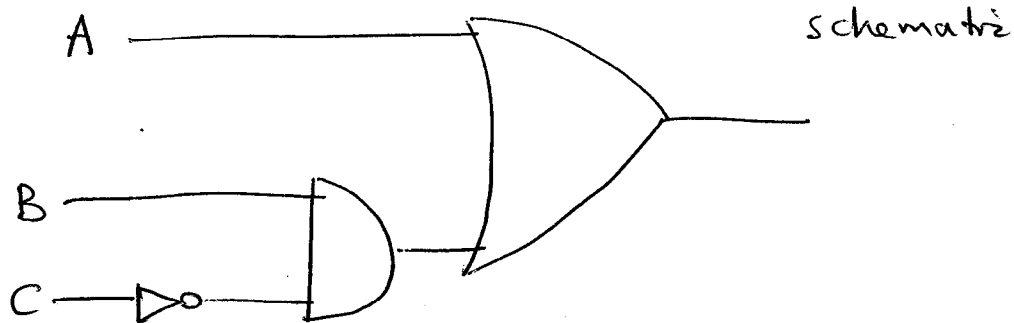


- Boolean functions:

$$F = A + BC'$$

- Implementation:



- Truth table:

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

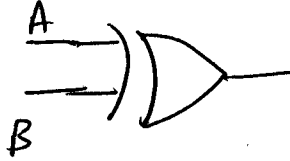
off-terms

on-terms

Shows how to go from ~~the~~ a Boolean expression to the truth table.

— Can we do the reverse?

Ex1 XOR:



A	B	F
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

$$F = A'B + AB'$$

Ex2:

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

$$F = A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC + ABC'$$

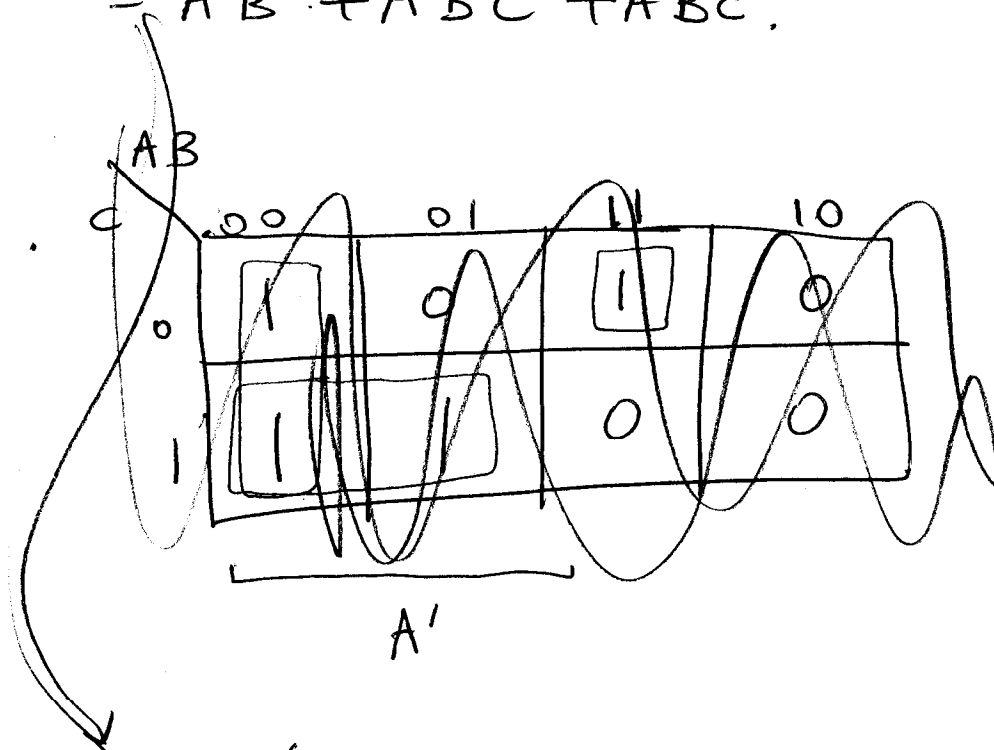
Boolean simplification (Algebraic)

Review
Associative: $A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C$
Commutative: $A \cdot B = B \cdot A$, $A + B = B + A$
Distributive: $A \cdot (B + C) = A \cdot B + A \cdot C$
 $A + BC = (A + B)(A + C)$

$$F = A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC + ABC'$$

$$= A'B'(\underbrace{C' + C}_1) + A'BC + ABC'$$

$$= A'B' + A'BC + ABC'$$



$$A'B' + A'C + ABC'$$

$$= A'(B' + BC) + ABC'$$

$$= A'(\underbrace{B' + B}_1)(B' + C) + ABC'$$

(distributive law #2)

$$= \boxed{A'B' + A'C + ABC'}$$

Simplification Theorems; (Divide board into 7 sections)

$$1) XY + XY' = X(\underbrace{Y+Y'}_1) = \boxed{X}$$

$$2) X + XY = X(\underbrace{Y+1}_1) = \boxed{X}$$

$$3) (X + Y')Y = XY + \underbrace{Y Y'}_0 = \boxed{XY}$$

$$4) (X + Y)(X + Y') \quad \text{scribbled out}$$

$$= XX + \underbrace{Y Y'}_0 + YX + XY'$$

$$= X + YX + XY'$$

$$= X(Y+1) + XY'$$

$$= X + XY' = X(\underbrace{Y'+1}_1) = \boxed{X}$$

$$5) X(X + Y) \quad \text{scribbled out}$$

$$= XX + XY = X + XY = X(\underbrace{Y+1}_1) = \boxed{X}$$

$$6) XY' + Y \quad \text{scribbled out}$$

$$= Y + XY' = (\underbrace{Y+Y'}_1)(Y+X) = \boxed{X+Y}$$

BACK

7) consensus theorem

$$XY + X'Z + YZ$$

$$= XY + X'Z + (X + X')YZ$$

$$= XY + X'Z + XYZ + X'YZ$$

$$= XY(Z + 1) + X'Z(Y + 1)$$

$$= XY + X'Z$$

(Do this yourself)

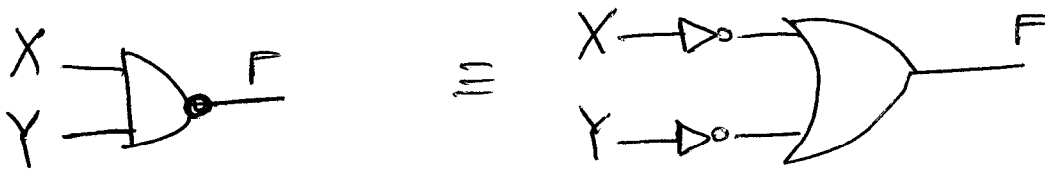
De Morgan's Laws:

$$\textcircled{1} (X + Y)' = X'Y'$$



"Bubble-pushing".

$$\textcircled{2} (X \cdot Y)' = X' + Y'$$



$$\text{Ex1} \quad (A' + B)' = (A')' \cdot B' = A \cdot B'$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex2} \quad ((A' + B)C')' &= (A' + B)' + (C')' \\ &= (A' + B)' + C \\ &= [(A')' \cdot B'] + C \\ &= A \cdot B' + C \end{aligned}$$

Ex 3 $((AB' + C)D' + E)'$

$$= ((AB' + C)D')' \cdot E'$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(AB' + C)' + D$$

$$(AB')' \cdot C'$$

$$A' + B$$

$$= ((A' + B)C' + D)E'$$

→ Bubble-pushing

Dual of a Boolean expression:

AND → OR

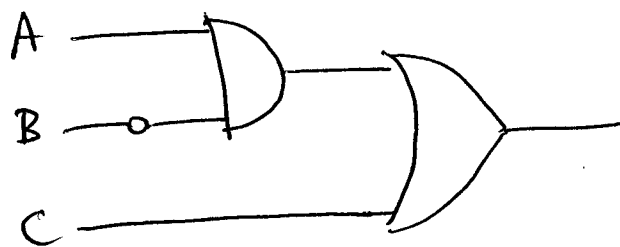
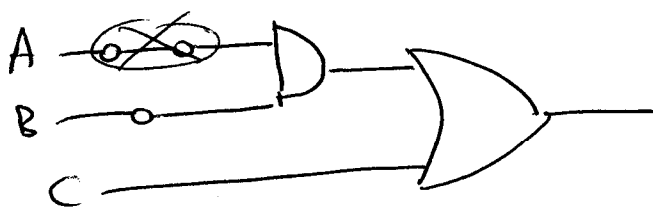
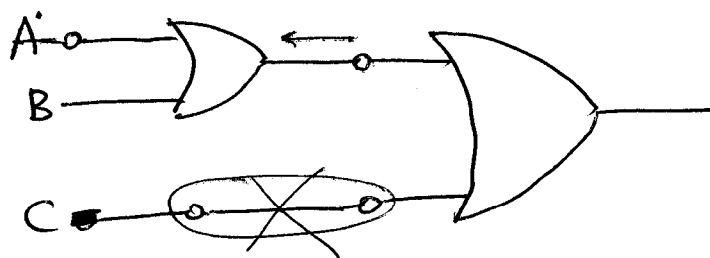
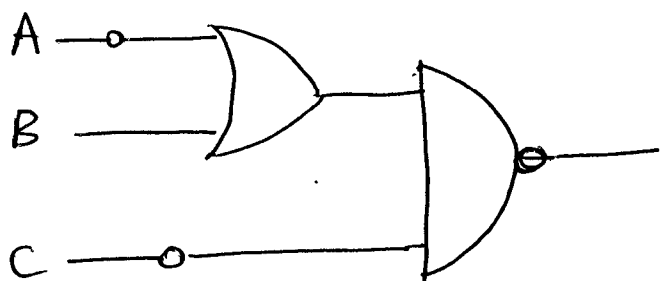
OR → AND

0 → 1

1 → 0

(Variable & complement are unchanged)

Ex2] $((A' + B)C')' =$



~~AB~~

$(AB') + C$ ✓

Dual of a Boolean expression:

~~AD~~

$$f^D(0, 1, A, B, C, \cdot, +, ')$$

$$= f(1, 0, A, B, C, +, \cdot, ')$$

Ex1 $(X+Y)^D = X \cdot Y$

$$(A B' + C)^D = (A + B') \cdot C$$

Ex3: Prove: $XY' + Y = X + Y$

Dual $\downarrow$

$$(X + Y') \cdot Y = XY + \underbrace{Y Y'}_0 = XY$$

Dual $\nearrow$

$$1. [(f^D)^D = f.]$$

Thm: 2. $(f(x_1, \dots, x_n))^D = f'(x_1', \dots, x_n')$

Homework: Solve all problems at the end of Ch 2.
~~(2.1 - 2.22)~~