



Logic gates


Name Symbol Logical operation Truth Table

AND  $Z = A \cdot B$

A	B	Z
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

OR  $Z = A + B$

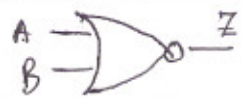
A	B	Z
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

NOT  $Z = \bar{A}$

A	Z
0	1
1	0

NAND  $Z = \overline{A \cdot B}$

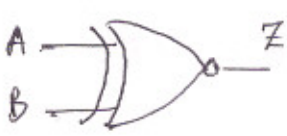
A	B	Z
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

NOR  $Z = \overline{A + B}$

A	B	Z
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

XOR  $Z = A \oplus B$

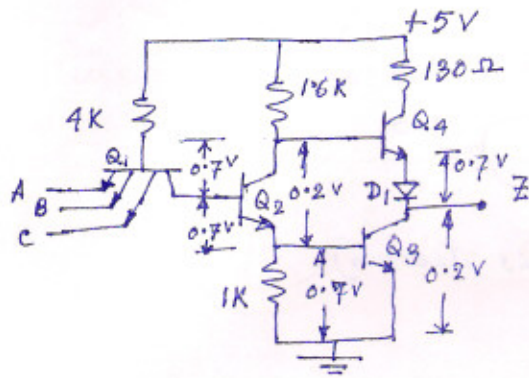
A	B	Z
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

XNOR  $Z = A \odot B$

A	B	Z
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

~~AND~~ ~~OR~~ ~~NOT~~ ~~NAND~~ ~~NOR~~ ~~XOR~~ ~~XNOR~~

TTL - NAND Gate



D_1 ensures that Q_4 is OFF when Q_2 and Q_3 are ON.

$Z = \text{Low} \rightarrow$ current sinking in Q_3 .

$Z = \text{High} \rightarrow$ current sourcing by Q_4 .

Postulates of Boolean Algebra :-

- 1) $A \cdot 1 = A$
 - 2) $A + 0 = A$
 - 3) $A \cdot \bar{A} = 0$
 - 4) $A + \bar{A} = 1$
- } complement law.
- 5) $AB = BA$
 - 6) $A+B = B+A$
- } commutative Law.
- 7) $A \cdot (B+C) = AB + AC$ distributive Law.
- 8) $A \cdot (B \cdot C) = (AB)C$
 - 9) $A + (B+C) = (A+B)+C$
- } Associative Law.

De Morgan's Theorem: It states that the inverse of any logical function is found by complementing all input variables and replacing all AND operations with OR and all OR operations with AND.

Illustrations:

$$\overline{AB} = \bar{A} + \bar{B}$$

$$AB = \overline{\bar{A} + \bar{B}}$$

$$\overline{A+B} = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$$

$$A+B = \overline{\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}}$$

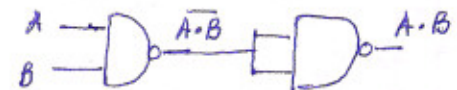
Realisation of diff. gates using only NAND gates

1. ~~AND~~

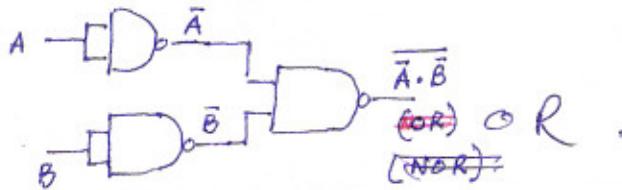
1) NOT: $A \rightarrow \bar{A}$



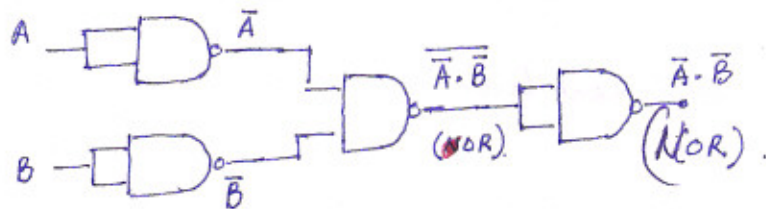
2) AND: $A \cdot B = \overline{\overline{A \cdot B}}$



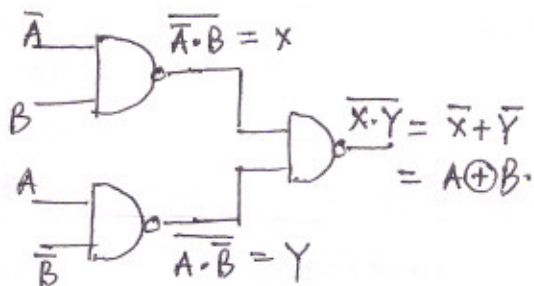
3) ~~NOR~~ OR: $A + B = \overline{\overline{A \cdot B}}$ (using De Morgan's Theorem).



4) ~~NOR~~ = invert ~~OR~~ / Alternatively $A + B = \overline{\overline{A \cdot B}}$ (using De Morgan's Theorem).



5) XOR: $A \oplus B = \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}$ Let $\bar{A} \cdot B = X$; $A \cdot \bar{B} = Y$



$$\bar{X} = \overline{\bar{A} \cdot B} = A + \bar{B}$$

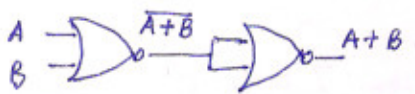
$$\bar{Y} = \overline{A \cdot \bar{B}} = \bar{A} + B$$

$$X \cdot \bar{Y} = \bar{X} + \bar{Y} = A \oplus B$$

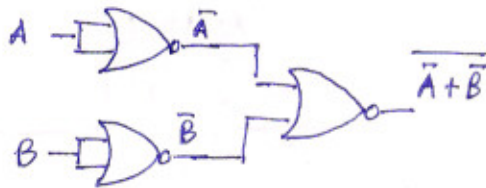
6) XNOR: $A \odot B = \overline{A \oplus B}$

Realisation of diff. gates using only NOR gates

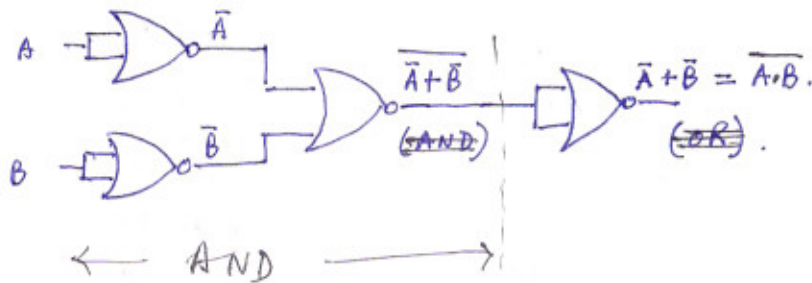
1) NOT: 

2) OR = Invert NOR: 

3) AND: $AB = \overline{\overline{A} + \overline{B}}$ (using De Morgan's Theorem).



4) NAND = Invert AND: $AB = \overline{\overline{A} + \overline{B}}$



5) XOR: $A \oplus B = \overline{A} \cdot B + A \cdot \overline{B} = X + Y$ (say).

