

Boolean Algebra

Digital Electronics



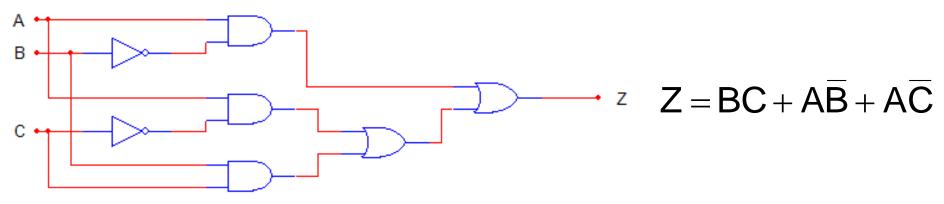
What is Boolean Algebra?

Boolean Algebra is a mathematical technique that provides the ability to algebraically <u>simplify</u> <u>logic</u> <u>expressions</u>. These simplified expressions will result in a logic circuit that is <u>equivalent</u> to the original circuit, yet requires <u>fewer</u> gates.



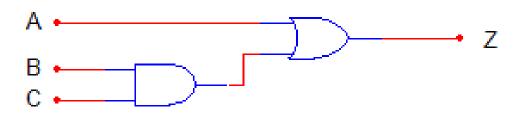
What is Boolean Algebra ?

Before simplification



<u>After</u> simplification

 $Z = BC + A\overline{B} + A\overline{C}$ Simplification With Boolean Algebra





Z = A + BC

George Boole

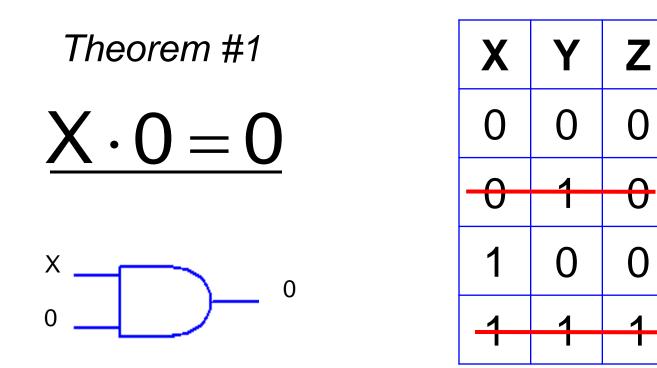


George Boole lived in England in the 19th century. His work on mathematical logic, algebra, and the binary number system has had a unique influence upon the development of computers. Boolean Algebra is named after him.



Boolean Theorems (1 of 9)

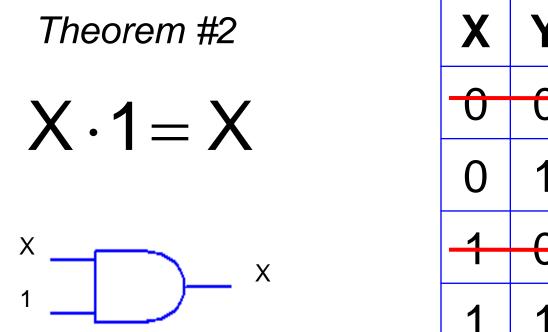
Single Variable - AND Function

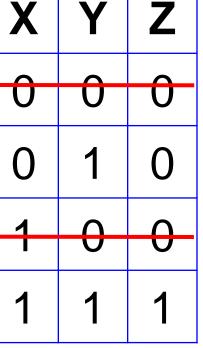




Boolean Theorems (2 of 9)

Single Variable - AND Function

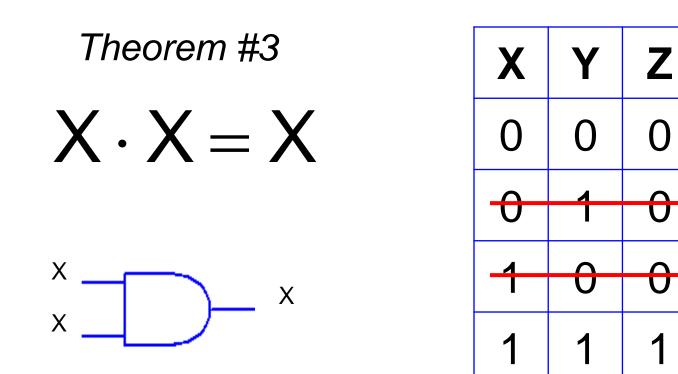






Boolean Theorems (3 of 9)

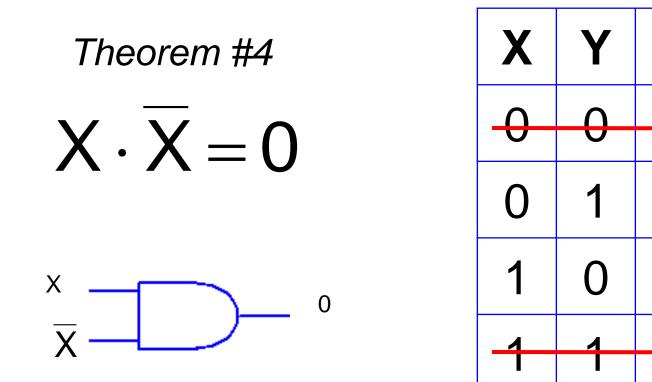
Single Variable - AND Function





Boolean Theorems (4 of 9)

Single Variable - AND Function

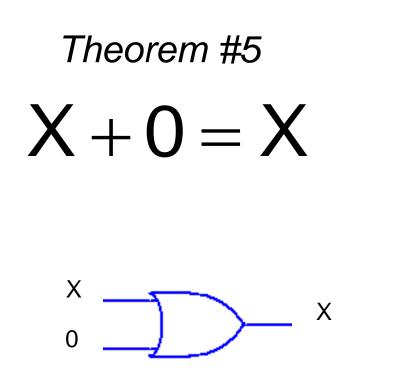




Ζ

Boolean Theorems (5 of 9)

Single Variable - OR Function

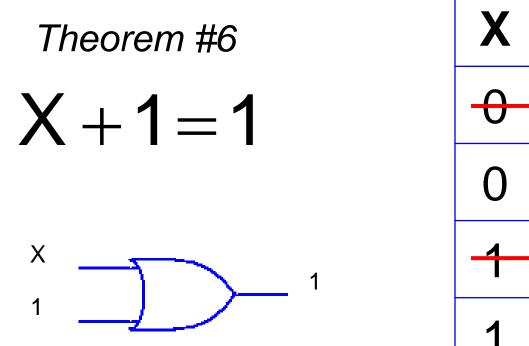


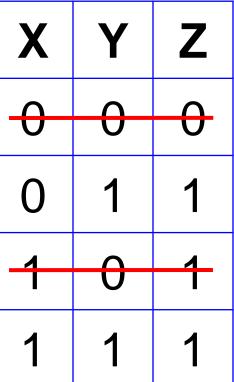
X	Y	Ζ
0	0	0
-0	1	1
1	0	1
-1	1	1



Boolean Theorems (6 of 9)

Single Variable - OR Function

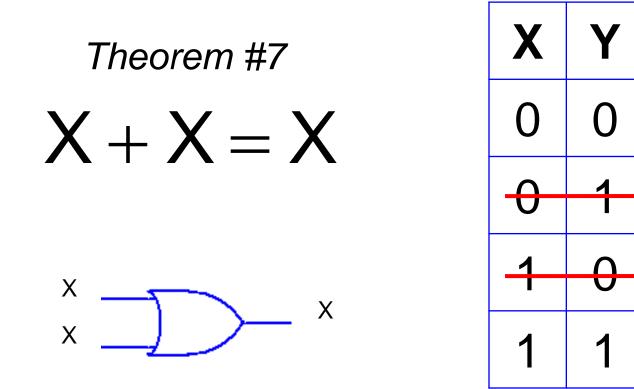






Boolean Theorems (7 of 9)

Single Variable - OR Function





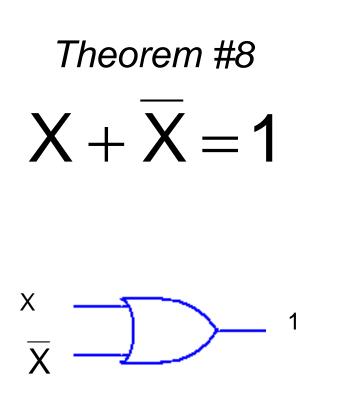
Ζ

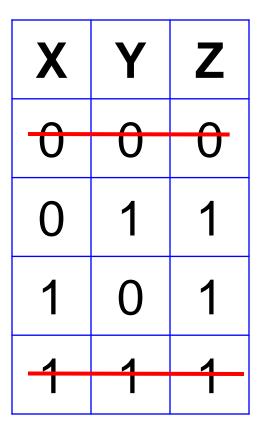
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Boolean Theorems (8 of 9)

Single Variable - **OR** Function

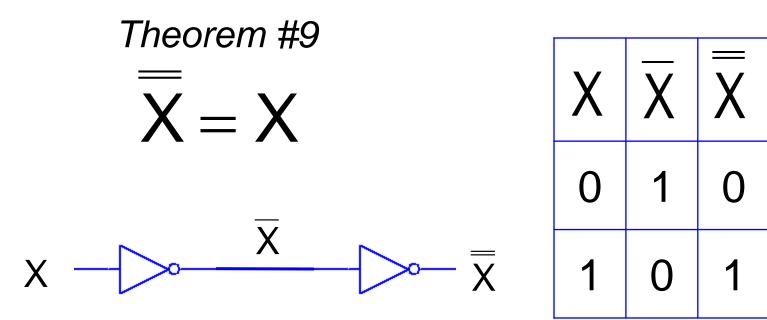






Boolean Theorems (9 of 9)

Single Variable - Invert Function





Example #1: Boolean Algebra

Simplify the following Boolean expression and note the Boolean theorem used at each step. *Put the answer in SOP form.*

$$F_1 = A A B + C \overline{C} D$$



$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{I}} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \mathbf{D}$

Which Theorem can be applied to AAB?



$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{I}} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \mathbf{D}$

Which Theorem can be applied to AAB?

Theorem # <u>3</u>:



$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{I}} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \mathbf{D}$

Which Theorem can be applied to AAB?

Theorem # 3: $X \cdot X = X$



$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{I}} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \mathbf{D}$

Which Theorem can be applied to AAB?

Theorem # 3: $X \cdot X = X$

<u>AAB</u> can be simplified to <u>AB</u>



$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{I}} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \mathbf{D}$

Which Theorem can be applied to AAB?

Theorem # 3: $X \cdot X = X$

AAB can be simplified to AB

$$F_1 = A B + C \overline{C} D$$



$F_1 = AB + C\overline{C}D$



$$F_1 = AB + C\overline{C}D$$

Which Theorem can be applied to $\underline{C}\overline{C}D$?



$$F_1 = AB + C\overline{C}D$$

Which Theorem can be applied to $C\overline{C}D$?

Theorem # <u>4</u>:



$$F_1 = AB + C\overline{C}D$$

Which Theorem can be applied to $C\overline{C}D$?

Theorem # 4: $X \cdot X = 0$



$$F_1 = AB + C\overline{C}D$$

Which Theorem can be applied to $C\overline{C}D$?

Theorem # 4: $X \cdot \overline{X} = 0$

 \underline{CCD} can be simplified to \underline{OD}



$$F_1 = AB + C\overline{C}D$$

Which Theorem can be applied to $C\overline{C}D$?

Theorem # 4: $X \cdot \overline{X} = 0$

 $C\overline{C}D$ can be simplified to **OD**

$$F_1 = \mathsf{A} \mathsf{B} + \mathsf{O} \mathsf{D}$$



$F_1 = \mathsf{A} \mathsf{B} + \mathsf{O} \mathsf{D}$



$F_1 = \mathsf{A} \mathsf{B} + \mathsf{O} \mathsf{D}$

Which Theorem can be applied to **<u>OD</u>** ?



$F_1 = \mathsf{A} \mathsf{B} + \mathsf{O} \mathsf{D}$

Which Theorem can be applied to **0D** ?

Theorem # <u>1</u>:



$F_1 = \mathsf{A} \mathsf{B} + \mathsf{O} \mathsf{D}$

Which Theorem can be applied to **0D** ?

Theorem # 1: $X \cdot 0 = 0$



$$F_1 = \mathsf{A} \mathsf{B} + \mathsf{O} \mathsf{D}$$

Which Theorem can be applied to **0D** ?

Theorem # 1: $X \cdot 0 = 0$

<u>OD</u> can be simplified to **<u>O</u>**



$$F_1 = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{0}\mathbf{D}$$

Which Theorem can be applied to **0D** ?

Theorem # 1: $X \cdot 0 = 0$

0D can be simplified to **0**

$$\underline{F_1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{0}$$



$$F_1 = \mathsf{A} \mathsf{B} + \mathsf{O}$$

Which Theorem can be applied to $\underline{AB + 0}$?



$$F_1 = \mathsf{A} \mathsf{B} + \mathsf{O}$$

Which Theorem can be applied to **AB + 0**?

Theorem # <u>5</u>:



$$F_1 = \mathsf{A} \mathsf{B} + \mathsf{O}$$

Which Theorem can be applied to **AB + 0**?

Theorem # 5: X + 0 = X



$$F_1 = \mathsf{A} \mathsf{B} + \mathsf{O}$$

Which Theorem can be applied to **AB + 0**?

Theorem # 5: X + 0 = X

<u>AB + 0</u> can be simplified to <u>AB</u>



$$F_1 = \mathsf{A} \mathsf{B} + \mathsf{O}$$

Which Theorem can be applied to **AB + 0**?

Theorem # 5: X + 0 = X

AB + 0 can be simplified to **AB**

<u>AB</u>



Simplify the following Boolean expression and note the Boolean theorem used at each step. Put the answer in SOP form.

$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{I}} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{D}$ is the same as $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B}$

- $F_1 = AAB + C\overline{C}D$
- $F_1 = A B + C \overline{C} D$
- $F_1 = \mathsf{A} \mathsf{B} + \mathsf{O} \mathsf{D}$
- $F_1 = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{0}$
- $F_1 = A B$ $F_1 = A B$

- ; Theorem #3
- ; Theorem #4
- ; Theorem #1
- ; Theorem #5



Simplify the following Boolean expression and note the Boolean theorem used at each step. Put the answer in SOP form.

$\mathbf{F}_{2} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$

What Theorem(s) can be applied?



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$

What Theorem(s) can be applied?

<u>1, 2, 3, 5, & 7</u>



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$

 $\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$

 $\mathbf{F}_{2} = \mathbf{B} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{\overline{C}} + \mathbf{B} \mathbf{\overline{C}} \mathbf{\overline{C}} + \mathbf{\overline{A}} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \mathbf{\overline{B}} \mathbf{0}$ Apply Theorem #<u>3</u> <u>TWICE</u>!



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$

 $F_{2} = B B \overline{C} + B \overline{C} \overline{C} + \overline{A} B 1 + A \overline{B} 0 \quad \text{Apply Theorem #3 TWICE!}$ $F_{2} = B \overline{C} + B \overline{C} + \overline{A} B 1 + A \overline{B} 0$



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$

 $F_{2} = B B \overline{C} + B \overline{C} \overline{C} + \overline{A} B 1 + A \overline{B} 0 \quad \text{Apply Theorem #3 TWICE!}$ $F_{2} = B \overline{C} + B \overline{C} + \overline{A} B 1 + A \overline{B} 0 \quad \text{Apply Theorem #7}$



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$

 $\begin{array}{lll} F_{_2} = B \, B \, \overline{C} + B \, \overline{C} \, \overline{C} + \overline{A} \, B \, 1 + A \, \overline{B} \, 0 & \mbox{Apply Theorem #3 TWICE!} \\ F_{_2} = B \, \overline{C} & + B \, \overline{C} & + \overline{A} \, B \, 1 + A \, \overline{B} \, 0 & \mbox{Apply Theorem #7} \\ F_{_2} = & B \, \overline{C} & + \overline{A} \, B \, 1 + A \, \overline{B} \, 0 & \mbox{Apply Theorem #7} \end{array}$



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$

 $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{F}_{_{2}} &= \mathbf{B}\,\mathbf{B}\,\overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B}\,\overline{\mathbf{C}}\,\overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}}\,\mathbf{B}\,\mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A}\,\overline{\mathbf{B}}\,\mathbf{0} & \text{Apply Theorem #3 TWICE!} \\ \mathbf{F}_{_{2}} &= \mathbf{B}\,\overline{\mathbf{C}} &+ \mathbf{B}\,\overline{\mathbf{C}} &+ \overline{\mathbf{A}}\,\mathbf{B}\,\mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A}\,\overline{\mathbf{B}}\,\mathbf{0} & \text{Apply Theorem #7} \\ \mathbf{F}_{_{2}} &= \mathbf{B}\,\overline{\mathbf{C}} &+ \overline{\mathbf{A}}\,\mathbf{B}\,\mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A}\,\overline{\mathbf{B}}\,\mathbf{0} & \text{Apply Theorem #2} \end{aligned}$



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$

 $\begin{array}{lll} F_{_2} = B \, B \, \overline{C} + B \, \overline{C} \, \overline{C} + \overline{A} \, B \, 1 + A \, \overline{B} \, 0 & \text{Apply Theorem #3 TWICE!} \\ F_{_2} = B \, \overline{C} & + B \, \overline{C} & + \overline{A} \, B \, 1 + A \, \overline{B} \, 0 & \text{Apply Theorem #7} \\ F_{_2} = & B \, \overline{C} & + \overline{A} \, B \, 1 + A \, \overline{B} \, 0 & \text{Apply Theorem #2} \\ F_{_2} = & B \, \overline{C} & + \overline{A} \, B \, 1 + A \, \overline{B} \, 0 & \text{Apply Theorem #2} \end{array}$



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$

 $F_{a} = BB\overline{C} + B\overline{C}\overline{C} + \overline{A}B1 + A\overline{B}0$ Apply Theorem #3 **TWICE**! $F_{2} = B\overline{C} + B\overline{C} + \overline{A}B1 + \overline{A}B0$ Apply Theorem #7 ΒC +AB1+AB0 $F_{\gamma} =$ Apply Theorem #2 ΒC +AB + AB0 $F_2 =$ Apply Theorem #1 ΒŪ $F_{\gamma} =$ +AB + 0Apply Theorem #5



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$

 $F_{a} = BB\overline{C} + B\overline{C}\overline{C} + \overline{A}B1 + A\overline{B}0$ Apply Theorem #3 **TWICE**! $F_{a} = B\overline{C} + B\overline{C} + \overline{A}B1 + \overline{A}B0$ Apply Theorem #7 ΒC +AB1+AB0 $F_{\gamma} =$ Apply Theorem #2 ΒC +AB + AB0 $F_{2} =$ Apply Theorem #1 ΒŪ $F_2 =$ +AB + 0Apply Theorem #5 ΒC $+\overline{A}B$ **F**, =



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$

 $F_{a} = B B \overline{C} + B \overline{C} \overline{C} + \overline{A} B 1 + A \overline{B} 0$ Apply Theorem #3 **TWICE**! $F_{a} = B\overline{C} + B\overline{C} + \overline{A}B1 + \overline{A}B0$ Apply Theorem #7 $+\overline{A}B1+A\overline{B}0$ ΒC $F_{\gamma} =$ Apply Theorem #2 ΒC +AB + AB0 $\mathbf{F}_{2} =$ Apply Theorem #1 ΒŪ +AB + 0 $F_{2} =$ Apply Theorem #5 ΒC $+\overline{A}B$ $F_{2} =$ $F_{2} = B\overline{C} + \overline{A}B$



$\mathbf{F}_{_{2}} = \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \mathbf{B} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \, \overline{\mathbf{C}} + \overline{\mathbf{A}} \, \mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{A} \, \overline{\mathbf{B}} \, \mathbf{0}$

can be simplified to... $F_2 = B\overline{C} + \overline{A}B$





Commutative Law

Theorem #10A – **AND** Function $\underline{X \cdot Y} = \underline{Y \cdot X}$

Theorem #10B – OR Function

 $\underline{X+Y=Y+X}$



Associative Law

Theorem #11A – **AND** Function

X(Y Z) = (X Y) Z

Theorem #11B – OR Function X + (Y + Z) = (X + Y) + Z



Distributive Law

Theorem #12A – AND Function X(Y + Z) = XY + XZ

Theorem #12B – **OR** Function (X + Y)(W + Z) = XW + XZ + YW + YZ



Distributive Law

When using Distributive Law, use the **FOIL** method!

FOIL Method



Simplify the following Boolean expression and note the Boolean theorem used at each step. Put the answer in SOP form.

$F_{_{3}} = \overline{R} T + (R + \overline{S})(\overline{R} + T)$



$F_{_3} = \overline{R} T + (R + \overline{S})(\overline{R} + T)$

Solution

 $\mathbf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathbf{R}} \, \mathbf{T} + \left(\mathbf{R} + \overline{\mathbf{S}}\right) \left(\overline{\mathbf{R}} + \mathbf{T}\right)$

$$\mathsf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \, \mathsf{T} + (\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}})(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T})$$

Solution

$$\mathsf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \mathsf{T} + \left(\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}}\right)\left(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T}\right)$$

Theorem #12B

$$\mathsf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \, \mathsf{T} + (\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}})(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T})$$

Solution

 $F_{_{3}} = \overline{R} T + (R + \overline{S})(\overline{R} + T)$ Theorem #12B $F_{_{3}} = \overline{R} T + R \overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$

$$\mathsf{F}_{_3} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \, \mathsf{T} + (\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}})(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T})$$

Solution

 $F_{_{3}} = \overline{R} T + (R + \overline{S})(\overline{R} + T)$ Theorem #12B $F_{_{3}} = \overline{R} T + R \overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$ Theorem #4

$$\mathsf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \,\mathsf{T} + (\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}})(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T})$$

Solution

 $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + (R + \overline{S})(\overline{R} + T)$ $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + R \overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$ $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + 0 + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$

Theorem #12B

Theorem #4

$$\mathsf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \,\mathsf{T} + (\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}})(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T})$$

Solution

 $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + (R + \overline{S})(\overline{R} + T)$ $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + R \overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$ $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + 0 + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$

Theorem #12B

Theorem #4

Theorem #5

$$\mathsf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \,\mathsf{T} + (\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}})(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T})$$

- $F_{_{3}} = \overline{R} T + (R + \overline{S})(\overline{R} + T)$ $F_{_{3}} = \overline{R} T + R \overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$
- $\mathbf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathbf{R}} \; \mathbf{T} + \mathbf{0} + \mathbf{R} \; \mathbf{T} + \overline{\mathbf{S}} \; \overline{\mathbf{R}} + \overline{\mathbf{S}} \; \mathbf{T}$
- $F_{_3} = \overline{R} T + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$

- Theorem #12B
- Theorem #4
- Theorem #5

$$\mathsf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \, \mathsf{T} + (\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}})(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T})$$

Solution

 $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + (R + \overline{S})(\overline{R} + T)$ $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + R \overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$ $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + 0 + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$

 $F_{_3} = \overline{R} T + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$

Theorem #12B

Theorem #4

Theorem #5

Theorem #12A

$$\mathsf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \, \mathsf{T} + (\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}})(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T})$$

Solution

- $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + (R + \overline{S})(\overline{R} + T)$ $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + R \overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$ $F_{3} = R T + 0 + R T + S R + S T$
- $F_3 = RT + RT + SR + ST$

 $F_3 = T(\overline{R} + R + \overline{S}) + \overline{S} \overline{R}$

Theorem #12B

Theorem #4

Theorem #5

Theorem #12A

$$\mathsf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \, \mathsf{T} + (\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}})(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T})$$

- $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + (R + \overline{S})(\overline{R} + T)$ $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + R \overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$ $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + 0 + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$ $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$ $F_{3} = T(\overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T)$
- Theorem #12B
- Theorem #4
- Theorem #5
- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #8

$$\mathsf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \, \mathsf{T} + (\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}})(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T})$$

- $$\begin{split} F_{_{3}} &= \overline{R} T + \left(R + \overline{S}\right) \left(\overline{R} + T\right) \\ F_{_{3}} &= \overline{R} T + R \overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T \\ F_{_{3}} &= \overline{R} T + 0 + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T \\ F_{_{3}} &= \overline{R} T + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T \\ F_{_{3}} &= \overline{R} \left(\overline{R} + R + \overline{S}\right) + \overline{S} \overline{R} \\ F_{_{3}} &= T \left(\overline{R} + R + \overline{S}\right) + \overline{S} \overline{R} \\ F_{_{3}} &= T \left(1 + \overline{S}\right) + \overline{S} \overline{R} \end{split}$$
- Theorem #12B
- Theorem #4
- Theorem #5
- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #8

$$\mathsf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \, \mathsf{T} + (\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}})(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T})$$

- $$\begin{split} F_{_{3}} &= \overline{R} T + \left(R + \overline{S}\right) \left(\overline{R} + T\right) \\ F_{_{3}} &= \overline{R} T + R \overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T \\ F_{_{3}} &= \overline{R} T + 0 + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T \\ F_{_{3}} &= \overline{R} T + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T \\ F_{_{3}} &= T \left(\overline{R} + R + \overline{S}\right) + \overline{S} \overline{R} \\ F_{_{3}} &= T \left(\overline{R} + R + \overline{S}\right) + \overline{S} \overline{R} \end{split}$$
- Theorem #12B
- Theorem #4
- Theorem #5
- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #8
- Theorem #6

$$\mathsf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \,\mathsf{T} + (\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}})(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T})$$

- $F_{a} = \overline{R} T + (R + \overline{S})(\overline{R} + T)$ $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + R \overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$ $F_{3} = R T + 0 + R T + S R + S T$ $F_{3} = \overline{R}T + RT + \overline{S}\overline{R} + \overline{S}T$ $F_{3} = T(\overline{R} + R + \overline{S}) + \overline{S} \overline{R}$ $F_{3} = T(1 + \overline{S}) + \overline{S} \overline{R}$ $F_{3} = T(1) + \overline{S} \overline{R}$
- Theorem #12B
- Theorem #4
- Theorem #5
- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #8
- Theorem #6

$$\mathsf{F}_{_{3}} = \overline{\mathsf{R}} \, \mathsf{T} + (\mathsf{R} + \overline{\mathsf{S}})(\overline{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{T})$$

Solution

- $F_{a} = \overline{R} T + (R + \overline{S})(\overline{R} + T)$ $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + R \overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$ $F_3 = \overline{R}T + 0 + RT + \overline{S}R + ST$ $F_{3} = \overline{R}T + RT + \overline{S}\overline{R} + \overline{S}T$ $F_{3} = T(\overline{R} + R + \overline{S}) + \overline{S} \overline{R}$ $F_{3} = T(1 + \overline{S}) + \overline{S} \overline{R}$ $F_3 = T(1) + \overline{S} \overline{R}$
- Theorem #12B
- Theorem #4
- Theorem #5
- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #8
- Theorem #6
- Theorem #2

 $F_{3} = R T + (R + S)(R + T)$

Solution

- $F_{a} = \overline{R} T + (R + \overline{S})(\overline{R} + T)$ $F_{3} = \overline{R} T + R \overline{R} + R T + \overline{S} \overline{R} + \overline{S} T$ $F_{3} = \overline{R}T + 0 + RT + \overline{S}\overline{R} + \overline{S}T$ $F_{3} = \overline{R}T + RT + \overline{S}\overline{R} + \overline{S}T$ $F_3 = T(\overline{R} + R + \overline{S}) + \overline{S} \overline{R}$ $F_{3} = T(1 + \overline{S}) + \overline{S} \overline{R}$ $F_{3} = T(1) + \overline{S} \overline{R}$ $F_3 = T + \overline{S} \overline{R}$
- Theorem #12B
- Theorem #4
- Theorem #5
- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #8
- Theorem #6
- Theorem #2
- Final Answer 74

Boolean Consensus Theorems

Consensus Theorems

Theorem #13A $X + \overline{X} Y = X + Y$

 $\frac{\textbf{Theorem #13B}}{\overline{X} + X Y = \overline{X} + Y}$

Theorem #13C $X + \overline{X} \overline{Y} = X + \overline{Y}$ $\frac{\textbf{Theorem #13D}}{\overline{X} + \overline{X} + \overline{Y}} = \overline{X} + \overline{Y}$

Theorem #13E X + XY = X



Simplify the following Boolean expression and note the Boolean theorem used at each step. Put the answer in SOP form.

$F_{_{4}} = PS + P\overline{Q}\overline{S} + PQS$

$\mathbf{F}_{_{4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

 $\mathbf{F}_{_{\!\!4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

$\mathbf{F}_{_{\!\!4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

Theorem #12A

$\mathbf{F}_{_{\!\!4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

 $F_{4} = P S + P \overline{Q} \overline{S} + P Q S$ $F_{4} = P \left(S + \overline{Q} \overline{S}\right) + P Q S$

Theorem #12A

$\mathbf{F}_{_{\!\!4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

 $\begin{aligned} F_{_{4}} &= P \ S + P \ \overline{Q} \ \overline{S} + P \ Q \ S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \left(S + \overline{Q} \ \overline{S} \right) + P \ Q \ S \end{aligned}$

- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #13C

$\mathbf{F}_{_{\!\!4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

 $F_{_{4}} = P S + P \overline{Q} \overline{S} + P Q S$ $F_{_{4}} = P \left(S + \overline{Q} \overline{S}\right) + P Q S$ $F_{_{4}} = P \left(S + \overline{Q}\right) + P Q S$

- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #13C

$\mathbf{F}_{_{\!\!4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

 $\begin{aligned} F_{_{4}} &= P \, S + P \, \overline{Q} \, \overline{S} + P \, Q \, S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \, \left(S + \overline{Q} \, \overline{S} \right) + P \, Q \, S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \, \left(S + \overline{Q} \right) + P \, Q \, S \end{aligned}$

- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #13C
- Theorem #12A

$\mathbf{F}_{_{\!\!4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

$$\begin{split} F_{_{4}} &= P \ S + P \ \overline{Q} \ \overline{S} + P \ Q \ S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \ \left(S + \overline{Q} \ \overline{S}\right) + P \ Q \ S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \ \left(S + \overline{Q}\right) + P \ Q \ S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \ \left(S + \overline{Q}\right) + P \ Q \ S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \ S + P \overline{Q} + P \ Q \ S \end{split}$$

- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #13C
- Theorem #12A

$\mathbf{F}_{_{\!\!4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

 $\begin{aligned} F_{_{4}} &= P \, S + P \, \overline{Q} \, \overline{S} + P \, Q \, S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \, \left(S + \overline{Q} \, \overline{S} \right) + P \, Q \, S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \, \left(S + \overline{Q} \right) + P \, Q \, S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \, S + P \overline{Q} + P \, Q \, S \end{aligned}$

- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #13C
- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #12A

$\mathbf{F}_{_{\!\!4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

$$\begin{split} F_{_{4}} &= P \: S + P \: \overline{Q} \: \overline{S} + P \: Q \: S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \: \left(S + \overline{Q} \: \overline{S} \right) + P \: Q \: S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \: \left(S + \overline{Q} \right) + P \: Q \: S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \: S + P \overline{Q} + P \: Q \: S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \: S \: (1 + Q) + P \: \overline{Q} \end{split}$$

- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #13C
- Theorem #12A
- Theorem #12A

$\mathbf{F}_{_{\!\!4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

$$\begin{split} F_{_{4}} &= P \: S + P \: \overline{Q} \: \overline{S} + P \: Q \: S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \: \left(S + \overline{Q} \: \overline{S} \right) + P \: Q \: S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \: \left(S + \overline{Q} \right) + P \: Q \: S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \: S + P \overline{Q} + P \: Q \: S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \: S \: (1 + Q) + P \: \overline{Q} \end{split}$$

Theorem #12A

Theorem #13C

Theorem #12A

Theorem #12A

$\mathbf{F}_{_{\!\!4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

$$\begin{split} F_{_{4}} &= P \: S + P \: \overline{Q} \: \overline{S} + P \: Q \: S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \: \left(S + \overline{Q} \: \overline{S} \right) + P \: Q \: S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \: \left(S + \overline{Q} \right) + P \: Q \: S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \: S + P \overline{Q} + P \: Q \: S \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \: S \: (1 + Q) + P \: \overline{Q} \\ F_{_{4}} &= P \: S \: (1 + Q) + P \: \overline{Q} \end{split}$$

Theorem #12A

Theorem #13C

Theorem #12A

Theorem #12A

$\mathbf{F}_{_{\!\!4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

 $F_{A} = PS + P\overline{Q}\overline{S} + PQS$ $F_{4} = P(S + \overline{Q}\overline{S}) + PQS$ $F_{A} = P(S + \overline{Q}) + PQS$ $F_{A} = PS + P\overline{Q} + PQS$ $F_{A} = PS(1+Q) + P\overline{Q}$ $F_{A} = PS(1) + P\overline{Q}$

Theorem #12A

Theorem #13C

Theorem #12A

Theorem #12A

Theorem #6

$\mathbf{F}_{_{\!\!4}} = \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{P}\,\overline{\mathbf{Q}}\,\overline{\mathbf{S}} + \mathbf{P}\,\mathbf{Q}\,\mathbf{S}$

 $F_{A} = PS + P\overline{Q}\overline{S} + PQS$ $F_{4} = P(S + \overline{Q}\overline{S}) + PQS$ $F_{A} = P(S + \overline{Q}) + PQS$ $F_{A} = PS + P\overline{Q} + PQS$ $F_{A} = PS(1+Q) + P\overline{Q}$ $F_{A} = PS(1) + P\overline{Q}$ $F_4 = PS + P\overline{Q}$

Theorem #12A

Theorem #13C

Theorem #12A

Theorem #12A

Theorem #6

can be simplified to $F_4 = PS + P\overline{Q}$

Summary (See Handout)

- $1) \quad X \cdot 0 = 0$
- $2) \quad X \cdot 1 = X$
- 3) $X \cdot X = X$
- 4) $X \cdot \overline{X} = 0$
- 5) X + 0 = X
- 6) X + 1 = 1
- 7) X + X = X
- 8) $X + \overline{X} = 1$
- 9) $\overline{X} = X$

Boolean Theorems

10A) $X \cdot Y = Y \cdot X$ 10B) X + Y = Y + X Commutative Law 11A) X(YZ) = (XY)Z11A) X(YZ) = (XY)Z11B) X + (Y + Z) = (X + Y) + Z Associative Law 12A) X(Y+Z) = XY + XZDistributive 12B) (X + Y)(W + Z) = XW + XZ + YW + YZLaw 13A) $X + \overline{X}Y = X + Y$ 13B) $\overline{X} + XY = \overline{X} + Y$ Consensus 13C) $X + \overline{X}\overline{Y} = X + \overline{Y}$ Theorem 13D) $\overline{X} + X\overline{Y} = \overline{X} + \overline{Y}$ 13E) X + XY = X