

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. Put space between the digits

$\quad$

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

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 $\overline{\quad\quad\quad}$

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

From:

<https://wiki.mexle.te.hs-heilbronn.de/> - MEXLE Wiki

Permanent link:

https://wiki.mexle.te.hs-heilbronn.de/introduction_to_digital_systems/calc_logic_example?rev=1631826836

Last update: 2021/09/16 23:13

