

calc_logic_example

Student Group

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example for a simplification with the rule for boolean algebra

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

At first we will switch the representation to the following:

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

At first we will switch the representation to the following:

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

1. $\color{blue}{\text{Neutral Element}}$

$$\overline{a \vee (b \wedge (a + c) \color{blue}{\wedge 1}) + a} \wedge \overline{ab}$$

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:

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

so lets start $\color{white}{\quad\quad\quad}$

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

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