

CSE 20 Lecture 9

Boolean Algebra

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Feb 11, 2010 Lecture notes

Theorems & Proofs

- P1: $a+b = b+a$, $ab=ba$
- P2: $a+bc = (a+b)(a+c)$
 $a(b+c) = ab + ac$
- P3: $a + 0 = a$, $a1 = a$
- P4: $a + a' = 1$, $a a' = 0$

Theorem 6: for every a in B , $(a')' = a$

Proof: A is complement of a' .

The complement of a' is unique

Thus $a = (a')'$

Theorem 7: (Absorption Law) For every pair a, b in B ,

$$a \cdot (a+b) = a, \quad a + a \cdot b = a$$

Proof: $a(a+b)$

$$= (a+0)(a+b) \quad (\text{P3})$$

$$= a+0 \cdot b \quad (\text{P2})$$

$$= a + 0 \quad (\text{P3})$$

$$= a \quad (\text{P3})$$

$a+a \cdot b$

$$= a \cdot 1 + a \cdot b \quad (\text{P3})$$

$$= a(1+b) \quad (\text{P2})$$

$$= a \cdot 1 \quad (\text{P3})$$

$$= a \quad (\text{P3})$$

Theorem 8

- For every pair a, b in B

$$a + a' * b = a + b, a * (a' + b) = a * b$$

Proof: $a + a' * b$

$$= (a + a')(a + b) \text{ by P2}$$

$$= (1)(a + b) \text{ by P4}$$

$$= (a + b) \text{ by P3}$$

$$a * (a' + b)$$

$$= a * a' + a * b \text{ (by P3)}$$

$$= 0 + a * b \text{ (by P4)}$$

$$= a * b \text{ (by P3)}$$

Theorem 9: De Morgan's Law

- Theorem: For every pair a, b in set B :
 $(a+b)' = a'b'$, and $(ab)' = a'+b'$.
- Proof: We show that $a+b$ and $a'b'$ are complementary. According to P4, both of the following have to be true:
 $(a+b) + a'b' = 1$, $(a+b)(a'b') = 0$

Theorem 9: De Morgan's Law (cont.)

statement	justification
$(a+b)+a'b' = 1$	given
$(a+b+a')(a+b+b') = 1$	P2
$(1+b)\cdot(a+1) = 1$	P4
$1 \cdot 1 = 1$	P3
$1 = 1$	P3

statement	justification
$(a+b)(a'b') = 0$	given
$a'b'a + a'b'b = 0$	P2
$0 \cdot b' + a \cdot 0 = 0$	P1
$0 + 0 = 0$	P4
$0 = 0$	P3

5. Switching Algebra vs. Multiple Valued Boolean Algebra

- Boolean Algebra is termed Switching Algebra when $B = \{0, 1\}$
- When $|B| > 2$, the system is multiple valued.
 - Example:
 - $M = \{(0, 1, 2, 3), \#, \&\}$

#	0	1	2	3
0	0	1	2	3
1	1	1	3	3
2	2	3	2	3
3	3	3	3	3

&	0	1	2	3
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1
2	0	0	2	2
3	0	1	2	3

- P1: Commutative
 - $a \# b = b \# a$
 - $a \& b = b \& a$
- P2
 - $a \# (b \& c) = (a \# b) \& (a \# c)$
 - $a \& (b \# c) = (a \& b) \# (a \& c)$
- P3
 - $a \# 0 = a$
 - $a \& 3 = a$
- P4
 - $a \# a' = 3$
 - $a \& a' = 0$

6. Boolean Transformation

Show $a'b' + ab + a'b = a' + b$

Proof 1: $a'b' + ab + a'b$

$$= a'b' + (a+a')b \quad \text{p2}$$

$$= a'b' + b \quad \text{p4}$$

$$= a' + b \quad \text{Theorem 8}$$

Proof 2: $a'b' + ab + a'b$

$$= a'b' + ab + a'b + a'b \quad \text{Theorem 5}$$

$$= a'b' + a'b + ab + a'b \quad \text{p1}$$

$$= a'(b'' + b) + (a+a'b)b \quad \text{p2}$$

$$= a' * 1 + a * b \quad \text{p4}$$

$$= a' + b \quad \text{p3}$$