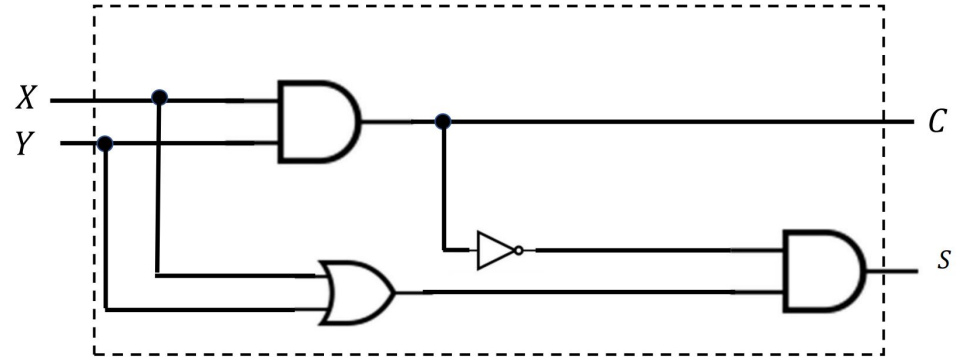


Circuits

250H

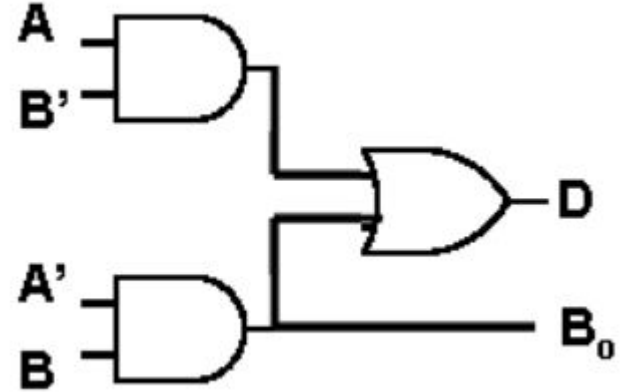
Half Adders

X	Y	C	S
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0



Half Subtractors

X	Y	D	B
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0



Exclusive OR

X	Y	
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



Exclusive OR

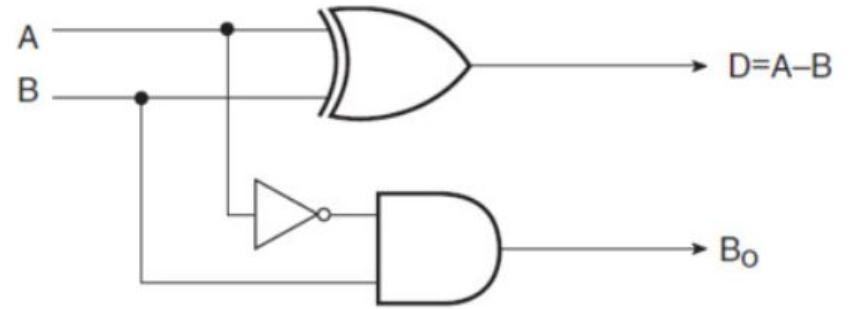
X	Y	
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



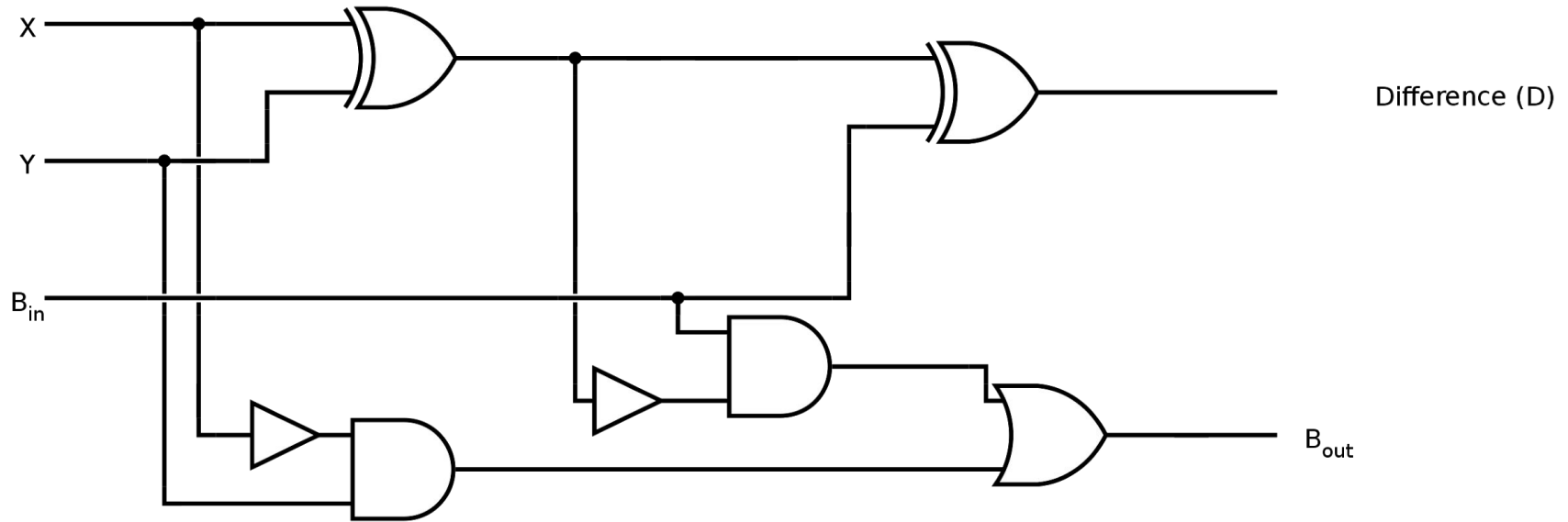
Wait didn't we just see that column

Half Subtractors

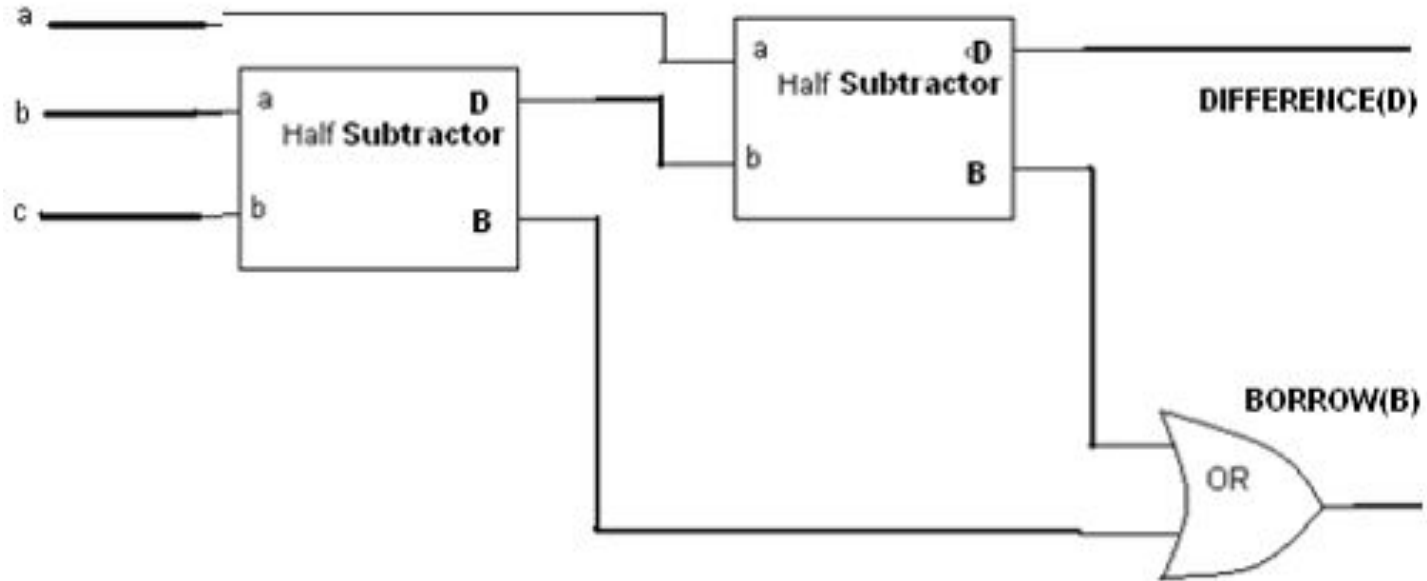
X	Y	D	B
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0



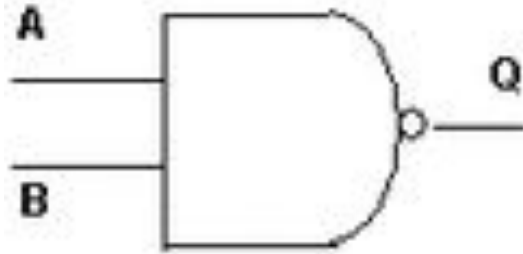
Full Subtractors



Full Subtractors

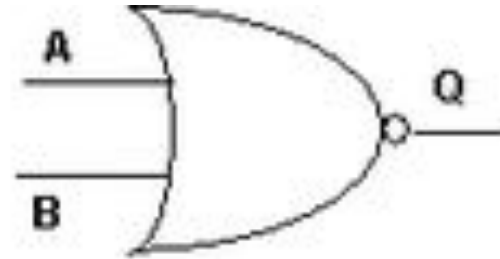


Nand and Nor



NAND

A	B	Q
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



NOR

A	B	Q
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

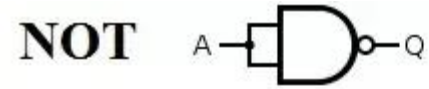
Nand and Nor

- Any circuit can be created with only Nand and Nor gates

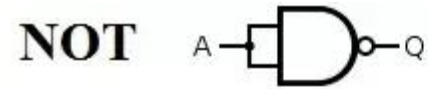
Nand and Nor

- Any circuit can be created with only NAND and NOR gates
- In Breakout Rooms, Try and create NOT, AND, and OR using only NAND gates
 - This one was my fault
 - MAKE FRIENDS AND TALK TO EACH OTHER!!!!
 - STOP BEING ME

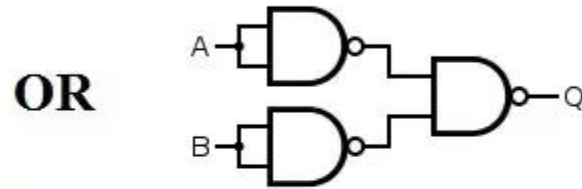
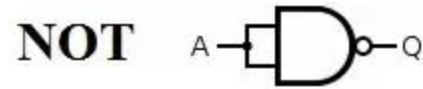
Building Gates with NAND



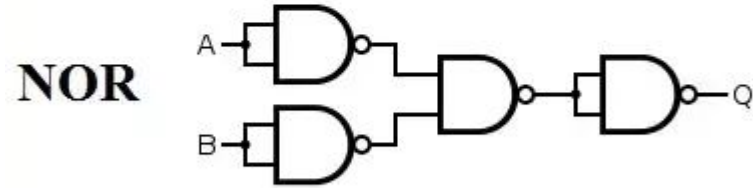
Building Gates with NAND



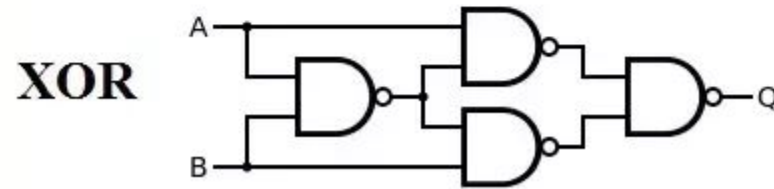
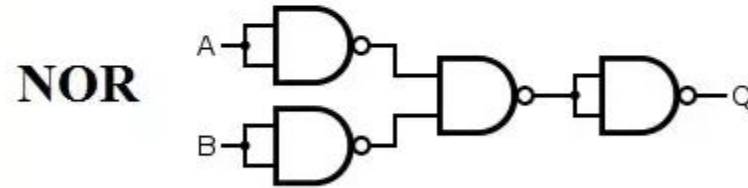
Building Gates with NAND



Building Gates with NAND



Building Gates with NAND



Boolean Algebra Identities

□ **TABLE 3**
Basic Identities of Boolean Algebra

1.	$X + 0 = X$	2.	$X \cdot 1 = X$	
3.	$X + 1 = 1$	4.	$X \cdot 0 = 0$	
5.	$X + X = X$	6.	$X \cdot X = X$	
7.	$X + \bar{X} = 1$	8.	$X \cdot \bar{X} = 0$	
9.	$\overline{\bar{X}} = X$			
<hr/>				
10.	$X + Y = Y + X$	11.	$XY = YX$	Commutative
12.	$X + (Y + Z) = (X + Y) + Z$	13.	$X(YZ) = (XY)Z$	Associative
14.	$X(Y + Z) = XY + XZ$	15.	$X + YZ = (X + Y)(X + Z)$	Distributive
16.	$\overline{X + Y} = \bar{X} \cdot \bar{Y}$	17.	$\overline{X \cdot Y} = \bar{X} + \bar{Y}$	DeMorgan's

Prove using Algebraic Manipulation

1.	$X + 0 = X$	2.	$X \cdot 1 = X$	
3.	$X + 1 = 1$	4.	$X \cdot 0 = 0$	
5.	$X + X = X$	6.	$X \cdot X = X$	
7.	$X + \bar{X} = 1$	8.	$X \cdot \bar{X} = 0$	
9.	$\bar{\bar{X}} = X$			
<hr/>				
10.	$X + Y = Y + X$	11.	$XY = YX$	Commutative
12.	$X + (Y + Z) = (X + Y) + Z$	13.	$X(YZ) = (XY)Z$	Associative
14.	$X(Y + Z) = XY + XZ$	15.	$X + YZ = (X + Y)(X + Z)$	Distributive
16.	$\overline{X + Y} = \bar{X} \cdot \bar{Y}$	17.	$\overline{X \cdot Y} = \bar{X} + \bar{Y}$	DeMorgan's

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

Prove using Algebraic Manipulation

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

Prove using Algebraic Manipulation

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

$$\bar{X}(\bar{Y} + Y) + Y(\bar{X} + X) = \bar{X} + Y$$

Prove using Algebraic Manipulation

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

$$\bar{X}(\bar{Y} + Y) + Y(\bar{X} + X) = \bar{X} + Y$$

$$\bar{X}(1) + Y(1) = \bar{X} + Y$$

Prove using Algebraic Manipulation

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

$$\bar{X}(\bar{Y} + Y) + Y(\bar{X} + X) = \bar{X} + Y$$

$$\bar{X}(1) + Y(1) = \bar{X} + Y$$

$$\bar{X} + Y = \bar{X} + Y$$

Let's Check with Truth Tables

X	\overline{X}	Y	\overline{Y}	$\overline{X}\overline{Y} + \overline{X}Y + XY$	$\overline{X} + Y$
0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	1

$$\overline{X}\overline{Y} + \overline{X}Y + XY = \overline{X} + Y$$

Let's Make a Circuit

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

- How many gates on the left?

Let's Make a Circuit

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

- How many gates on the left?
 - 8

Let's Make a Circuit

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

- How many gates on the left?
 - 8
- How many gates on the right?

Let's Make a Circuit

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

- How many gates on the left?
 - 8
- How many gates on the right?
 - 2

Let's Make a Circuit

$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$$

- How many gates on the left?
 - 8
- How many gates on the right?
 - 2
- 2 is much better than 8

