

Boolean Algebra:

The CKT. in digital computers follow the logic of minds. This logic is binary (0 & 1) and resembles ordinary algebra called Boolean Algebra. These are three operations:-

- (i) OR addition represented by a (+) sign.
- (ii) AND multiplication represented by (X) or (•) sign.
- (iii) NOT operation is represented by a bar over a variable.

OR Addition.

$$Y = A + B$$

for n - inputs

$$Y = A + B + C + \dots + n.$$

Rules. ↓

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} 0 + 0 = 0 \\ 0 + 1 = 1 \\ 1 + 0 = 1 \\ 1 + 1 = 1 \end{array} \right]$$

AND multiplication: ↓

$$Y = A \cdot B$$

for n -inputs

$$Y = A \cdot B \cdot C \cdot \dots \cdot N$$

Rules: ↓

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} 0 \cdot 0 = 0 \\ 0 \cdot 1 = 0 \\ 1 \cdot 0 = 0 \\ 1 \cdot 1 = 1 \end{array} \right|$$

NOT operation: -

$$Y = \bar{A} = A'$$

Rules:

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \bar{0} = 1 \\ \bar{1} = 0 \end{array} \right|$$