

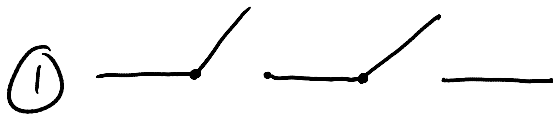
Section 1.8: cont'd

Thursday, October 02, 2014
8:29 AM

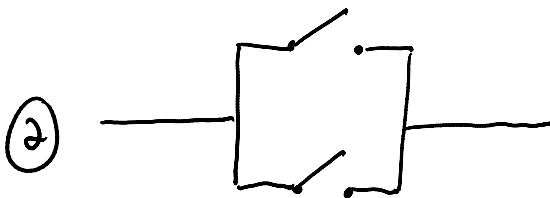
Test #1 on Thursday, Oct 16

- covers Assignments 1 & 2
(online and hardcopy)
- Sections 1.1 to 1.10 inclusive
- formula sheet is the
Laws of Logic handout

consider the two circuits below:



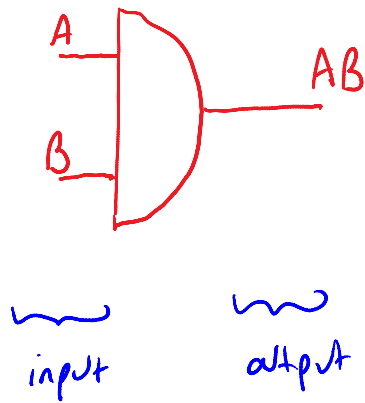
behaves like an "and"
- both switches must be closed ("on") for current to flow



behaves like an "or"
- if at least one switch is on, current will flow

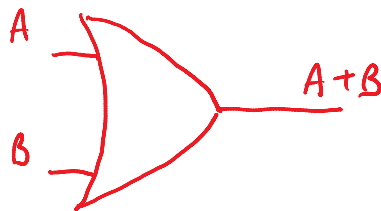
gate representation: (this I will test)

"and"



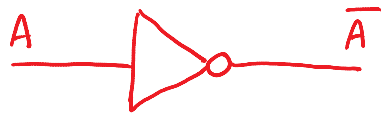
↖ A and B (you can also write it as $A \cdot B$)

"or"



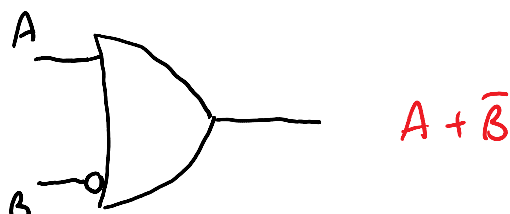
+ means "or"

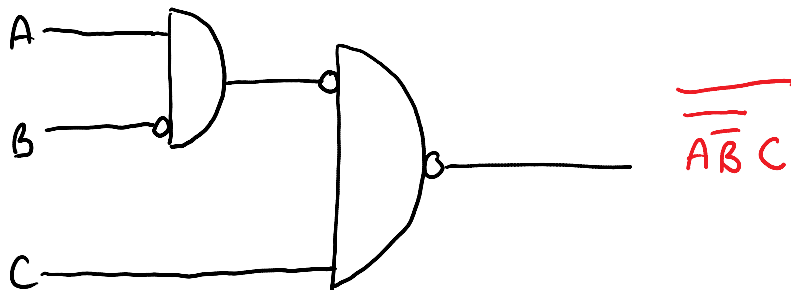
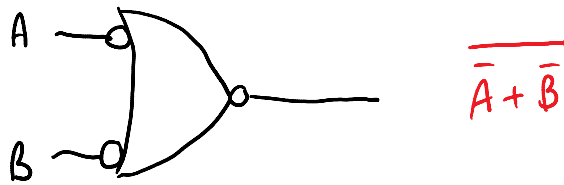
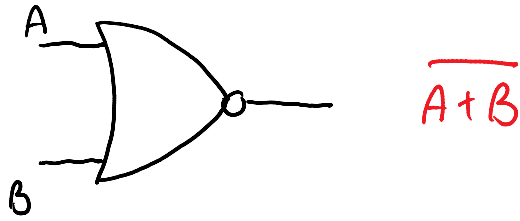
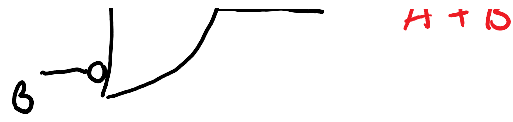
"not"



actually, we usually omit the triangle entirely and just use open circles to denote negation

examples: give the output for the following circuits:

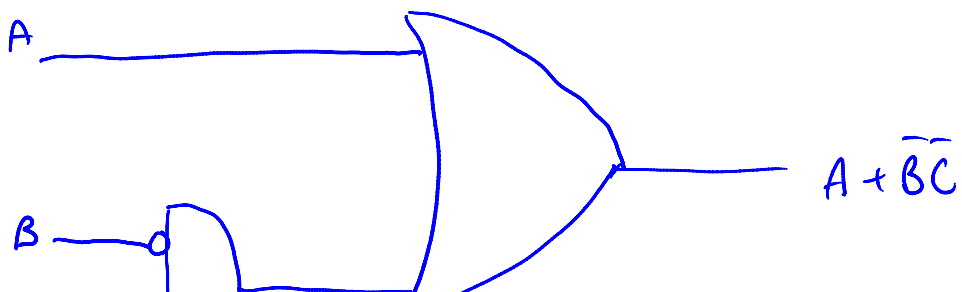


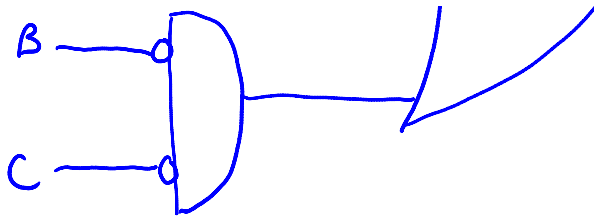


example: draw the gate representation for

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

note: do the "and" before the "or"





Boolean Algebra:

algebra in which the variables can only take on one of two possible values: 0 or 1

"and": the symbol is a dot \cdot
or implied multiplication

$$A \text{ and } B = A \cdot B = AB$$

"or": the symbol is a plus sign $+$

$$A \text{ or } B = A + B$$

"negation": not $A = \bar{A}$

order of operations:

"and" before "or"

the negation bar behaves like brackets

and you can use brackets to force the order that you want

examples : which operation comes first ?

- ① $A + BC$ "and" (then "or")
- ② $(A + B)C$ "or" (then "and")
- ③ $A + \bar{B}C$ "not" (then "and", then "or")
- ④ $\bar{A}C$ "not" (then "and")
- ⑤ \overline{AC} "and" (then "not")

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

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