

# **CSE260 Lab Report**

**Experiment Name: Application of Boolean algebra**

**Submitted by**

**Name: Tahsin Ashrafee Susmit**

**ID: 20301088**

**Section: 09**

**Date: 10/07/21**

Name of the experiment: Application of Boolean algebra

Objective:

- i. To investigate the rules of Boolean algebra
- ii. To gain experience working with practical circuits
- iii. To simplify a complex function using Boolean algebra

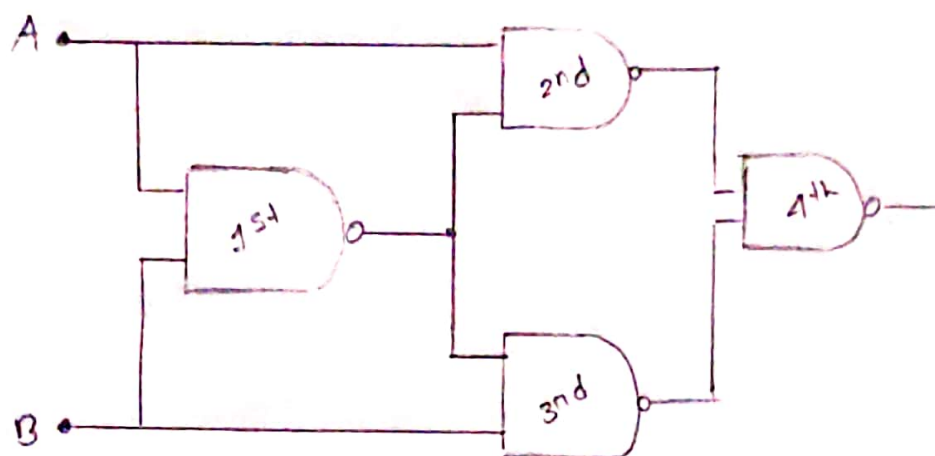
Required Components and Equipments:

1. AFT 700 portable Analog / Digital Laboratory
2. 7400 x 1

In protocols we need:

1. Logic Probe
2. Logic state
3. NAND
4. XOR

## Experimental Set-up :



Result :

Truth Table :

A	B	output
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

The Boolean equation for the output

- (i) For 1st gate -  $(A \cdot B)'$   
 (ii) For 2nd gate -  $(A \cdot (A \cdot B)')'$   
 (iii) For 3rd gate -  $(B \cdot (A \cdot B)')'$   
 (iv) For 4th gate -  $((A \cdot (A \cdot B)')')' \cdot (B \cdot (A \cdot B)')')'$

Simplify the equation :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((A \cdot (A \cdot B)')')' \cdot (B \cdot (A \cdot B)')')' \\
 &= (A \cdot (A \cdot B)')'' + (B \cdot (A \cdot B)')'' \\
 &= A \cdot (A' + B') + B \cdot (A' + B') \\
 &= A \cdot A' + AB' + BA' + BB' \\
 &= AB' + BA'
 \end{aligned}$$

The circuit's function is identical to XOR gate.

### Discussion:

Two inputs A and B are connected to 1<sup>st</sup> NAND gate and also simultaneously connected to 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> NAND gates including one output from the 1<sup>st</sup> NAND gate. Next, the output of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> NAND gates are connected with the 4<sup>th</sup> NAND gate. If odd number of input "one" is given output returns as "one". It acts like XOR gate.