

Section 2.4: Logic Circuits and Boolean Algebra

Wednesday, September 20, 2023 11:04 AM

logic circuit : an electrical circuit with only two levels

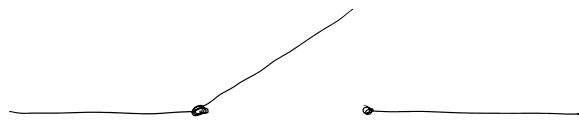
- one voltage is set at zero volts (grounded)

- the other is set to some other value such as five volts

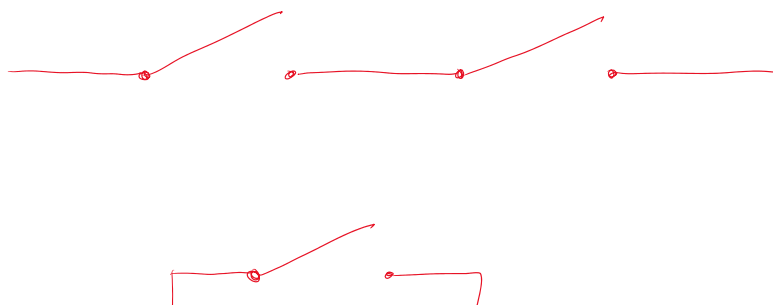
two values: 5 volts / zero volts
 on / off
 1 / 0

a little bit of background (will not be tested)

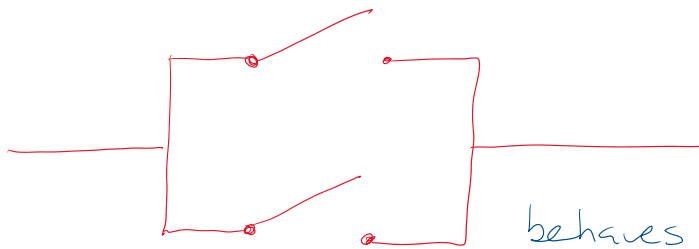
the circuit behaves like a switch



consider the two circuits below:



behaves like "and" - both switches must be closed for current to flow

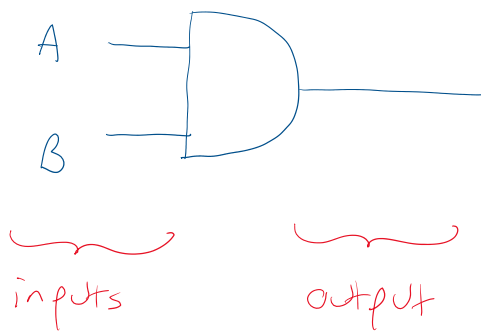


current to flow

behaves like "or"
 - at least one switch must be closed for current to flow

gate representation (this I will test)

"and"



$A \cdot B$

inputs

output

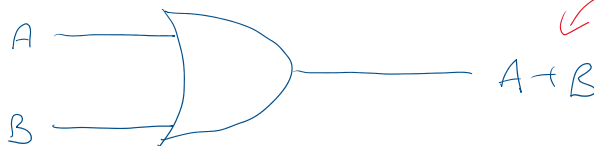
the dot means "and"

okay to just write AB without the dot

Section 2.4 : cont'd

2023/09/21

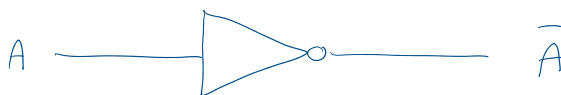
"or"



$A + B$

plus sign means "or"

"not"



\bar{A}

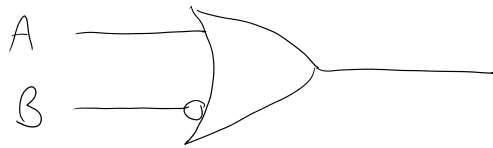
actually,

we often omit

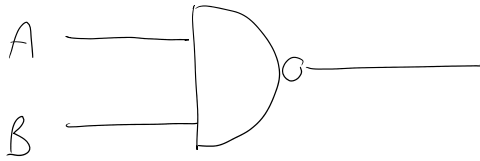


actually, we often omit the triangle and just use the open circle for negation

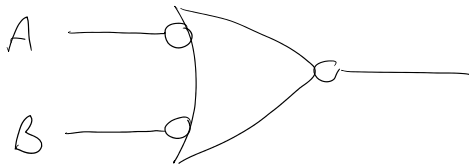
examples: give the output for the following circuits:



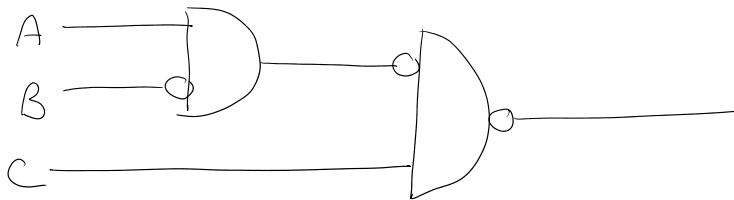
$$A + \bar{B}$$



$$\overline{AB}$$



$$\overline{\bar{A} + \bar{B}}$$



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

example: draw the gate representation for $A + \bar{B}\bar{C}$

note: do "and" before "or"

answer:

a) $A + BC$

"and", then "or"

b) $A + \overline{BC}$

"and", then "not", then "or"

c) $\overline{A + BC}$

"or", then "not", then "and"

d) $(A + \overline{B})C$

"not", then "or", then "and"

e) $\overline{A + BC}$

"and", then "or", then "not"

example: write the truth table for $A + \overline{B}\overline{C}$

answer:

A	B	C	\overline{B}	\overline{C}	$\overline{B}\overline{C}$	$A + \overline{B}\overline{C}$
0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	0	1