

# CAO: Lecture 2

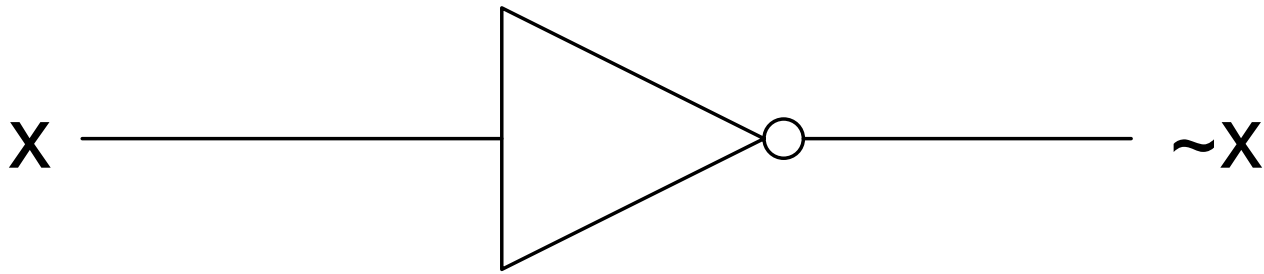
## Logic Gates

# Topics Covered

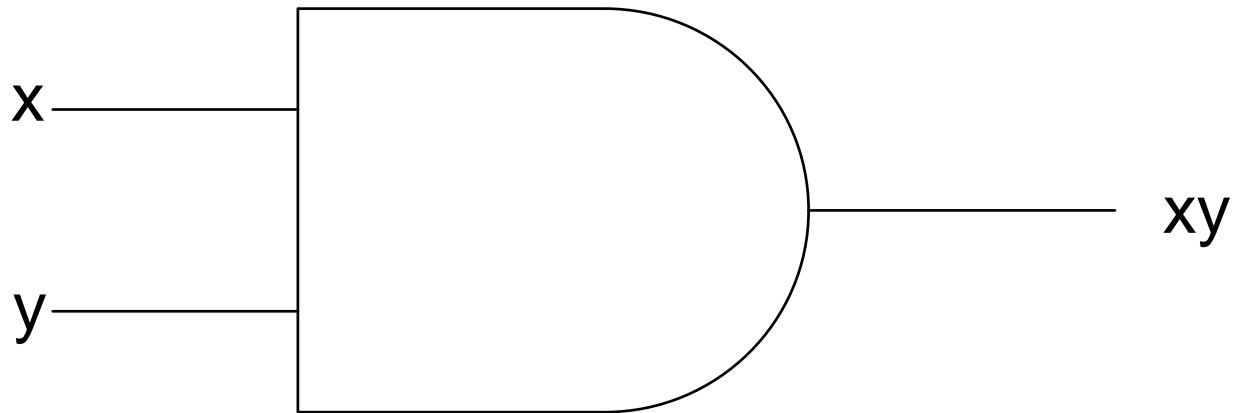
- NOT gate
- AND gate
- OR gate
- XOR gate
- What are digital circuits?
- NOR gate

# NOT Gate

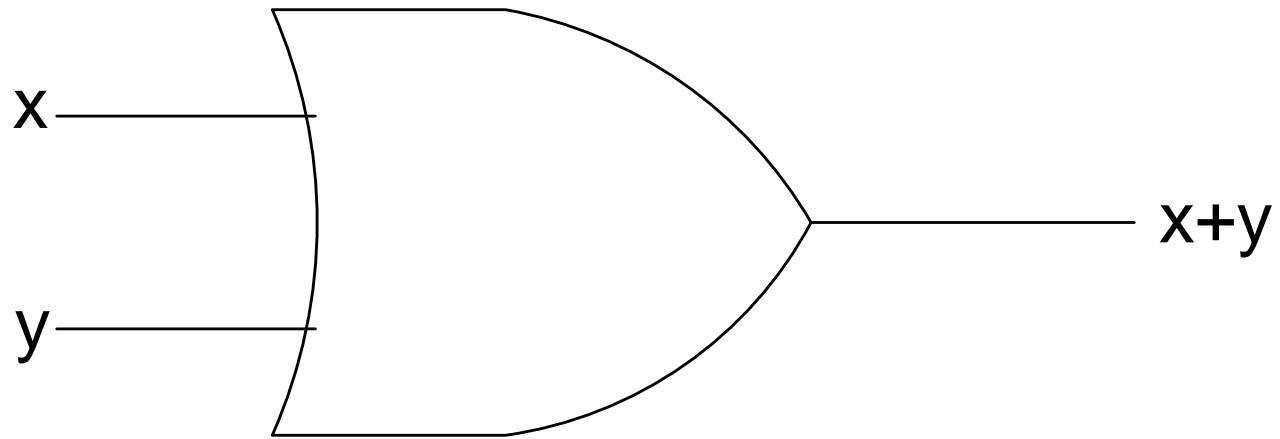
- Also known as an inverter



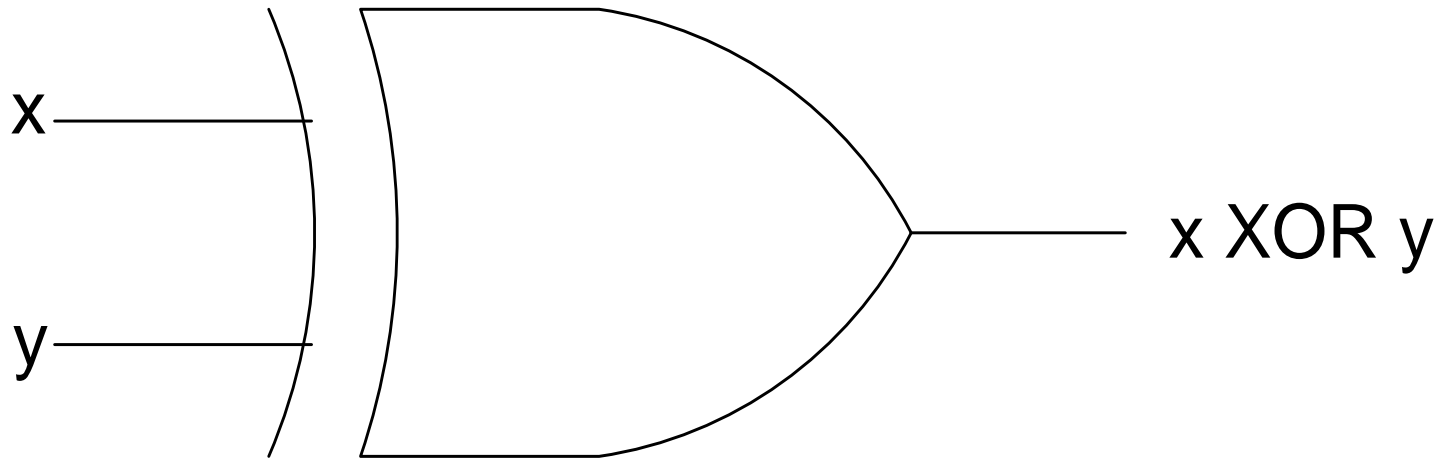
# AND Gate



# OR Gate

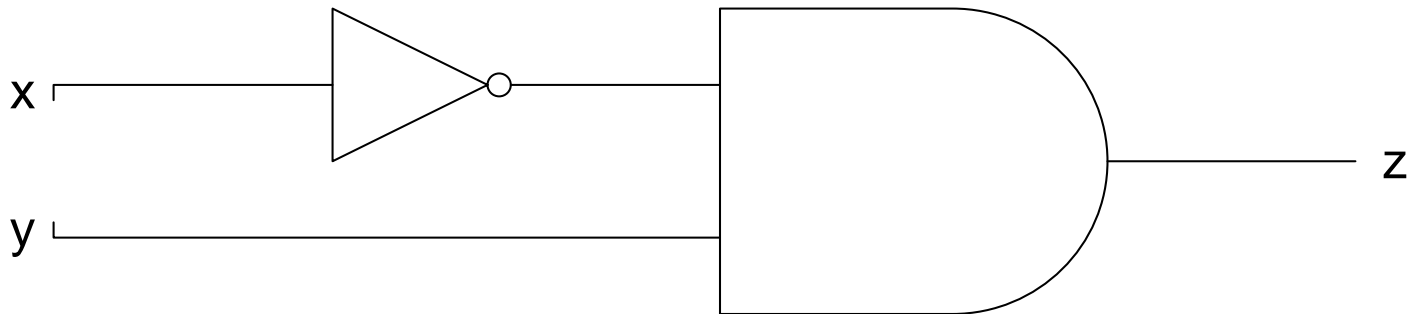


# XOR Gate



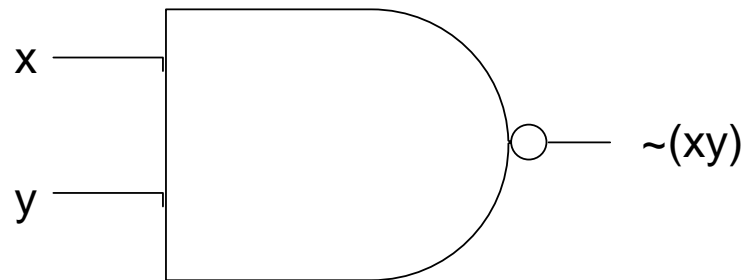
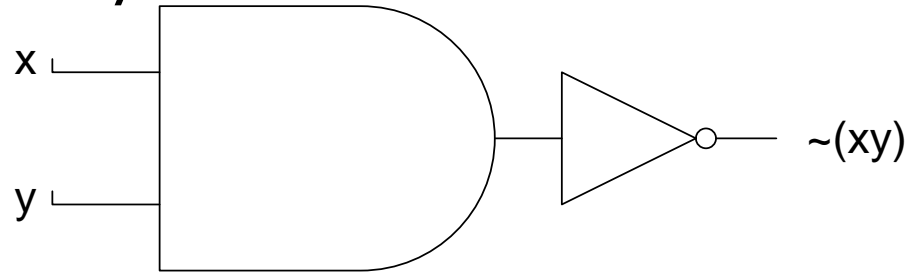
# What are digital circuits?

- System of logic components that model some Boolean expression
- Inputs  $\rightarrow$  Digital Circuit  $\rightarrow$  Output
- Example:  $\sim x \cdot y = z$



# NAND Gate

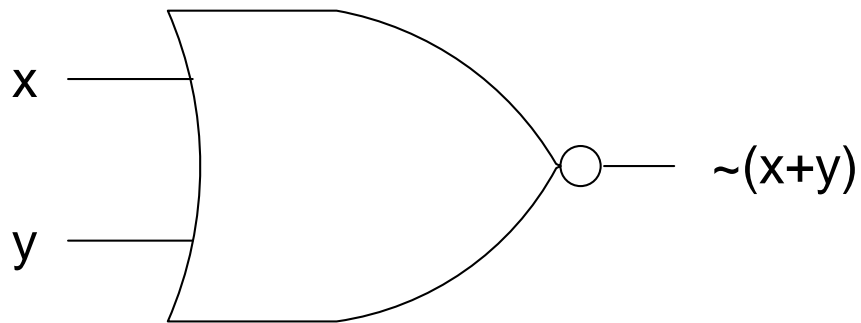
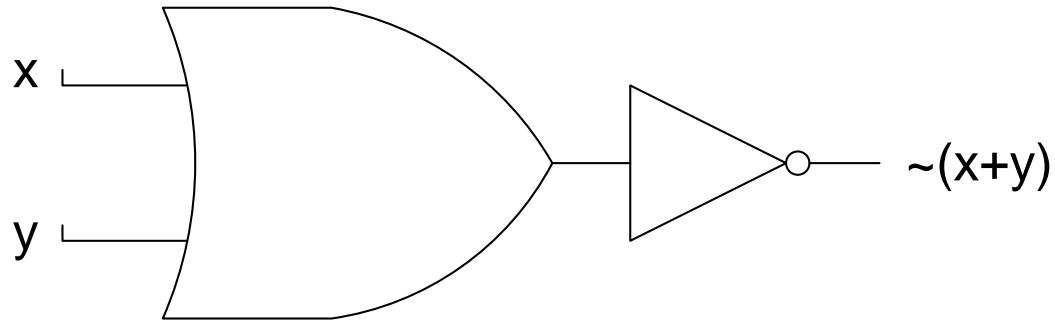
■  $\sim(xy)$





# NOR GATE

■  $\sim(x+y)$



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(1) $x + 0 = x$	(2) $x \cdot 0 = 0$
(3) $x + 1 = 1$	(4) $x \cdot 1 = x$
(5) $x + x = x$	(6) $x \cdot x = x$
(7) $x + x' = 1$	(8) $x \cdot x' = 0$
(9) $x + y = y + x$	(10) $xy = yx$
(11) $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$	(12) $x(yz) = (xy)z$
(13) $x(y + z) = xy + xz$	(14) $x + yz = (x + y)(x + z)$
(15) $(x + y)' = x'y'$	(16) $(xy)' = x' + y'$
(17) $(x')' = x$	

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**Table (1.1) Basic identities of Boolean Algebra.**