

Boolean Algebra

\hookrightarrow True
or
False

B : set of elements

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|
| $+$: | conjunction | "plus" |
| \cdot : | disjunction | "product" |
| $'$: | complement | "not" "negation" |
| 0 : | identities | |
| 1 : | over the operators | |

Commutative

$$\cdot \quad \underline{xy}$$

$$(x, y \in B) \quad x+y = y+x \\ x \cdot y = y \cdot x$$

Associative

$$x+(y+z) = (x+y)+z$$

$$x(yz) = (xy)z$$

Distributive

$$x(y+z) = xy + xz$$

$$x+(yz) = (x+y)(x+z)$$

Identity Law

$$x+0 = x$$

$$x \cdot 1 = x$$

Complement

$$x+x' = 1$$

$$x \cdot x' = 0$$

1 T top

0 F bottom

Boolean Algebras

$B : \{ \text{all proposition statements} \}$

$\vee \wedge \neg \top \perp$

$B : 2^U$ (power set)

$\cup \cap \complement \otimes \top$



$$(\forall x, a_1, a_2 \in B) (x' = a_1 \wedge x' = a_2 \Rightarrow a_1 = a_2)$$

Premise

$$x' = a_1 \quad x' = a_L$$

x' is the complement of x

a_1 is the complement of x

a_L is the complement of x

$$x + a_1 = 1$$

$$x \cdot a_1 = 0$$

$$x + a_L = 1$$

$$x \cdot a_L = 0$$

$$\boxed{a_1} = a_1 \cdot 1$$

$$= a_1 \cdot (x + a_2)$$

$$= a_1 \cdot x + a_1 \cdot a_2$$

$$= 0 + a_1 \cdot a_2$$

$$= x \cdot a_2 + a_1 \cdot a_L$$

$$= a_2(x + a_1)$$

$$= a_2(x + a_1)$$

$$= a_2 \cdot 1$$

$$\boxed{= a_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x+x &= x \\
 &= x+0 \\
 &= x+(x \cdot x') \\
 &= (x+x)(x+x') \\
 &= (x+x)(1) \\
 &= x+x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases}
 x+0 = x \\
 x \cdot 1 = x \\
 x+x' = 1 \\
 x \cdot x' = 0
 \end{cases}$$

\checkmark

$$\begin{aligned}
 x \cdot x &= x \\
 &= x \cdot 1 \\
 &= x(x+x') \\
 &= xx + xx' \\
 &= xx + 0 \\
 &= xx
 \end{aligned}$$

\checkmark

$$x+1 = 1$$

$$(x+x)+x' =$$

$$x+x =$$

$$1 = 1$$

\Leftarrow

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x+0 = x \\ x \cdot 1 = x \\ - \\ x+x' = 1 \\ x \cdot x' = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$(x \cdot x) \cdot x' = 0$$

$$x \cdot x' = 0$$

\Leftarrow

$$0 = 0$$

$$x + (x \cdot y) = x$$

$$(x+x)(x+y)$$

$$\underline{x(x+y) = x}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x+0 = x \\ x \cdot 1 = x \\ -x+x' = 0 \\ x \cdot x' = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$= x \cdot 1$$

$$= x \cdot (1+y)$$

$$= \boxed{x + (xy)}$$

$$= \boxed{(x+x)(x+y)}$$

$$= x(x+y)$$

De Morgan

$$(x+y)' = x' \cdot y'$$

$$(x \cdot y)' = x' + y'$$

$$a = (x+y) \quad a' = (x' \cdot y')$$

$$a + a' = 1$$

$$a \cdot a' = 0$$

$$(x+y) + (x' \cdot y) = 1$$

$$x + (y + (x' \cdot y)) = 1$$

$$x + (y + x') \cancel{(y + y')} = 1$$

1

$$x + y + x' = 1$$

$$x + x' + y = 1$$

$$1 + y = 1$$

$$1 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(x+y) \bullet (x' \cdot y) = 0$$

$$x(x' \cdot y') + y(x \cdot y') = 0$$

$$(x \cdot x')y' + (y \cdot y')x' = 0$$

$$0y' + 0x' = 0$$

$$0 + 0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \underline{\underline{=}}$$