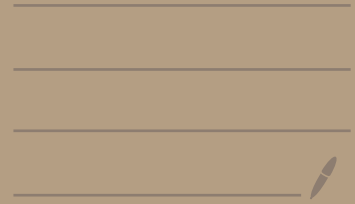


Math 8c

11/22/2020

Antonenko



⑤ NAND

$$(a) (A \text{ NAND } B) \Leftrightarrow \text{NOT}(A \text{ AND } B)$$

A	B	A NAND B
T	T	F
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	T

$$(b) A \text{ NAND } A = \text{NOT}(A)$$

A	A NAND A
T	F
F	T

$$(c) \neg A = A \text{ NAND } A$$

$$\begin{aligned} A \text{ AND } B &= \text{NOT}(\text{NOT}(A \text{ AND } B)) \\ &= \text{NOT}(A \text{ NAND } B) \end{aligned}$$

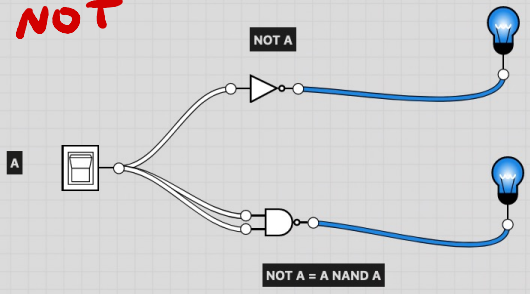
$$= (A \text{ NAND } B) \text{ NAND } (A \text{ NAND } B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A \text{ OR } B &= \neg(\neg A \text{ AND } \neg B) \\ &= \neg((A \text{ NAND } A) \text{ AND } (B \text{ NAND } B)) \end{aligned}$$

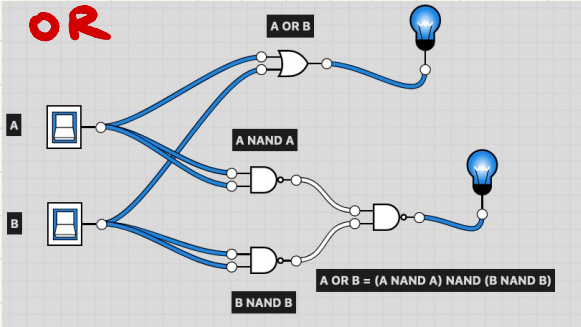
$$= (A \text{ NAND } A) \text{ NAND } (B \text{ NAND } B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \neg(A \text{ OR } B) &= (\neg A) \text{ AND } (\neg B) \\ (A \text{ OR } B) &= \neg(\neg A \text{ AND } \neg B) \end{aligned}$$

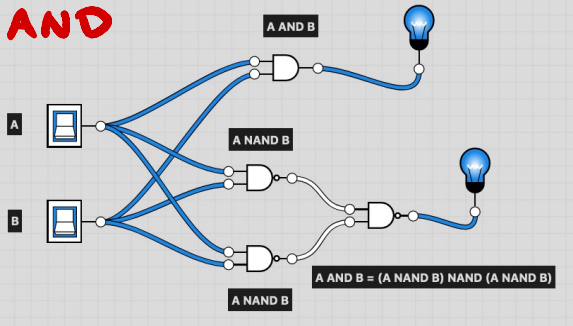
NOT



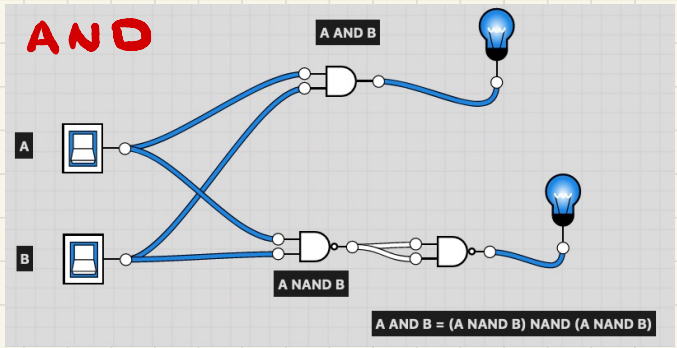
OR



AND



AND



① NOR:

$$A \text{ NOR } B = \text{NOT } (A \text{ OR } B)$$

A	B	A NOR B
T	T	F
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	T

$$\text{NOT } A = A \text{ NOR } A$$

$$A \text{ OR } B = \text{NOT } (A \text{ NOR } B)$$

$$= \text{NOT } (A \text{ NOR } B) =$$

$$= (A \text{ NOR } B) \text{ NOR } (A \text{ NOR } B)$$

$$A \text{ AND } B = \text{NOT } ((\text{NOT } A) \text{ OR } (\text{NOT } B))$$

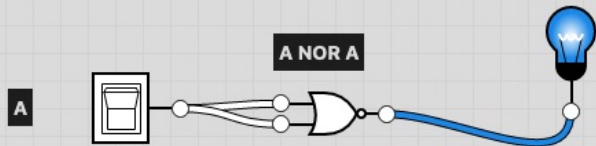
$$= (\text{NOT } A) \text{ NOR } (\text{NOT } B) = (A \text{ NOR } A) \text{ NOR } (B \text{ NOR } B)$$

$$A \text{ NAND } A$$

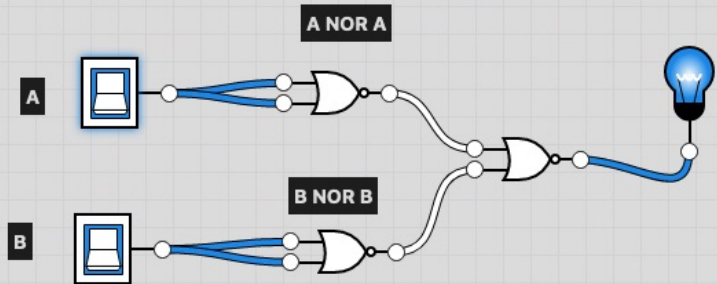
$$(A \text{ NAND } A) \text{ NAND } (B \text{ NAND } B)$$

$$(A \text{ NAND } B) \text{ NAND } (A \text{ NAND } B)$$

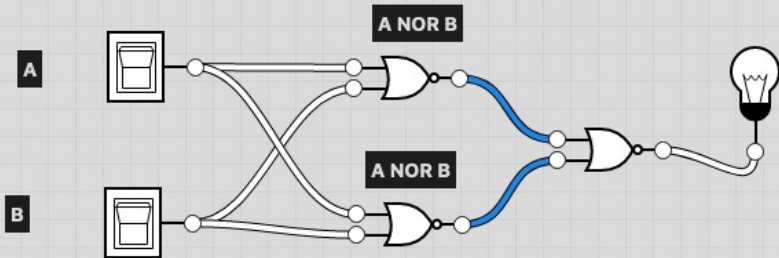
NOT = A NOR A



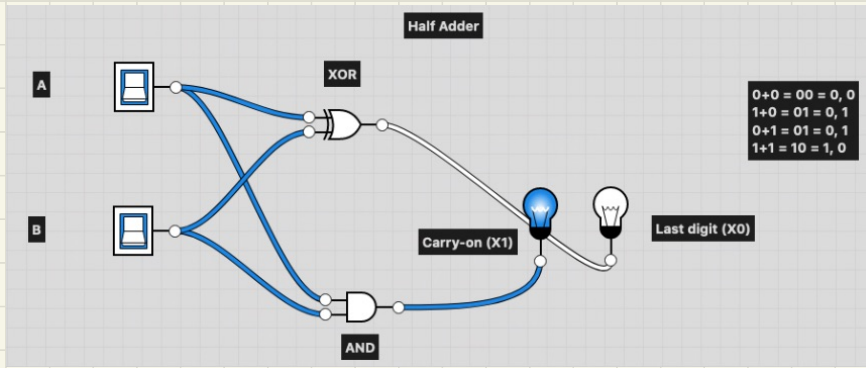
A AND B = (A NOR A) NOR (B NOR B)



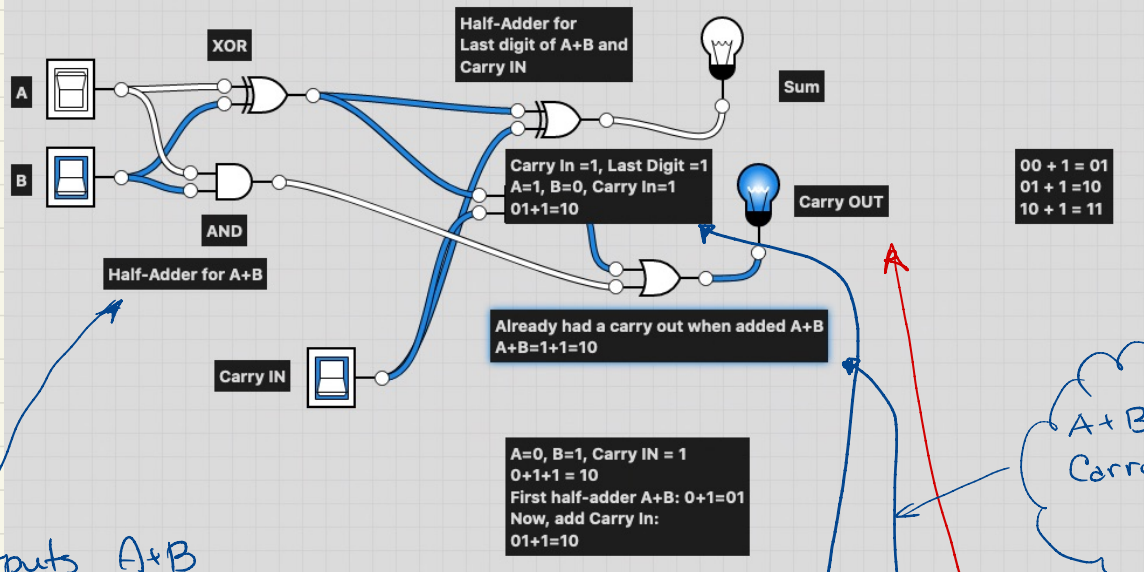
A OR B = (A NOR B) NOR (A NOR B)



Half Adder



Full Adder



Outputs A+B
(same as in half-adder)

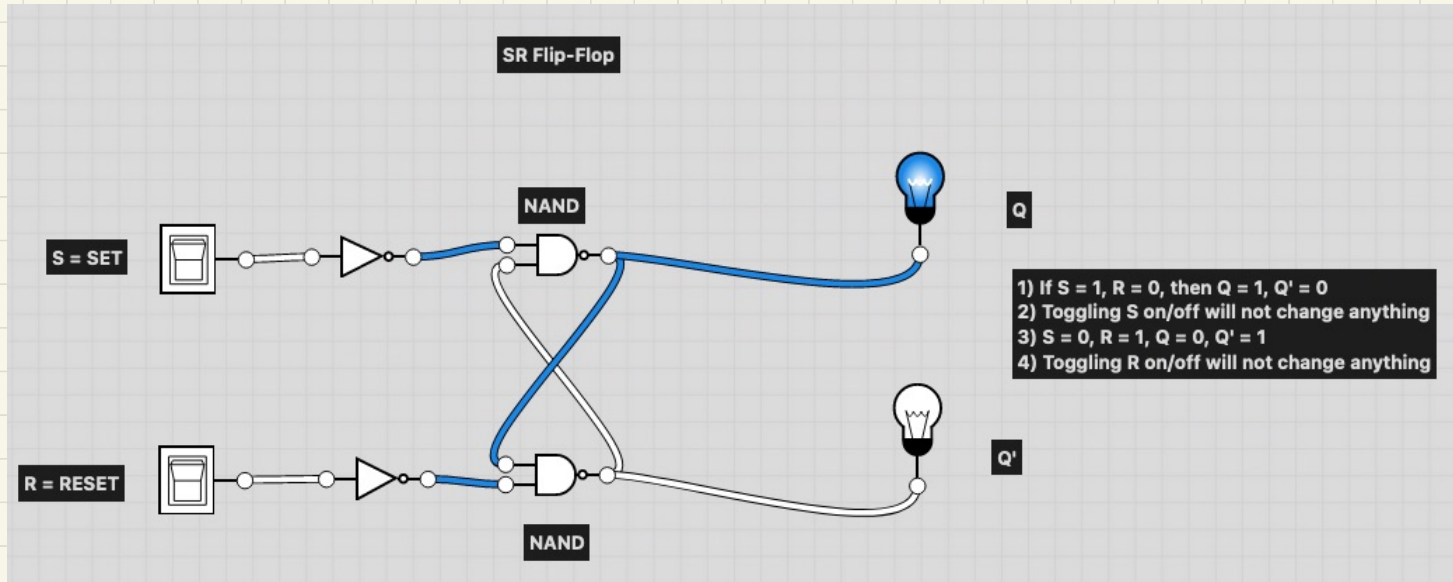
A+B = 1+1 = 10
Carry In = 0/1:
1+1+1 = 11
1+1+0 = 10

there are 2 cases when carry out is **ON**:

A=1, B=0
A+B = 01
Carry In = 1
01+1 = 10

- 1) Either we already had carry out when adding A+B
- 2) Or A+B ends in 1 and carry in is also 1

SR Flip-Flop.



- ① Start with $S = 1, R = 0 \Rightarrow Q = 1, Q' = 0$
 Now, flipping S on or off won't change the bulbs.
 — we are in S-state (the flip-flop is SET)
- ② Now, turn $S = 0$, and turn $R = 1 \Rightarrow$ light bulbs flip:
 $Q = 0, Q' = 1$.
 Now, flipping R on or off won't change the bulbs.
 — we are in R-state (the flip-flop is RESET)

NOT (\neg), OR (\vee), AND (\wedge), XOR, NAND, NOR

IF / IMPLIES (\Rightarrow)

~ conditional / implication

$A \Rightarrow B$

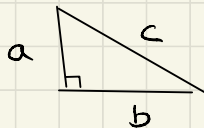
If A then B

A implies B

A	B	$A \Rightarrow B$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T

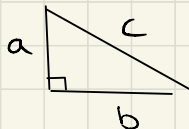
Pythagoras th:

If Δ is right-angled, then
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



Pythagoras non-theorem

If Δ is right-angled then
 $a^2 - b^2 = c^2$



implication

✓ If $2 \times 2 = 5$ then
2 is an even number

✓ If $2 \times 2 = 5$ then
2 is an odd number

A	B	$A \Rightarrow B$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T

If it's sunny, I wear sunglasses

✓ ① It's sunny, I have sunglasses on

X ② It's sunny, I have NO sunglasses on

{ "You're lying!!!" - the only situation when you can accuse me of lying!

✓ ③ It's cloudy, I have sunglasses on

✓ ④ It's cloudy, I have NO sunglasses on