

# calc\_logic\_example

## Student Group

| First Name | Surname | Matrikel Nr. |
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example for a simplification with the rule for boolean algebra

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

At first we will switch the representation to the following:

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

At first we will switch the representation to the following:

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

1.  $\text{Neutral Element}$

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

1.  $\text{Neutral Element}$

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

2.  $\text{Commutative Law}$

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

2.  $\text{Commutative Law}$

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





[illegible]

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