calc_logic_example

Student Group

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example for a simplification with the rule for boolean algebra

\begin{align*} \begin{array}{ll} \overline{a \lor (b \land (\bar{a} \lor c) \land 1) \lor a} & \\ \quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad & \quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad \\ \end{array} \end{align*}

At first we will switch the representation to the following:

\begin{align*} \begin{array}{ll} \overline{a \lor (b \land (\bar{a} \lor c) \land 1) \lor a} & \color{white}{\overline{ab}} \\ \quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad & \quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad \\ \end{array} \end{align*}

At first we will switch the representation to the following:

\begin{align*} \begin{array}{ll} /(a + (b \cdot (/a + c) \cdot 1) + a) & \color{white}{\overline{ab}} \\ \quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad & \quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad \\ \end{array} \end{align*}

1. Put space between the digits
$\quad$

\begin{align*} \begin{matrix}{ll} /(a + (b \cdot (/a + c) \color{blue}{\cdot 1}) + a) & \color{blue}{\text{Neutral Element}} \\ \quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad & \color{white}{.} \\ \end{matrix} \end{align*}

example for a simplification with the rule for boolean algebra

$\overline{a \lor (b \land (\bar{a} \lor c) \land 1) \lor a}$

At first we will switch the representation to the following:

$/(a + (b \cdot (/a + c) \cdot 1) + a)$

so lets start $\color{white}{\quad\quad\quad} $

$/(a + (b \cdot (/a + c) \cdot 1) + a)$

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