Boolean Algebra (2E)

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Distributive

$$x \cdot (y+z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$$

This parenthesis cannot be deleted

$$x + (y \cdot z) = (x + y) \cdot (x + z) = x + y \cdot z$$

This parenthesis can be deleted

Operator precedence : $\cdot > +$

 $\neq x \cdot y + z$

Inclusion

$$x \cdot (x + y) = x$$
$$x \cdot (x + y) = x \cdot x + x \cdot y$$
$$= x + x \cdot y$$
$$= x \cdot (1 + y)$$
$$= x$$



$$x + xy = x$$
$$x + xy = x \cdot 1 + x \cdot y$$
$$= x \cdot (1 + y)$$
$$= x$$



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Eliminate

$$x \cdot (\overline{x} + y) = x y$$
$$x \cdot (\overline{x} + y) = x \cdot \overline{x} + x \cdot y$$
$$= 0 + x \cdot y$$
$$= x \cdot y$$



$$x + \overline{x} y = x + y$$
$$x + \overline{x} y = (x + \overline{x}) \cdot (x + y)$$
$$= 1 \cdot (x + y)$$
$$= x + y$$



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(x+y)(x+z) = x+yz

$$(x + y)(x + z) = x + yz$$

$$(x + y)(x + z) = xx + xz + xy + yz$$

$$= x + xy + xz + yz$$

$$= x + xz + yz$$

$$= x + yz$$

$$x + xz = x$$

$$x + xz = x$$

$$\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x'}\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}$$

$$x + \overline{x} y = x + y$$
$$x + \overline{x} y = (x + \overline{x}) \cdot (x + y)$$
$$= 1 \cdot (x + y)$$
$$= x + y$$



References

References

- [1] http://en.wikipedia.org/
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- [3] D.M. Harris, S. L. Harris, "Digital Design and Computer Architecture"