

Binary Logic Gates:-

Electronic Logic gates are primarily used in digital computer. There are many factors mainly as IC like Tr, diode & any other solid state components.

The gates itself have one input or many inputs but it has one output. The (American Standard Association) symbols are:-

① AND Gate.

② OR Gate.

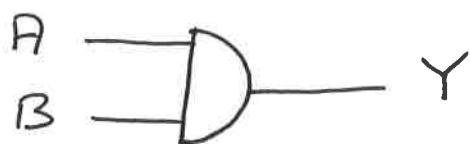
③ Inverter Gate or (NOT Gate).

④ NAND Gate = Not AND

⑤ NOR Gate = Not OR

① AND Gate :-

Symbol



- AND : Logical multiplication

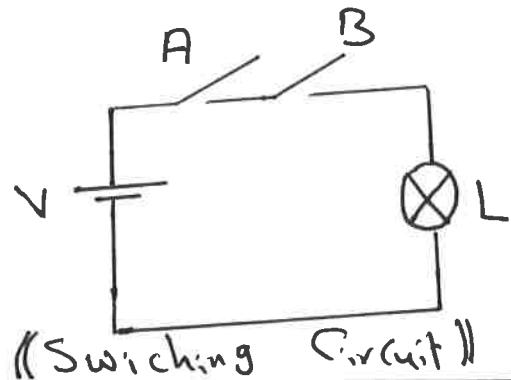
- No. of variable = 2

- No. of properties = $2^2 = 4$

- Function : $F = Y = A * B = A \cdot B = AB$

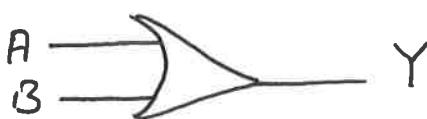
- Truth table

A	B	O/P
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1



② OR Gate:-

Symbol



$$Y_s = A + B$$

- OR : Logical Addition.

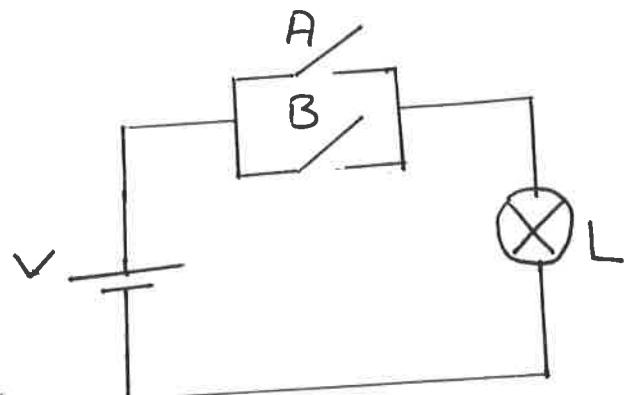
- No. of Variable ≤ 2

- No. of Pro. $= 2^2 = 4$

- Function $Y_s = A + B$

- Truth table

i/p	A	B	Y o/p
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1



(Switching Circuit)

③ NOT Gate

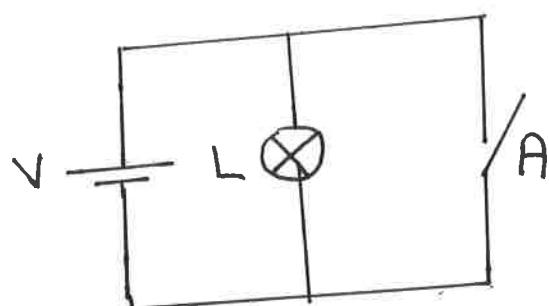
Symbol



- Function $Y = \bar{A}$

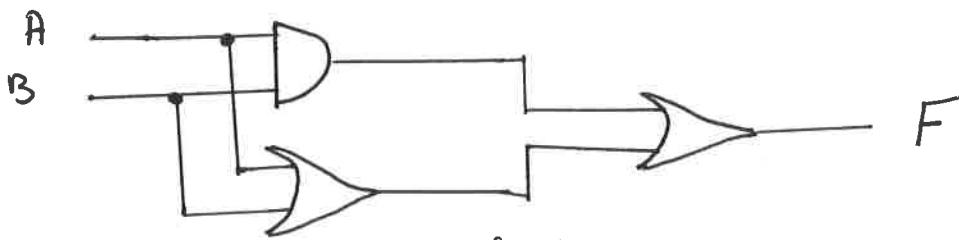
- Truth table

i/p	A	Y o/p
0	0	1
1	1	0



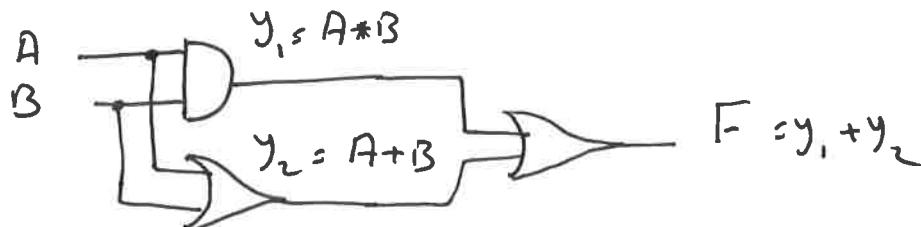
((Switching Circuit))

Ex



Find the truth table of F?

SOL: -



$$F = AB + A + B$$

* Truth table

$$\therefore A(B+1) + B$$

$$\therefore A*1 + B$$

$$\therefore A + B$$

A	B	AB	$A+B$	F
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

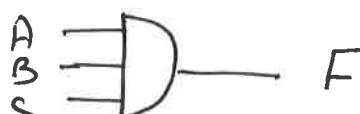


Ex Implement the following Function:-

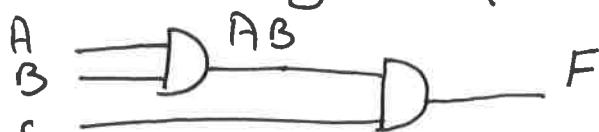
$$\textcircled{1} \quad F = AB$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad F = ABC$$



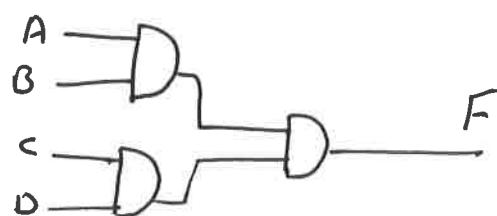
$$\textcircled{3} \quad F = ABC \text{ using 2-input AND gate only}$$



$$\textcircled{4} \quad F_s = (AB)(CD)$$



\textcircled{b} using 2-input AND gate



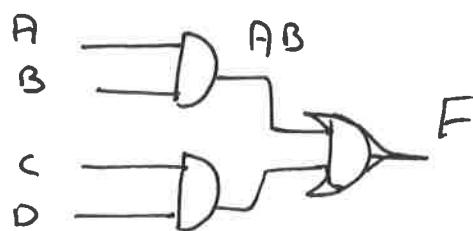
$$\textcircled{5} \quad F = A + B$$



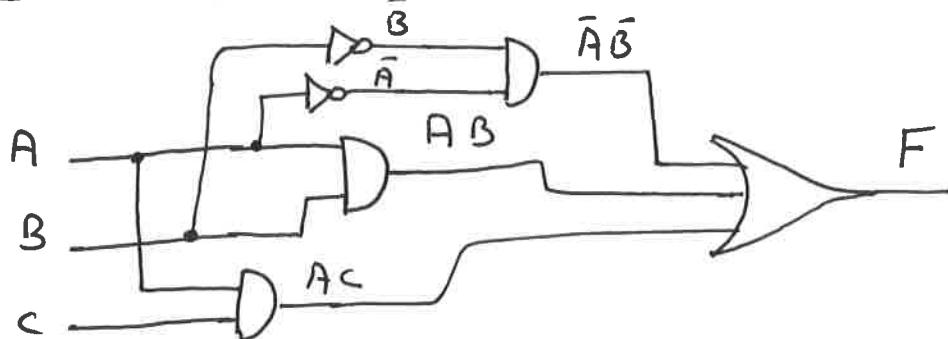
$$\textcircled{6} \quad F = A + B + C$$



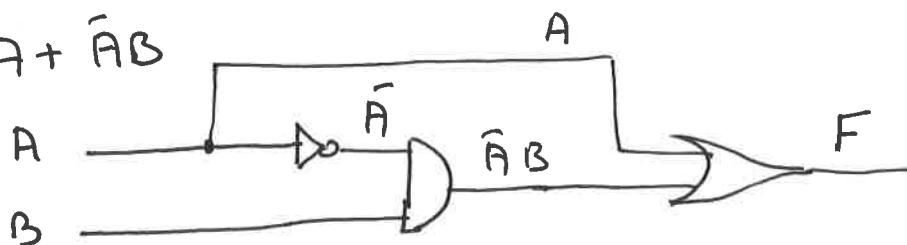
$$\textcircled{7} \quad F = (AB) + (CD)$$



$$\textcircled{8} \quad F = AB + AC + \bar{A}\bar{B}$$



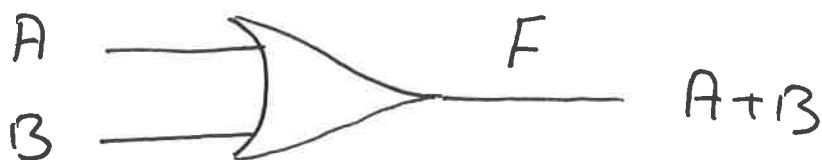
$$\textcircled{9} \quad F = A + \bar{A}B$$



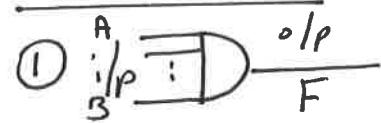
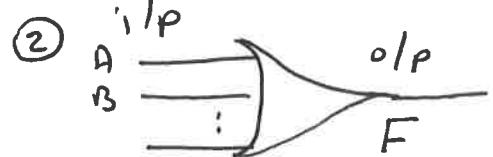
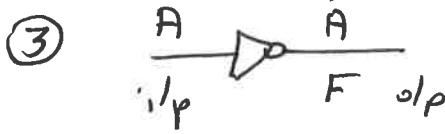
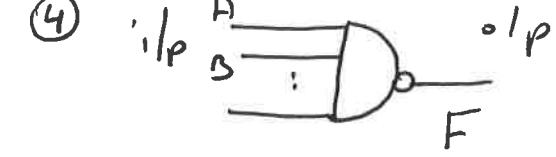
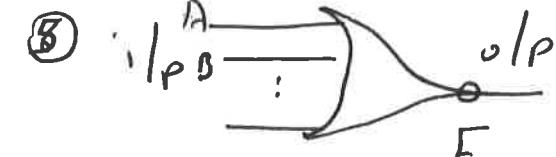
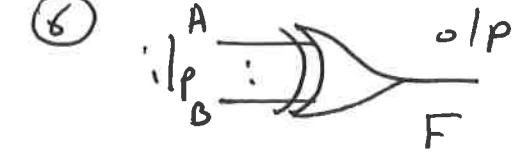
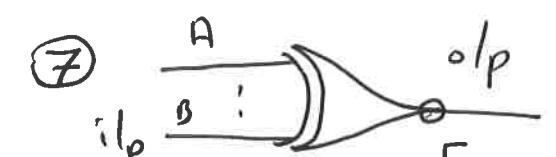
The truth table for the last Function

A	B	\bar{A}	$\bar{A}B$	F	$(A+B)$
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1

$$\therefore A + \bar{A}B \equiv A + B$$



The American Standard Association (ASA) symbols for electronic Logic gates:-

Symbol	Function	Comments
① 	$F = A \cdot B$	AND-gate
② 	$F = A + B$	OR-gate
③ 	$F = \bar{A}$	Not-gate
④ 	$F = \overline{A \cdot B}$	NAND-gate
⑤ 	$F = \overline{A + B}$	NOR-gate
⑥ 	$F = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$ $= A \oplus B$	EX-OR gate
⑦ 	$F = AB + \bar{A}\bar{B}$ $= A \odot B$	EX-NOR gate

Boolean Algebra:-

Def:- Any Collection $\{A: x+y; x \cdot y; \bar{x} \in A\}$
where A : Set

The operations (+; . ; -) together with the following
axioms is called Boolean Algebra.

Equivalent:-

2 Expressions are equivalent when one of them
only equal to the other

$$\text{Ex} \rightarrow a \cdot b = c \cdot d \\ 1 \rightarrow 1 \\ 0 \rightarrow 0$$

Complement:- 2 Expressions are Complement each other
when one expression = 1 the other equal = 0, or when
1 expression = 0 the other = 1

The complement of A is \bar{A}

Rules of Complements:-

Two complement any (Boolean) expression change.

- ① all 0's to 1's.
- ② all 1's to 0's.
- ③ all (+)'s to (.)'s.
- ④ all (.)'s to (+)'s.

Then :-

Complement each Variable

$$\text{Ex} \quad F = A \cdot B + C$$

$$\bar{F} = \overline{A \cdot B + C}$$

$$\bar{F} = \bar{A} + \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C}$$

$$\text{Ex} \quad F = A \bar{B} C D + A + B C$$

$$\bar{F} = \overline{A \bar{B} C D + A + B C}$$

$$\bar{F} = \bar{A} + B + \bar{C} + \bar{D} \cdot \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C}$$

Duality :-

It states that every algebraic expression deducible from the postulates of Boolean Algebra remains valid if the operators and identity elements are interchanged.

Rules of Dual :-

change all 0's to 1's

change all 1's to 0's

change all (.)'s to (+)'s

change all (+)'s to (.)'

but Don't Complement the Variable.

$$F = A \cdot B + \bar{A} \cdot B + C$$

$$\text{Dual} \quad F = A + B \cdot \bar{A} + B \cdot C$$

Eg) Find the Complement and the Dual of the following

- ① $A \cdot B$
- ② $A + B$
- ③ $A \cdot B \cdot C \cdot D$
- ④ $A + B + C + D$

Sol:-

	Complement	Dual
①	$\bar{A} + \bar{B}$	$A + B$
②	$\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$	$A \cdot B$
③	$\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + \bar{D}$	$A + B + C + D$
④	$\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} \cdot \bar{D}$	$A \cdot B \cdot C \cdot D$

Oxioms of Boolean Algebra:-

① IF $x, y \in A$; Then $x+y \in A$; $x \cdot y \in A$; $\bar{x}, \bar{y} \in A$

② IF $x, y \in A$; Then $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

③ $x, y, z \in A$ Then $x(y+z) = xy + xz$

④ IF $x \in A$ \exists $0 \in A$ such that $x+0 = x$
 $x+1 = 1$

⑤ IF $x, y, z \in A$ Then $(x+y+z) = (x+y)(x+z)$

⑥ IF $x \in A$ $\exists \bar{x} \in A$ $x \cdot \bar{x} = 0$
 $x + \bar{x} = 1$

Postulates:-

$$\textcircled{1} \quad X + 0 = X$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad X + \bar{X} = 1 \quad \text{“Complementary Law”}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad X(Y+Z) = XY + XZ$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad X+Y = Y+X$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad X \cdot 1 = X$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad X \cdot \bar{X} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad X+Y \bar{Z} = (X+Y)(X+\bar{Z})$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad Y \cdot X = X \cdot Y$$

Theorems:-

$$\textcircled{1} \quad X + X = X$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad X + 1 = 1$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad X + XY = X$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad X + \bar{X}Y = Y$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad Z\bar{X}Y = ZX + \bar{Z}Y$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad XY + \bar{X}Z + Y\bar{Z} = XY + \bar{X}Z$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad X \cdot X = X$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad X \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad X(X+Y) = X$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \bar{\bar{X}} = X$$

\Rightarrow Simplify the following Expressions using Boolean Algebra expr :-

$$\textcircled{1} \quad AB + A(B+C) + B(B+C)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad A + A \cdot \bar{B} + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad A \cdot B + \bar{A} \bar{B} + A$$

Sol:-

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad AB + A(B+C) + B(B+C) &\Leftarrow AB + AB + AC + BC + BC \\ &\Leftarrow A(B+C) + B(1+C) \\ &\Leftarrow AB + AC + B \\ &\Leftarrow B(A+1) + AC \\ &\Leftarrow B + AC \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad 1 + A \cdot \bar{B} + \bar{B} \cdot \bar{A} &\Leftarrow 1 + \bar{A} \bar{B} \\ &\Leftarrow 1 + \bar{A} B \\ &\Leftarrow B \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad AB + \bar{A} \bar{B} + A = 1 + A$$

\Rightarrow Simplify the following Function

$$F = A\bar{C} + ABC + AC\bar{D} + CD$$

$$\Leftarrow A(\bar{C} + BC) + C(A\bar{D} + D)$$

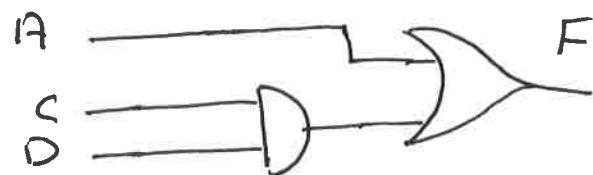
$$\Leftarrow A(\bar{C} + B) + C(A + D)$$

$$\Leftarrow A\bar{C} + AB + AC + CD$$

$$= A(C + \bar{C}) + AB + CD$$

$$= A + AB + CD$$

$$= A + CD$$



\Rightarrow Simplify the following Function -

$$\textcircled{1} \quad F = AB + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad F = \bar{A}\bar{C} * (\bar{B} + BD) + A\bar{C}D$$

H.W

\Rightarrow Simplify the following Function and Find the truth table?

$$F = A(B+C) + \bar{A}B + A\bar{C}$$

$$= AB + AC + \bar{A}B + A\bar{C}$$

$$= A(C + \bar{C}) + B(A + \bar{A})$$

$$F = A + B$$

A	B	C	\bar{A}	\bar{C}	$B+C$	$A(B+C)$	$\bar{A}B$	$A\bar{C}$	F	$A+B$
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1