

calc_logic_example

Student Group

First Name	Surname	Matrikel Nr.

Table of Contents

example for a simplification with the rule for boolean algebra

$$\overline{a \vee (b \wedge (\bar{a} \vee c) \wedge 1) \vee a} \wedge \overline{\overline{ab}}$$

At first we will switch the representation to the following:

$$\overline{a \vee (b \wedge (\bar{a} \vee c) \wedge 1) \vee a} \wedge \overline{\overline{ab}}$$

At first we will switch the representation to the following:

$$\overline{a \vee (b \wedge (\bar{a} \vee c) \wedge 1) \vee a} \wedge \overline{\overline{ab}}$$

1. Neutral Element

$$\overline{a \vee (b \wedge (\bar{a} \vee c) \wedge 1) \vee a} \wedge \overline{\overline{ab}}$$

example for a simplification with the rule for boolean algebra

$$\overline{a \vee (b \wedge (\bar{a} \vee c) \wedge 1) \vee a}$$

At first we will switch the representation to the following:

$$\overline{a \vee (b \wedge (\bar{a} \vee c) \wedge 1) \vee a}$$

so lets start $\overline{\overline{ab}}$

$$\overline{a \vee (b \wedge (\bar{a} \vee c) \wedge 1) \vee a}$$

From:

<https://wiki.mexle.org/> - **MEXLE Wiki**

Permanent link:

https://wiki.mexle.org/introduction_to_digital_systems/calc_logic_example?rev=1631826919

Last update: **2021/09/16 23:15**

