

$$La \quad G = \{0, -0\}$$

$a + b$ er OR
 $-a$ er not
 $a \cdot b$ er XNOR

Regler:

$$\begin{aligned}
 a - b &\equiv a + (-b) \\
 a \cdot (a + b) &\equiv a - b \\
 (a \cdot b) + (a \cdot b) &\equiv a \cdot b
 \end{aligned}$$

$+$, \cdot er kommutativt, og
assosiativt

Obs at \cdot er den additive
bin. operasjonen og $+$ er den multiplikative operasjonen

$$\Rightarrow (G, 0, \cdot) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2$$

har at AND er $-(a + b)$

$$-a - b \equiv -a + (-b) \equiv (-a) + ((-a) \cdot b) \equiv (-a) + (-a \cdot b)$$

Kompositte objekter:

$$\begin{aligned}
 OR &\equiv a + b \\
 AND &\equiv -(a - b) \equiv ab(a + b) \\
 NAND &\equiv -ab(a + b) \\
 XNOR &\equiv a \cdot b \\
 XOR &\equiv -ab \\
 (a \rightarrow b) &\equiv b - a
 \end{aligned}$$

NB: Ekvivalens er $a \cdot b$

a	b	a+b
0	0	0
0	-0	0
-0	0	0
-0	-0	-0

a	b	a-b
0	0	0
0	-0	0
-0	0	-0
-0	-0	0

a	b	a·b
0	0	0
0	-0	-0
-0	0	-0
-0	-0	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 &a + (a \cdot b) \\
 &\equiv a + (-b)
 \end{aligned}$$

\hookrightarrow Dette
 tilfredsstiller
 distributivitet

AND

$$\begin{aligned} -(-a-b) &= -0 \cdot (-0 \cdot a + -0 \cdot b) \\ &\approx 1 + (1+a)(1+b) = 1 + (1+b+a+ab) \\ &= a+b+ab \approx \underline{ab(a+b)} \end{aligned}$$

FULL-ADDER

$$S_1: (-((-ab))c) = -0 \cdot -0 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot c = \underline{abc}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_1: &^R (-0 \cdot (-0 \cdot -0 \cdot (a \cdot b)) + -0 \cdot c) + (-0(-0 \cdot a + -0 \cdot b)) \\ &= (-0 \cdot (ab + -0 \cdot c)) + (-0(-0 \cdot a + -0 \cdot b)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_2 &\approx (1 + ((a+b)(1+c))(1 + ((1+a)(1+b))) \\ &= (1 + (a+ac+b+bc))(1 + (1+b+a+ab)) \\ &= (1+a+b+(a+b)c)(a+b+ab) \\ &= a+b+ab+a^2+ab+a^2b+ab+b^2+ab^2 \\ &\quad + (a+b)ac + (a+b)bc + (a+b)abc \\ &= (a+b) + 3ab + a^2 + b^2 + (a+b)(ab+ac+bc+abc) \end{aligned}$$

$$R \approx (a)(b)(a+b)^3(a+a)(b+b)(ab + (a+b)(a+c)(b+c)(a+b+c)) = *$$

$$(a+b)(a+b) \approx (ab)^2 \Rightarrow * = (a^3b^3)(a+b)(ab) + (a+b)(a+c)(b+c)(a+b+c)$$

$Z_2 \rightarrow$

$$a+b + (a+b)^2 + ab + (a+b)(ab+ac+bc+abc)$$

$$= ab + (a+b)(1+ab+ac+bc+abc) = *$$

$$(a+b)(a+b) \approx (ab+ab) = ab \approx (a+b)$$

$Z_2 \rightarrow$

$$* \approx (a \cdot b) \cdot (a+b) \cdot (ab) + (-0 \cdot (a+b)(a+c)(b+c)(a+b+c))$$

$$(- (a+b)(a+c)(b+c)(a+b+c)) + ab$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(a+b) + ab(a+b) + ac(a+b) + bc(a+b) + abc(a+b) \\ &= a+b + a^2b + ab^2 + a^2c + abc + abc + b^2c + a^2bc + ab^2c \end{aligned}$$

$$= a+b + ab + ab + ac + bc + abc + abc = a+b+ac+bc$$

$$\approx ab(a+c)(b+c)$$

$$* \approx (a+b)(ab(a+c)(b+c)) = ab(a+b)(a+c)(b+c)$$

$$C_1: \mathbb{Z}_2 \cong ab + (a+b)(ab+ac+bc+abc)$$

$$= ab + a^2b + a^2c + ab^2c + a^2bc + ab^2 + abc + b^2c + ab^2c$$

$$= ab + ab + ac + abc + abc + abc + ab + abc + bc + abc$$

$$= ab + ac + bc \stackrel{R}{\cong} \underline{(a+b)(a+c)(b+c)}$$

$$S_2: R \cong de(a+b)(a+c)(b+c)$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \cong (d+e) + (ab) + (ac) + (bc)$$

$$= d+e + ab + ac + bc$$

$$C_2: R \cong (d+e)(d+C_1)(e+C_1)$$

$$= (d+e)(d + ((a+b)(a+c)(b+c)))(e + (a+b)(a+c)(b+c))$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \cong (de) + (d \cdot (ab+ac+bc)) + (e \cdot (ab+ac+bc))$$

$$= de + (d+e)(ab+ac+bc)$$

$$R \cong (d+e)((de) + (a+b)(a+c)(b+c))$$

$$= (d+e)(de + C_1)$$

$$C_n: R \cong \underline{(k+l)(kl + C_{n-1})}$$

En fulladder kan beskrives som:

$$S = abc$$

$$C = (a+b)(ab+c)$$