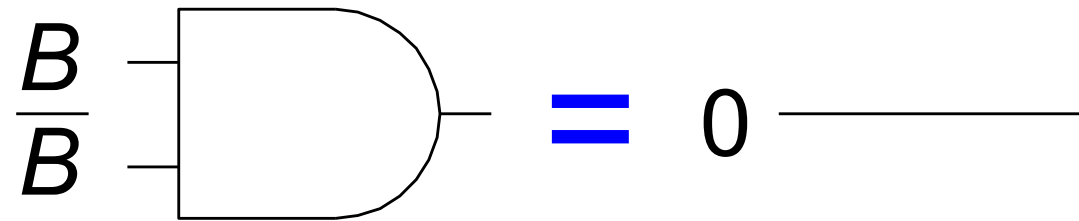
T4: Identity Theorem

- $\overline{\overline{B}} = B$



T5: Complement Theorem

- $B \cdot \overline{B} = 0$
- $B + \overline{B} = 1$



Recap: Basic Boolean Theorems

Number	Theorem	Dual	Name
T1	$B \bullet 1 = B$	$B + 0 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \bullet 0 = 0$	$B + 1 = 1$	Null Element
T3	$B \bullet B = B$	$B + B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$		Involution
T5	$B \bullet \overline{B} = 0$	$B + \overline{B} = 1$	Complements

Dual: Replace \bullet with $+$
0 with 1

Boolean Theorems of Several Vars

Number	Theorem	Name
T6	$B \bullet C = C \bullet B$	Commutativity
T7	$(B \bullet C) \bullet D = B \bullet (C \bullet D)$	Associativity
T8	$B \bullet (C + D) = (B \bullet C) + (B \bullet D)$	Distributivity
T9	$B \bullet (B + C) = B$	Covering
T10	$(B \bullet C) + (B \bullet \bar{C}) = B$	Combining
T11	$(B \bullet C) + (\bar{B} \bullet D) + (C \bullet D) = (B \bullet C) + (\bar{B} \bullet D)$	Consensus

How to Prove

- **Method 1:** Perfect induction
- **Method 2:** Use other theorems and axioms to simplify the equation
 - Make one side of the equation look like the other

Proof by Perfect Induction

- Check every possible input value
- If two expressions produce the same value for every possible input combination, the expressions are equal

Example: Proof by Perfect Induction

Number	Theorem	Name
T6	$B \bullet C = C \bullet B$	Commutativity

<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>BC</i>	<i>CB</i>
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1

Boolean Theorems of Several Vars

Number	Theorem	Name
T6	$B \bullet C = C \bullet B$	Commutativity
T7	$(B \bullet C) \bullet D = B \bullet (C \bullet D)$	Associativity
T8	$B \bullet (C + D) = (B \bullet C) + (B \bullet D)$	Distributivity
T9	$B \bullet (B + C) = B$	Covering
T10	$(B \bullet C) + (B \bullet \bar{C}) = B$	Combining
T11	$(B \bullet C) + (\bar{B} \bullet D) + (C \bullet D) = (B \bullet C) + (\bar{B} \bullet D)$	Consensus

T9: Covering

Number	Theorem	Name
T9	$B \bullet (B+C) = B$	Covering

Prove true by:

- **Method 1:** Perfect induction
- **Method 2:** Using other theorems and axioms

T9: Covering

Number	Theorem	Name
T9	$B \bullet (B+C) = B$	Covering

Method 1: Perfect Induction

<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>(B+C)</i>	<i>B(B+C)</i>
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1

T9: Covering

Number	Theorem	Name
T9	$B \bullet (B+C) = B$	Covering

Method 2: Prove true using other axioms and theorems.

$$\begin{aligned} B \bullet (B+C) &= B \bullet B + B \bullet C \\ &= B + B \bullet C \\ &= B \bullet (1 + C) \\ &= B \bullet (1) \\ &= B \end{aligned}$$

T8: Distributivity
T3: Idempotency
T8: Distributivity
T2: Null element
T1: Identity

T10: Combining

Number	Theorem	Name
T10	$(B \bullet C) + (B \bullet \overline{C}) = B$	Combining

Prove true using other axioms and theorems:

$$\begin{aligned} B \bullet C + B \bullet \overline{C} &= B \bullet (C + \overline{C}) && \text{T8: Distributivity} \\ &= B \bullet (1) && \text{T5': Complements} \\ &= B && \text{T1: Identity} \end{aligned}$$

T11: Consensus

Number	Theorem	Name
T11	$(B \bullet C) + (\bar{B} \bullet D) + (C \bullet D) = (B \bullet C) + (\bar{B} \bullet D)$	Consensus

Prove.

Boolean Theorems of Several Vars

#	Theorem	Dual	Name
T6	$B \bullet C = C \bullet B$	$B + C = C + B$	Commutativity
T7	$(B \bullet C) \bullet D = B \bullet (C \bullet D)$	$(B + C) + D = B + (C + D)$	Associativity
T8	$B \bullet (C + D) = (B \bullet C) + (B \bullet D)$	$B + (C \bullet D) = (B + C) (B + D)$	Distributivity
T9	$B \bullet (B + C) = B$	$B + (B \bullet C) = B$	Covering
T10	$(B \bullet C) + (B \bullet \bar{C}) = B$	$(B + C) \bullet (B + \bar{C}) = B$	Combining
T11	$(B \bullet C) + (\bar{B} \bullet D) + (C \bullet D) = (B \bullet C) + (\bar{B} \bullet D)$	$(B + C) \bullet (\bar{B} + D) \bullet (C + D) = (B + C) \bullet (\bar{B} + D)$	Consensus

Dual: Replace \bullet with $+$
0 with 1

Simplifying an Equation

Reducing an equation to the **fewest number of implicants**, where each implicant has the **fewest literals**

Recall:

- **Implicant:** product of literals

$\bar{A}\bar{B}C, \bar{A}C, \bar{B}C$

- **Literal:** variable or its complement

$A, \bar{A}, B, \bar{B}, C, \bar{C}$

*Also called **minimizing** the equation*

Simplification methods

- **Distributivity (T8, T8')**
 $B(C+D) = BC + BD$
 $B + CD = (B+C)(B+D)$
- **Covering (T9')**
 $A + AP = A$
- **Combining (T10)**
 $P\bar{A} + PA = P$
- **Expansion**
 $P = P\bar{A} + PA$
 $A = A + AP$
- **Duplication**
 $A = A + A$
- **“Simplification” theorem**
 $P\bar{A} + A = P + A$
 $PA + \bar{A} = P + \bar{A}$

Proving the “Simplification” Theorem

“Simplification” theorem

$$PA + \bar{A} = P + \bar{A}$$

Method 1:	$PA + \bar{A}$	$= PA + (\bar{A} + \bar{A}P)$	T9' Covering
		$= PA + P\bar{A} + \bar{A}$	T6 Commutativity
		$= P(A + \bar{A}) + \bar{A}$	T8 Distributivity
		$= P(1) + \bar{A}$	T5' Complements
		$= P + \bar{A}$	T1 Identity

Proving the “Simplification” Theorem

“Simplification” theorem

$$PA + \bar{A} = P + \bar{A}$$

Method 2: $PA + \bar{A} = (\bar{A} + A)(\bar{A} + P)$ **T8' Distributivity**
 $= 1(\bar{A} + P)$ **T5' Complements**
 $= \bar{A} + P$ **T1 Identity**

T11: Consensus

Number	Theorem	Name
T11	$(B \bullet C) + (\overline{B} \bullet D) + (C \bullet D) = (B \bullet C) + (\overline{B} \bullet D)$	Consensus

Prove using other theorems and axioms:

$$B \bullet C + \overline{B} \bullet D + C \bullet D$$

$$= BC + \overline{B}D + (CDB + C\overline{D}\overline{B})$$

$$= BC + \overline{B}D + BCD + \overline{B}C\overline{D}$$

$$= BC + BCD + \overline{B}D + \overline{B}C\overline{D}$$

$$= (BC + BCD) + (\overline{B}D + \overline{B}C\overline{D})$$

$$= BC + \overline{B}D$$

T10: Combining

T6: Commutativity

T6: Commutativity

T7: Associativity

T9': Covering

Simplifying Boolean Equations

Example 1:

$$Y = AB + A\overline{B}$$

Simplifying Boolean Equations

Example 2:

$$Y = A(AB + ABC)$$

Simplifying Boolean Equations

Example 3:

$$Y = A'BC + A'$$

$$\text{Recall: } A' = \overline{A}$$

Simplifying Boolean Equations

Example 4:

$$Y = AB'C + ABC + A'BC$$

Simplifying Boolean Equations

Example 5:

$$Y = AB + BC + B'D' + AC'D'$$

Method 1:

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= AB + BC + B'D' + (ABC'D' + AB'C'D') && \text{T10: Combining} \\ &= (AB + ABC'D') + BC + (B'D' + AB'C'D') && \text{T6: Commutativity} \\ & && \text{T7: Associativity} \\ &= AB + BC + B'D' && \text{T9: Covering} \end{aligned}$$

Method 2:

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \mathbf{AB} + BC + \mathbf{B'D'} + AC'D' + \mathbf{AD'} && \text{T11: Consensus} \\ &= AB + BC + B'D' + AD' && \text{T9: Covering} \\ &= AB + BC + B'D' && \text{T11: Consensus} \end{aligned}$$

Simplifying Boolean Equations

Example 6:

$$Y = (A + BC)(A + DE)$$