

Digital electronics

Lecture - 4

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Online Course Link :

http://findmementor.com/mentee/view_details/tkdeyphy

Now We have to prove Theorem 2

To prove $\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$

(1) when $A = 0$, $B = 0$, $\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{0 \cdot 0} = \overline{0} = 1$,

and $\overline{A} + \overline{B} = \overline{0} + \overline{0} = 1 + 1 = 1$

Hence $\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$

(2) when $A = 0$, $B = 1$, $\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{0 \cdot 1} = \overline{0} = 1$,

$$\text{and } \overline{A} + \overline{B} = \overline{0} + \overline{1} = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$\text{Hence } \overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$$

(3) when $A = 1$, $B = 0$, $\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{1 \cdot 0} = \overline{0} = 1$,

$$\text{and } \overline{A} + \overline{B} = \overline{1} + \overline{0} = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\text{Hence } \overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$$

(4) when $A = 1$, $B = 1$, $\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{1 \cdot 1} = \overline{1} = 0$,

$$\text{and } \overline{A} + \overline{B} = \overline{1} + \overline{1} = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$\text{Hence } \overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$$

As all possible combinations of A and B are exhausted , this theorem is proved .

de Morgan's first theorem i.e , $\overline{A + B} = \bar{A} . \bar{B}$ suggests that a logic system in which a NOT circuit follows on OR gate.

de Morgan's first theorem i.e , $\overline{A . B} = \bar{A} + \bar{B}$ indicates that a logic system in which a NOT circuit follows an AND gate .