



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous) DEPARTMENT OF CSE - IoT

COURSE NAME:19EC306 / DIGITAL CIRCUITS II YEAR/III SEMESTER

UNIT:1- MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUES AND LOGIC GATES

TOPIC:LOGIC GATES

20/09/23

Boolean function and truth table





The most basic gates are

Name	Graphic symbol	Algebraic function	Truth table	
Inverter	а — Со — х	x = A'	A x 0 1 1 0	
AND	А- в	x = AB	A B x 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1	True if both are true.
OR	A B X	x = A + B	A B x 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1	True if either one is true.

Boolean function and truth table





Other common gates include: ٠ Graphic Algebraic Truth Name symbol function table ABX Exclusive-OR $x = A \oplus B$ 0 0 0 х (XOR) B Parity check: True if only one 0 11 = A'B + AB'101 is true. 1 1 0 ABX A-0 0 1 x = (AB)'Inversion of AND. - x NAND B-0 11 101 1 1 0 <u>ABx</u> 001 NOR X = A + B- x Inversion of OR. В 0 10 0 0 1 1 0

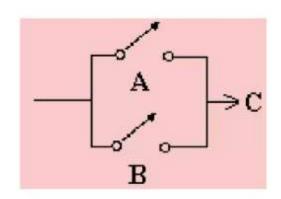
OR GATE

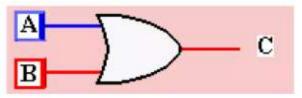


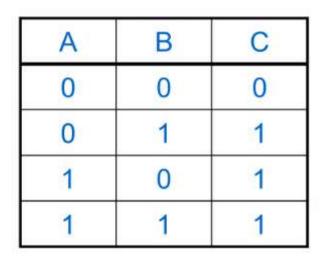


Current flows if either switch is closed

– Logic notation A + B = C







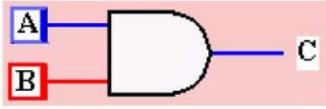
AND GATE

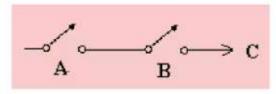


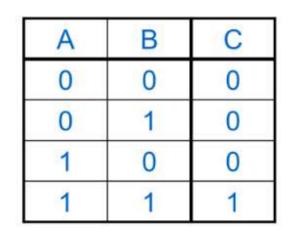


AND Gate

- In order for current to flow, both switches must be closed
 - Logic notation A•B = C
 (Sometimes AB = C)





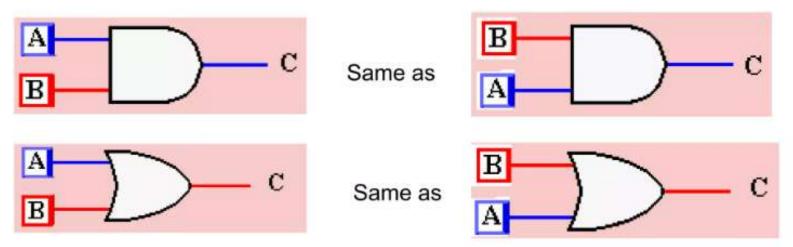


PROPERTIES OF AND & OR





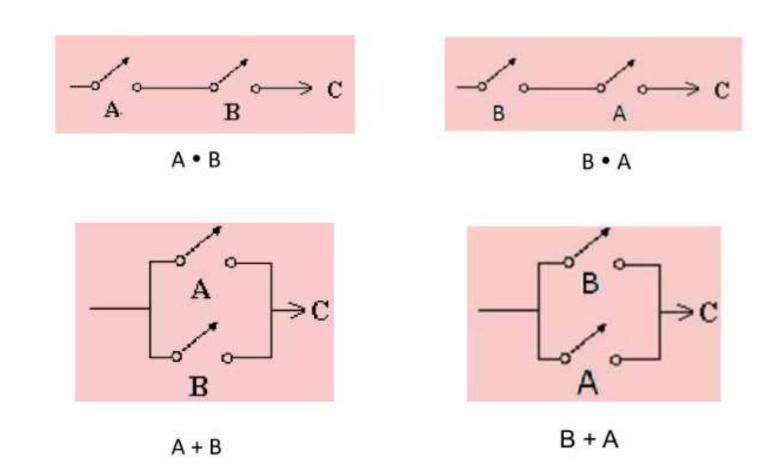
- Commutation
 - $\circ A + B = B + A$
 - $\circ A \bullet B = B \bullet A$



COMMUTATION CIRCUIT





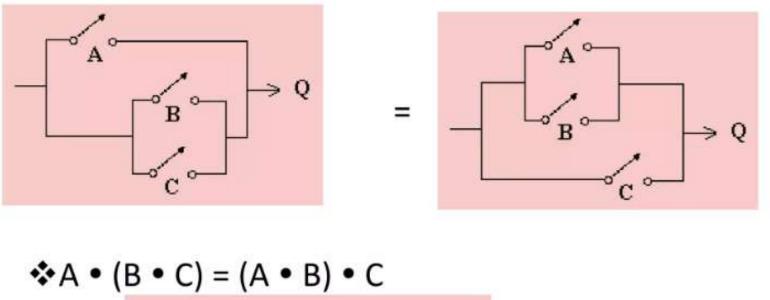


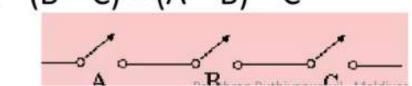
ASSOCIATIVE CIRCUIT





♣A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C



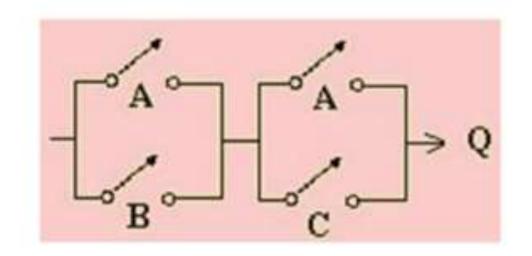




DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY



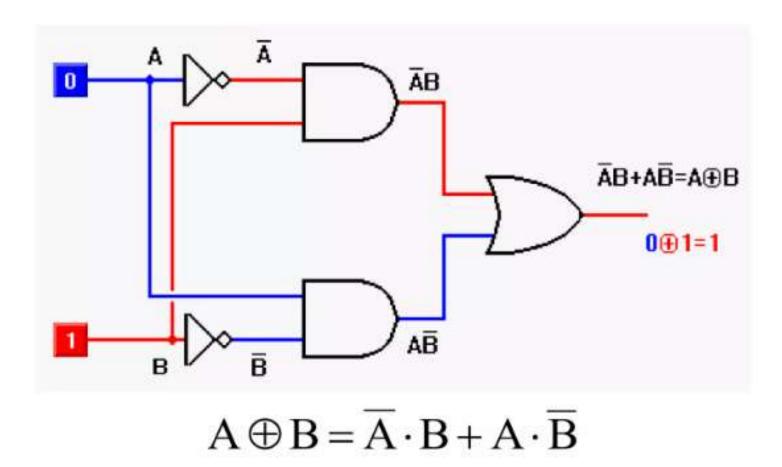
(A + B) • (A + C)



CIRCUIT FOR XOR

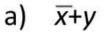


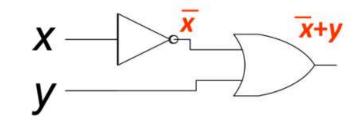






Converting between circuits and equations





b) $\overline{(x+y)}x$

