

Dimostrare le seguenti espressioni logiche utilizzando i teoremi dell'algebra booleana:

$$1) \quad A + \bar{A} \cdot B = A + B$$

Soluzione

$$\begin{aligned} A + \bar{A} \cdot B &= A(1 + B) + \bar{A} \cdot B = \\ A + AB + \bar{A} \cdot B &= \\ A + B(A + \bar{A}) &= \\ A + B & \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \quad \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot C + \bar{A} \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} + \bar{C}$$

Soluzione

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot C + \bar{A} \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} &= \\ \bar{A} \cdot \bar{C} + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot C + A \cdot \bar{C} &= \\ \bar{A}(\bar{C} + \bar{B} \cdot C) + A \cdot \bar{C} &= \\ \bar{A}(\bar{C} + \bar{B}) + A \cdot \bar{C} &= \\ \bar{A} \cdot \bar{C} + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} + A \cdot \bar{C} &= \\ \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} + \bar{C} & \end{aligned}$$

$$3) \quad \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + \bar{A} \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} = \bar{C}$$

Soluzione

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + \bar{A} \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} &= \\ \bar{A} \cdot \bar{C}(\bar{B} + B) + A \cdot \bar{C}(\bar{B} + B) &= \bar{C}(\bar{A} + A) = \bar{C} \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \quad A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot C + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{C} \cdot D + A \cdot \bar{C} = A \cdot \bar{B} + A \cdot \bar{C} + \bar{C} \cdot D$$

Soluzione

$$\begin{aligned} A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot C + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{C} \cdot D + A \cdot \bar{C} &= \\ A(\bar{C} + \bar{B} \cdot C) + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{C} \cdot D &= \\ A(\bar{B} + \bar{C}) + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{C} \cdot D &= \\ A \cdot \bar{B} + A \cdot \bar{C} + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{C} \cdot D &= \\ A \cdot \bar{B} + \bar{C}(A + \bar{A} \cdot D) &= \\ A \cdot \bar{B} + \bar{C}(A + D) &= \\ A \cdot \bar{B} + A \cdot \bar{C} + \bar{C} \cdot D & \end{aligned}$$

$$5) \quad \underline{B \cdot C \cdot \bar{D}} + CD + \underline{A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot C \cdot \bar{D}} + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot C = C$$

Soluzione

$$C \cdot \bar{D}(B + A \cdot \bar{B}) + CD + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot C =$$

$$C \cdot \bar{D}(B + A) + CD + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot C =$$

$$C(B \cdot \bar{D} + A \cdot \bar{D} + D + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}) =$$

$$C(B + D + A \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}) =$$

$$C(\bar{A} + B + A + D) =$$

$$C(1) =$$

$$C$$

Si applichino i teoremi di De Morgan alle seguenti espressioni logiche:

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

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

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