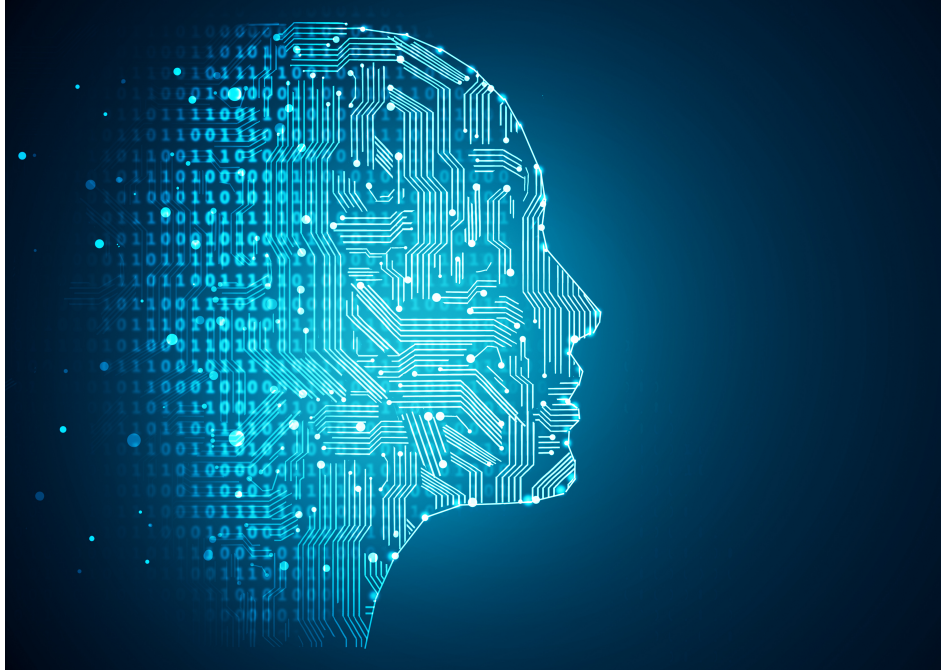


# E2011: Theoretical fundamentals of computer science

## Topic 2: Boolean algebra

Vlad Popovici, Ph.D.

Fac. of Science - RECETOX



# Outline

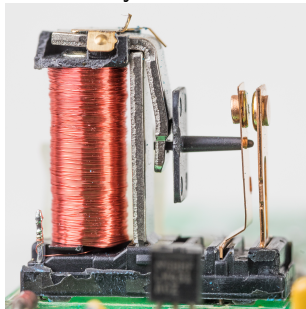
- 1 Introduction
- 2 Fundamentals of Boolean algebra
- 3 Other operators
- 4 From truth table to functions and circuits

# Introduction: "0/1"

## Babbage's punched cards

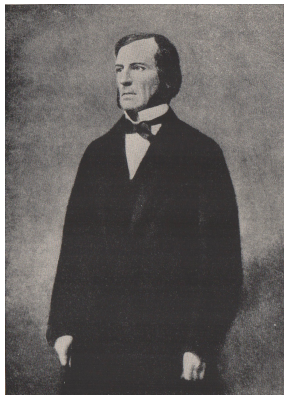


## Basic relay device



# George Boole (1815-1864)

- 1844: "On a general method in analysis"; gold prize in mathematics from Royal Society
- logical system: "An Investigation of the Laws of Thought on Which are Founded the Mathematical Theories of Logic and Probabilities" → "algebra of logic"



## Victor Shestakov (1907-1987)

- Moscow State University (1934)
- theory of electric switches based on Boolean logic
- algebraic logic model for 2-, 3-, 4-poles switches

## Claude Shannon (1916-2001)

- "father of information theory"
- MIT
- thesis on theory of electrical circuits based on Boolean algebra

Google "michael jackson" AND (coffee OR whiskey) NC

About 8,690,000 results (0.47 seconds)

**Instagram**  
https://www.instagram.com › reel › B\_SxDLqnd\_z

### Is this how Michael Jackson drank coffee? ☕ - Instagram

102K likes, 1585 comments - thewilliamsfam on April 22, 2020: "Is this how Michael Jackson drank coffee? ☕ Dance/Concept Credit: ..."

Instagram · Apr 22, 2020

**Quora**  
https://www.quora.com › Did-Michael-Jackson-drink-cof...

### Did Michael Jackson drink coffee?

Feb 8, 2019 — No, Michael Jackson drank Herbal Tea and Gatorade instead of Coffee.  
Source: Do you think Michael drank coffee? - Michael Jackson Answers.  
3 answers · Top answer: I would say a definite no. Of course he had certainly tried coffee bu...

What was Michael Jackson's favorite alcoholic drink?	10 answers	Jun 18, 2017
Did Michael Jackson drink wine?	1 answer	Nov 12, 2022
Why don't Michael Jackson's sons sing and dance? I ...	11 answers	Oct 13, 2020
Has Michael Jackson ever gotten drunk before?	5 answers	Feb 25, 2018

More results from www.quora.com

**Reddit**  
https://www.reddit.com › Jokes › comments › why\_does...

### Why doesn't Michael Jackson drink coffee? : r/Jokes

Mar 7, 2023 — Why doesn't Michael Jackson drink coffee? ... Because he prefers "Tea-heel" ... This is approximately 17.333 repeating times better than the ...  
75 answers · Top answer: Because he was the king of pop

**Images for "michael jackson" AND (coffee OR whiskey) N...**

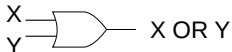
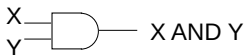
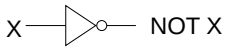
dance moves   michael jackson   hps creations

# Fundamentals

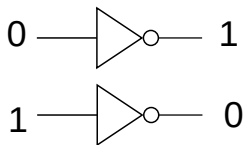
- binary logic: "tertium non datur": law of excluded middle
- symbolism: 0: FALSE, 1: TRUE
- *variables*: stand for one of the two possible values, are usually represented by letters (or strings)
- *operators*: nary functions of variables, usually unary or binary



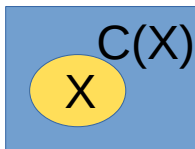
- variables:  $X, Y$
- negation: **NOT**,  $\neg X$
- conjunction: **AND**,  $X \wedge Y$
- disjunction: **OR**,  $X \vee Y$



## Equivalence with sets and number operations



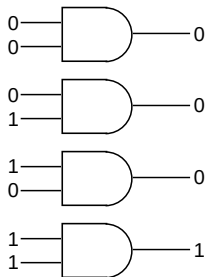
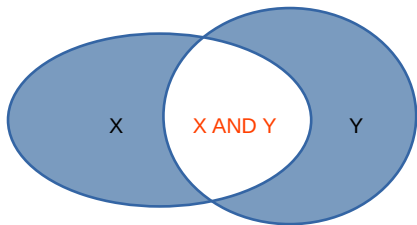
- negation:  $\neg X \equiv \bar{X} \equiv C(X)$



## Equivalence with sets and number operations

- conjunction:

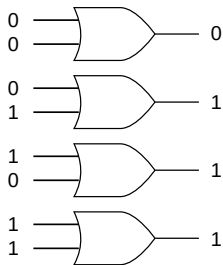
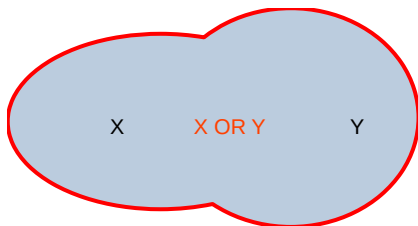
$$X \wedge Y \equiv X \cdot Y \equiv X \cap Y$$



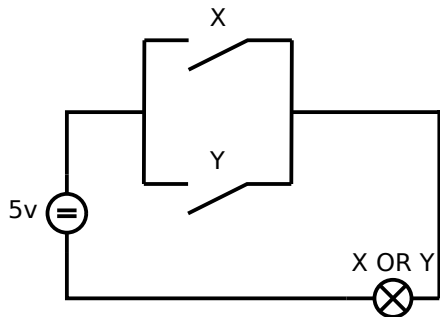
## Equivalence with sets and number operations

- disjunction:

$$X \vee Y \equiv X + Y \equiv X \cup Y$$



Example:



- *commutative law:*

$$X \wedge Y = Y \wedge X \text{ or } X \cdot Y = Y \cdot X$$

$$X \vee Y = Y \vee X \text{ or } X + Y = Y + X$$

- in the following we will use the usual algebraic notation, and skip  $\cdot$  when not necessary
- *associative law:*

$$(XY)Z = X(YZ)$$

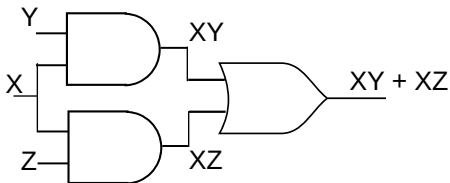
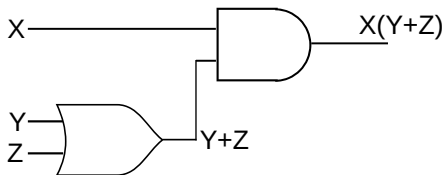
$$(X + Y) + Z = X + (Y + Z)$$

- *distributive law*

$$X(Y + Z) = XY + XZ$$

Example:

$$X(Y + Z) = XY + XZ$$



# Truth tables for functions (and circuits)

Each logic function is fully described by enumerating all possible inputs and corresponding outputs ( $2^n$  values for  $n$  distinct inputs/variables).

## NOT

$X$	$\overline{X}$
0	1
1	0

## AND

$X$	$Y$	$X \cdot Y$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

## OR

$X$	$Y$	$X + Y$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1



# Fundamental laws and theorems

- $\overline{\overline{X}} = X$

- **OR** operations:

$$X + 0 = X$$

$$X + 1 = 1$$

$$X + X = X \text{ (idempotence)}$$

$$X + \overline{X} = 1$$

- **AND** operations:

$$X \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$X \cdot 1 = X$$

$$X \cdot X = X \text{ (idempotence)}$$

$$X \cdot \overline{X} = 0$$

# Fundamental laws and theorems

- dual of distributive law:

$$X + YZ = (X + Y)(X + Z)$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned}(X + Y)(X + Z) &= XX + XZ + YX + YZ \\ &= X + XZ + YX + YZ && \because XX = X \\ &= X(1 + Z) + YX + YZ \\ &= X + YX + YZ && \because 1 + Z = 1 \\ &= X(1 + Y) + YZ \\ &= X + YZ && \because 1 + Y = 1\end{aligned}$$

# Fundamental laws and theorems

- dual of distributive law:

$$X + YZ = (X + Y)(X + Z)$$

Proof (by brute force approach - truth table):

$X$	$Y$	$Z$	$X + Y$	$X + Z$	$YZ$	$(X + Y)(X + Z)$	$X + YZ$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

# Fundamental laws and theorems

- absorption law:

$$X + XY = X$$

$$X(X + Y) = X$$

- identity theorem:

$$X + \bar{X}Y = X + Y$$

$$X(\bar{X} + Y) = XY$$

- De Morgan's theorem:

$$\overline{X + Y} = \bar{X}\bar{Y}$$

$$\overline{XY} = \bar{X} + \bar{Y}$$

## Other operators

### XOR

"exclusive OR"

$X$	$Y$	$X \oplus Y$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



### NAND

"negated-AND"

$X$	$Y$	$\overline{XY}$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



### NOR

"negated-OR"

$X$	$Y$	$\overline{X + Y}$
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0



# Truth table $\longrightarrow$ function $\longrightarrow$ circuit

Consider the following truth table:

$X$	$Y$	$Z$	$F(X, Y, Z)$
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

What is the corresponding logic function?

## Method

Write the function as a sum of products (i.e. disjunction of conjunctions): for each "1" in the function column, take the sum (OR) of the corresponding *fundamental product* (ANDs). Then simplify the expression.

$X$	$Y$	$Z$	$F(X, Y, Z)$	products
0	0	0	1	$\bar{X} \cdot \bar{Y} \cdot \bar{Z}$
0	0	1	0	
0	1	0	0	
0	1	1	0	
1	0	0	1	$X \cdot \bar{Y} \cdot \bar{Z}$
1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	1	$X \cdot Y \cdot \bar{Z}$
1	1	1	0	

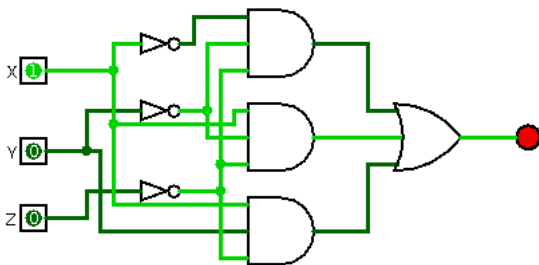


$X$	$Y$	$Z$	$F(X, Y, Z)$	products
0	0	0	1	$\bar{X} \cdot \bar{Y} \cdot \bar{Z}$
0	0	1	0	
0	1	0	0	
0	1	1	0	
1	0	0	1	$X \cdot \bar{Y} \cdot \bar{Z}$
1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	1	$X \cdot Y \cdot \bar{Z}$
1	1	1	0	

$$F(X, Y, Z) = \bar{X} \cdot \bar{Y} \cdot \bar{Z} + X \cdot \bar{Y} \cdot \bar{Z} + X \cdot Y \cdot \bar{Z}$$

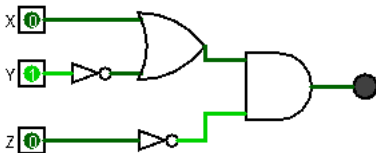
Implementation:

$$F(X, Y, Z) = \bar{X} \cdot \bar{Y} \cdot \bar{Z} + X \cdot \bar{Y} \cdot \bar{Z} + X \cdot Y \cdot \bar{Z}$$



Simplification:

$$\begin{aligned}F(X, Y, Z) &= \bar{X} \cdot \bar{Y} \cdot \bar{Z} + X \cdot \bar{Y} \cdot \bar{Z} + X \cdot Y \cdot \bar{Z} \\&= (\bar{X} + X) \bar{Y} \cdot \bar{Z} + X \cdot Y \cdot \bar{Z} \\&= \bar{Y} \cdot \bar{Z} + X \cdot Y \cdot \bar{Z} \\&= \bar{Z}(\bar{Y} + XY) \\&= \bar{Z}(X + \bar{Y})\end{aligned}$$



# Questions?