

Truth Table in C

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- 1 Truth Table in C
 - Displaying Truth Table
 - Logical and Bitwise AND

Logical Equivalence Example (1)

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define p u.a.P
#define q u.a.Q
#define r u.a.R

#define n (1<<3)

struct atom {
    unsigned R:1;
    unsigned Q:1;
    unsigned P:1;
} ;

union utype {
    struct atom a;
    int i;
} ;

int main(void) {

    int i;
    union utype u;

    for (i=n-1; i>=0; --i) {
        u.i = i;
        printf("p=%d q=%d r=%d \n", p, q, r);
    }
    printf("\n");

    for (i=n-1; i>=0; --i) {
        u.i = i;
        printf("(%d,%d,%d) ", p, q, r);
        printf("q&r=%d p|(q&r)=%d ", q&r, p|(q&r));
        printf("p|q=%d p|r=%d ", p|q, p|r);
        printf("(p|q)&(p|r)=%d \n", (p|q)&(p|r));
    }
}
```

Logical Equivalence Example (2)

p=1 q=1 r=1
p=1 q=1 r=0
p=1 q=0 r=1
p=1 q=0 r=0
p=0 q=1 r=1
p=0 q=1 r=0
p=0 q=0 r=1
p=0 q=0 r=0

(1, 1, 1)	$q \& r = 1$	$p \mid (q \& r) = 1$	$p \mid q = 1$	$p \mid r = 1$	$(p \mid q) \& (p \mid r) = 1$
(1, 1, 0)	$q \& r = 0$	$p \mid (q \& r) = 1$	$p \mid q = 1$	$p \mid r = 1$	$(p \mid q) \& (p \mid r) = 1$
(1, 0, 1)	$q \& r = 0$	$p \mid (q \& r) = 1$	$p \mid q = 1$	$p \mid r = 1$	$(p \mid q) \& (p \mid r) = 1$
(1, 0, 0)	$q \& r = 0$	$p \mid (q \& r) = 1$	$p \mid q = 1$	$p \mid r = 1$	$(p \mid q) \& (p \mid r) = 1$
(0, 1, 1)	$q \& r = 1$	$p \mid (q \& r) = 1$	$p \mid q = 1$	$p \mid r = 1$	$(p \mid q) \& (p \mid r) = 1$
(0, 1, 0)	$q \& r = 0$	$p \mid (q \& r) = 0$	$p \mid q = 1$	$p \mid r = 0$	$(p \mid q) \& (p \mid r) = 0$
(0, 0, 1)	$q \& r = 0$	$p \mid (q \& r) = 0$	$p \mid q = 0$	$p \mid r = 1$	$(p \mid q) \& (p \mid r) = 0$
(0, 0, 0)	$q \& r = 0$	$p \mid (q \& r) = 0$	$p \mid q = 0$	$p \mid r = 0$	$(p \mid q) \& (p \mid r) = 0$

Logical and Bitwise AND (1)

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {

    unsigned char p = 0x46;
    unsigned char q = 0xE8;

    printf("logical AND \n");

    printf("1 means true \n");
    printf(" 0 && 0 = %d \n", 0 && 0);
    printf(" 0 && 1 = %d \n", 0 && 1);
    printf(" 1 && 0 = %d \n", 1 && 0);
    printf(" 1 && 1 = %d \n", 1 && 1);
    printf("\n");

    printf("non-zero value is considered as true \n");
    printf(" 0 && 0 = %d \n", 0 && 0);
    printf(" 0 && 11 = %d \n", 0 && 11);
    printf(" 22 && 0 = %d \n", 22 && 0);
    printf(" -1 && 9 = %d \n", -1 && 9);
    printf("\n");
```

Logical and Bitwise AND (2)

logical AND

1 means true

0 && 0 = 0

0 && 1 = 0

1 && 0 = 0

1 && 1 = 1

non-zero value is considered as true

0 && 0 = 0

0 && 11 = 0

22 && 0 = 0

-1 && 9 = 1

bitwise AND

p & q = 40 64

logical and bitwise NOT

!p = 0 0

~p = ffffffff9 -71