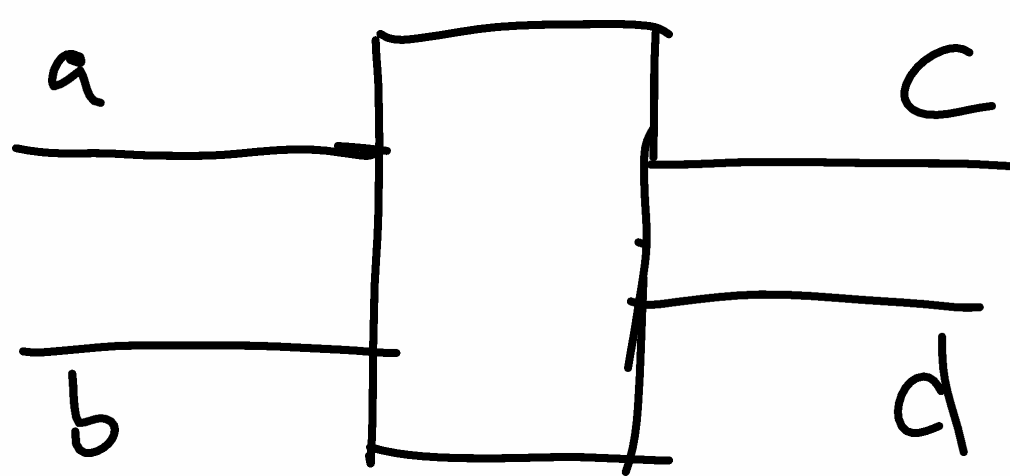


LOGIC GATES & CIRCUITS

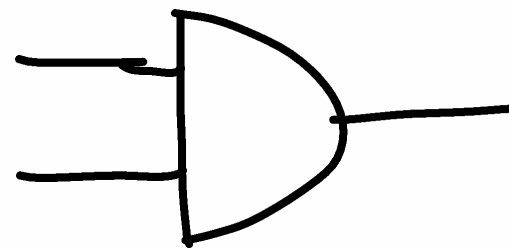
CLASSICAL GATES



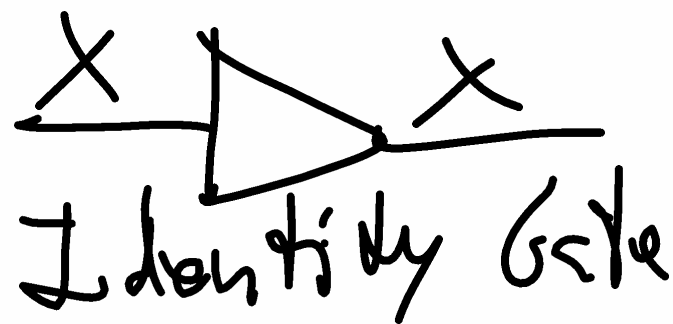
Drawing of
a circuit
w/ 2 input
2 output

a	b	c
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

== AND



NOT GATE:

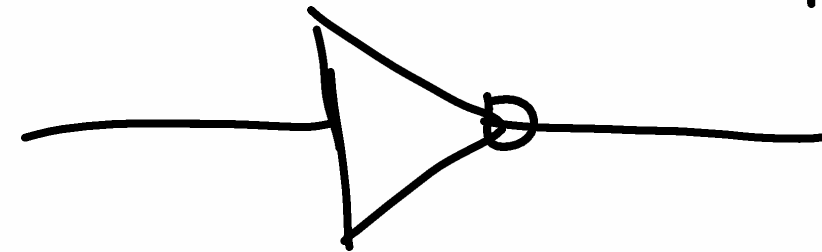


Identity Gate



a	b	c
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

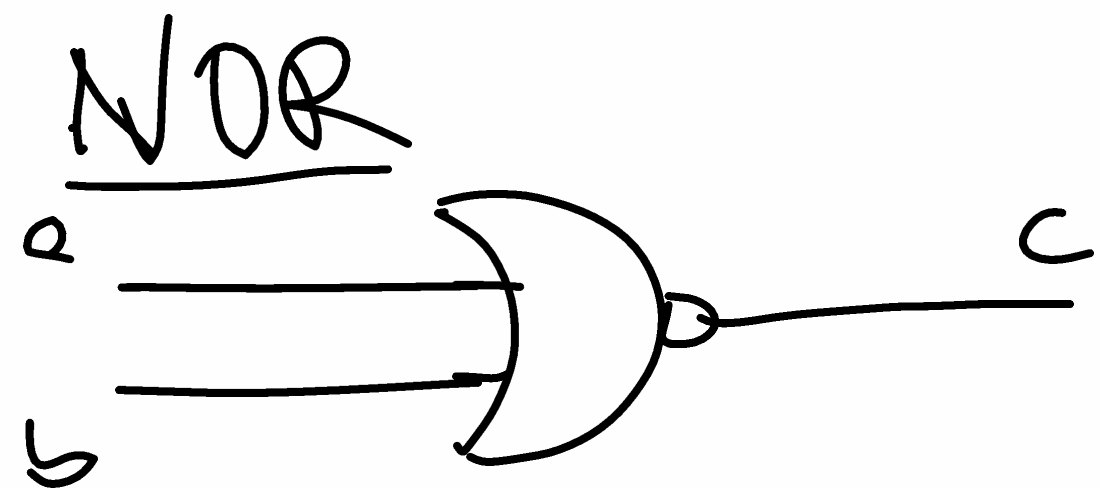
NOT



a	c
0	1
1	0

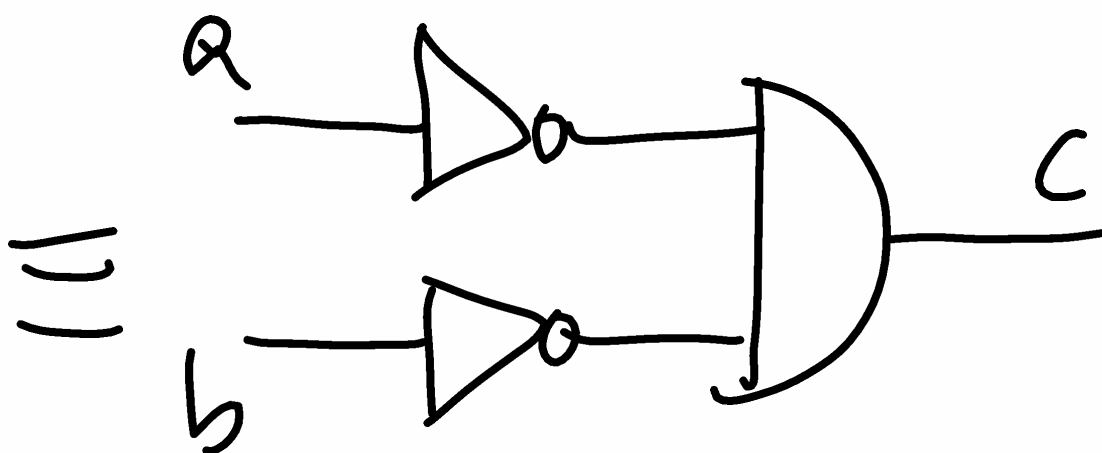
AND, OR, NOT
is a COMPLETE SET OF
GATES: MEANS ANY OTHER CAN BE
WRITTEN w/ THESE ONLY

Wed 10 Oct 2018

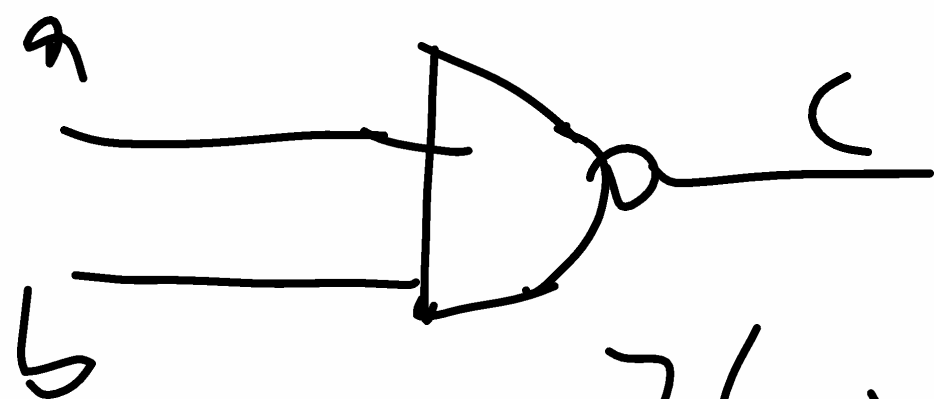


$$c = \neg(a \vee b)$$

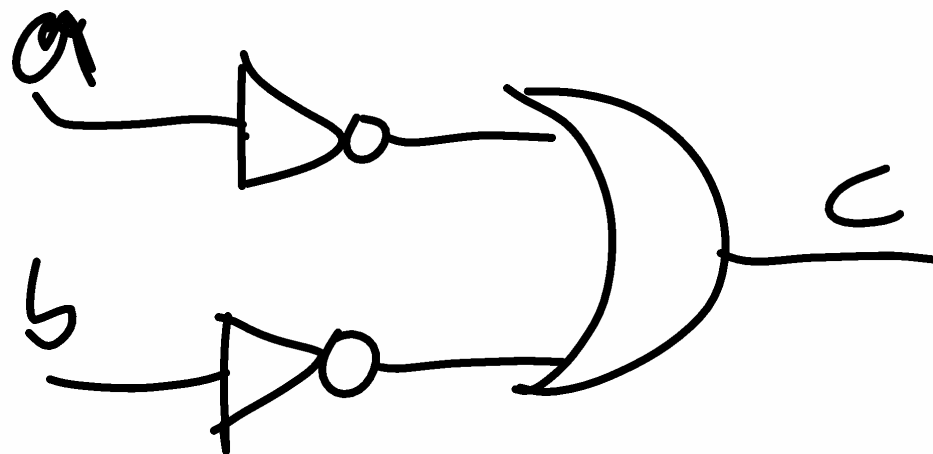
$$\text{or } \neg a \wedge \neg b$$



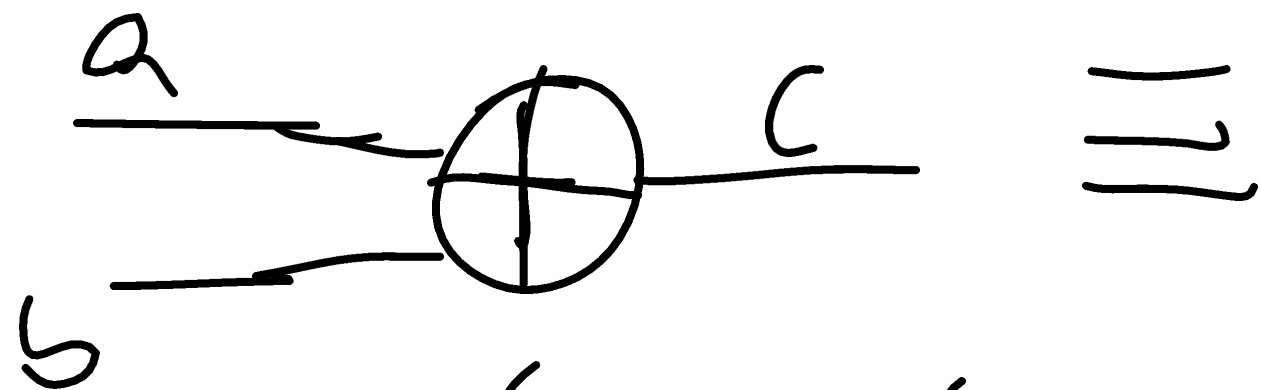
NAND



$$c = \neg(a \wedge b) = \neg a \vee \neg b$$



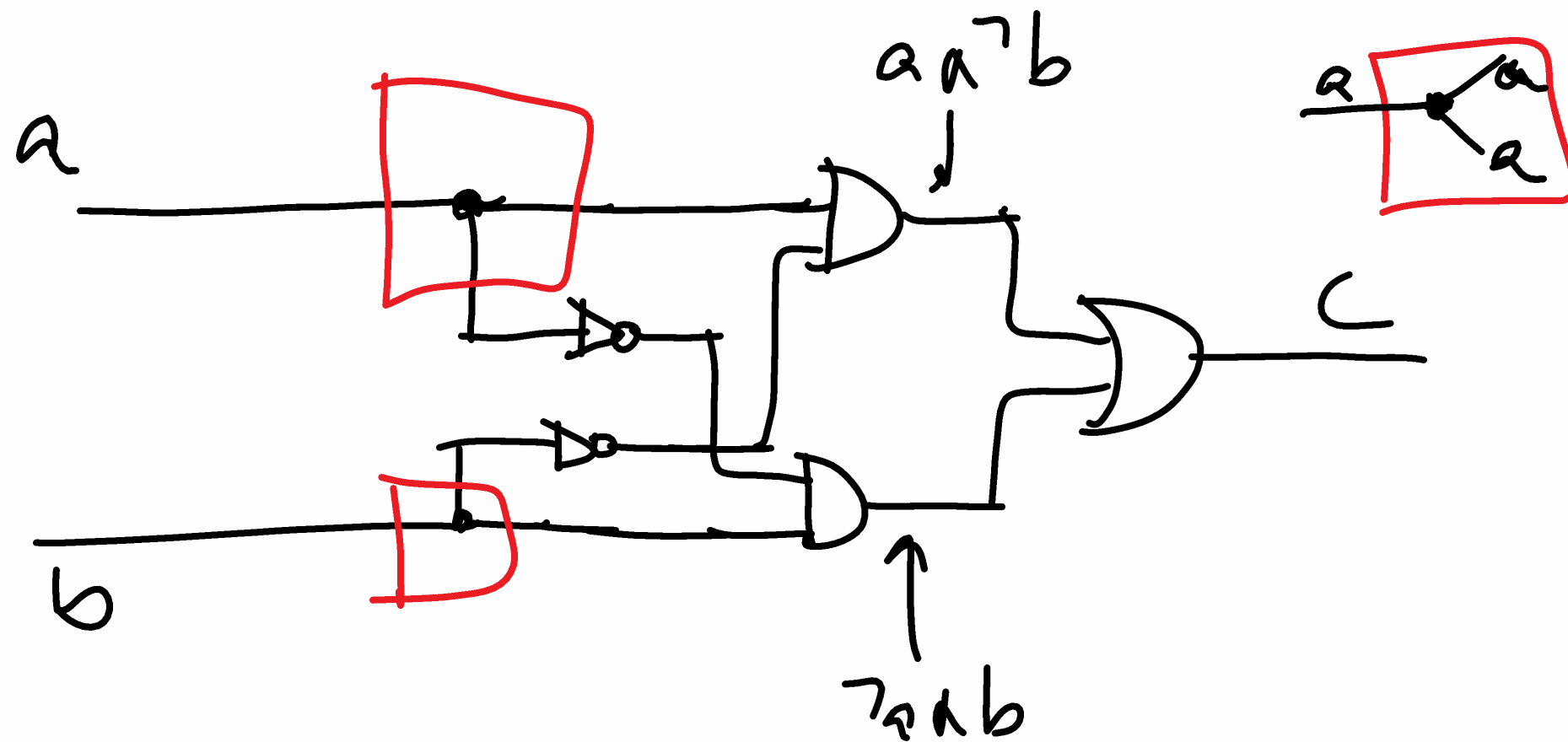
XOR



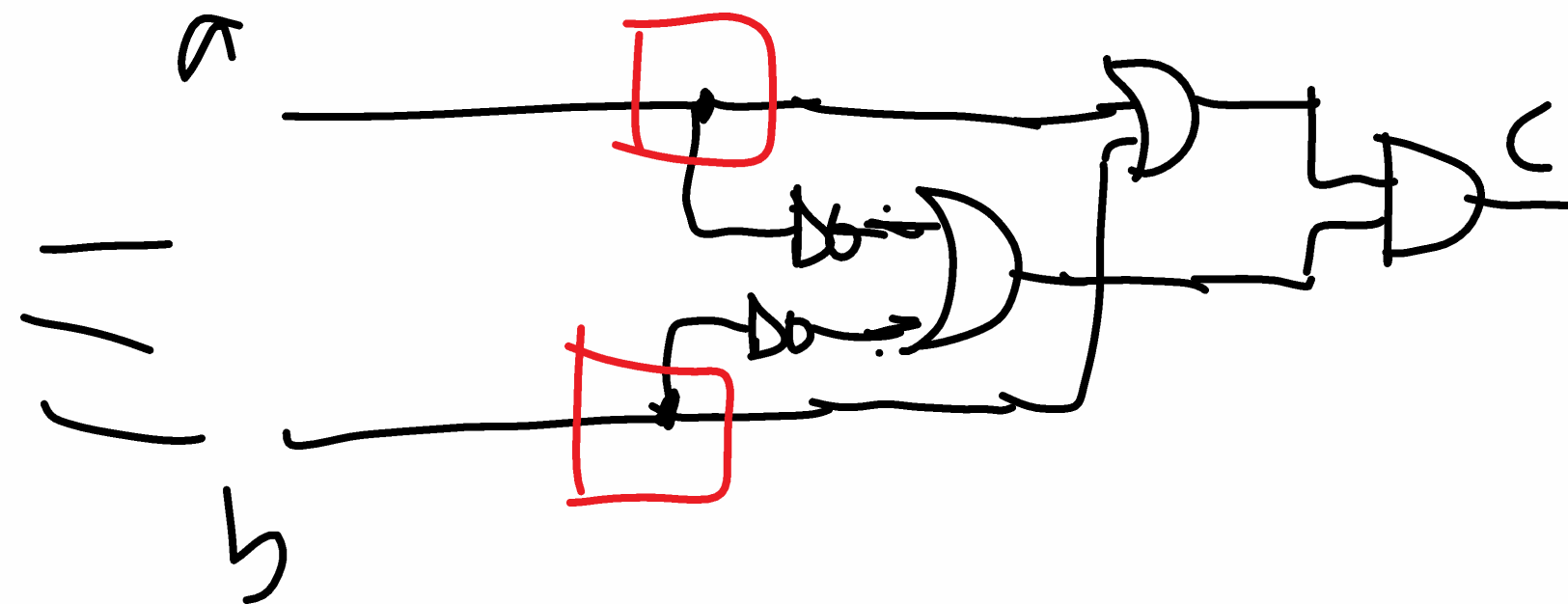
$$C = (a \wedge b) \vee (a \neg b)$$

$$\equiv [a \vee (a \neg b)] \wedge [b \vee (a \neg b)]$$

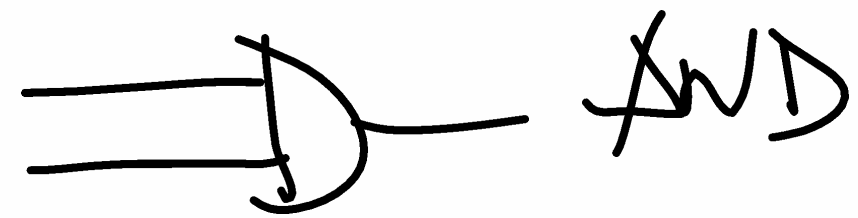
$$\equiv (a \vee \neg b) \wedge (b \vee a)$$



FAN OUT
GATE



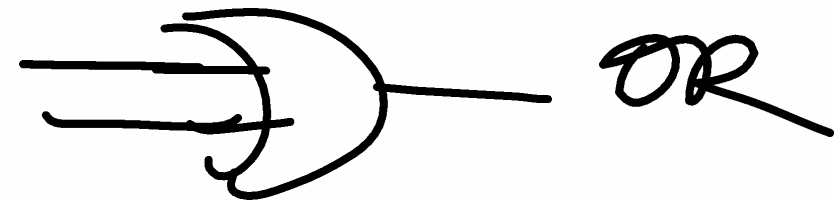
SUMMARY CLASSICAL GATES



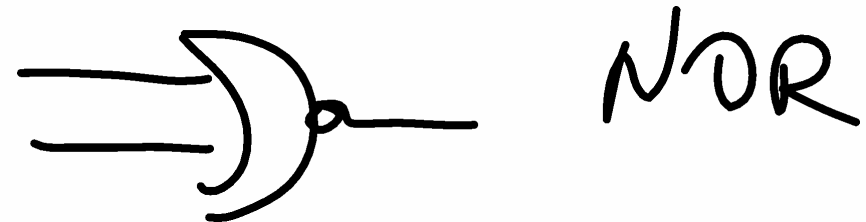
AND



NAND



OR



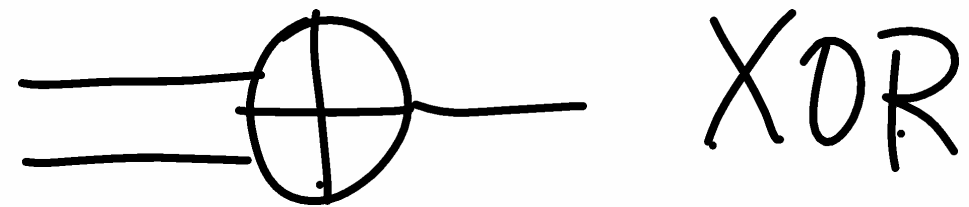
NOR



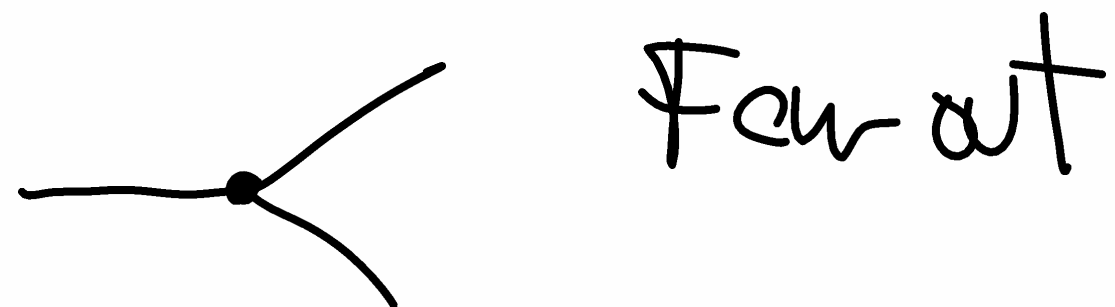
Identity



Negation



XOR

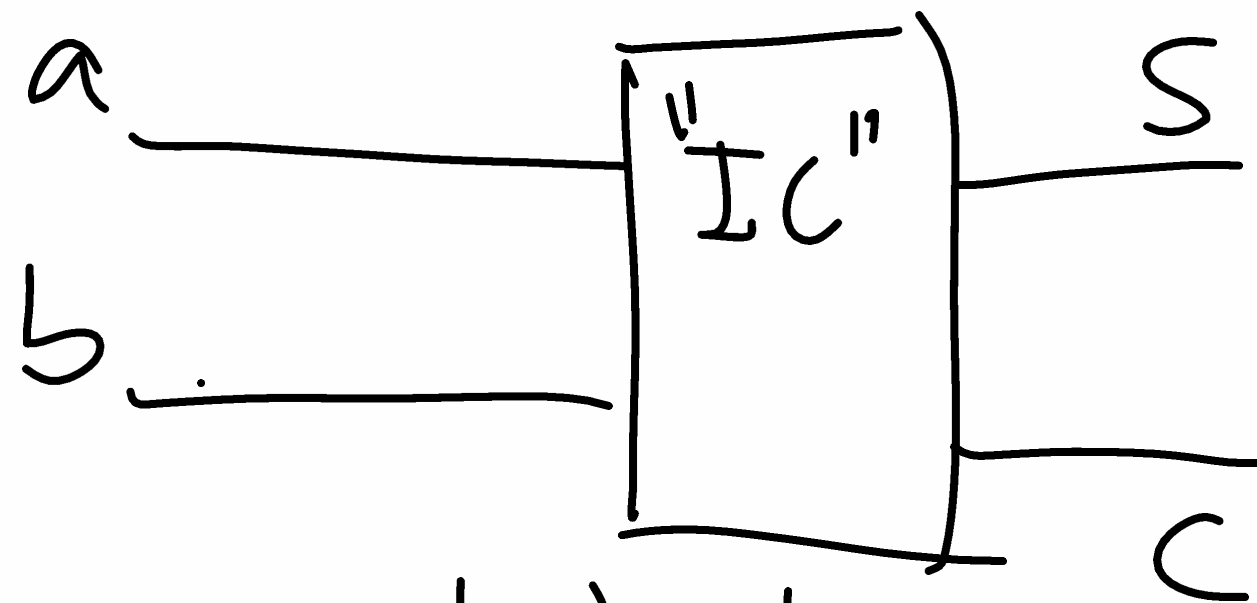


Fan out

CIRCUITS

ADDER

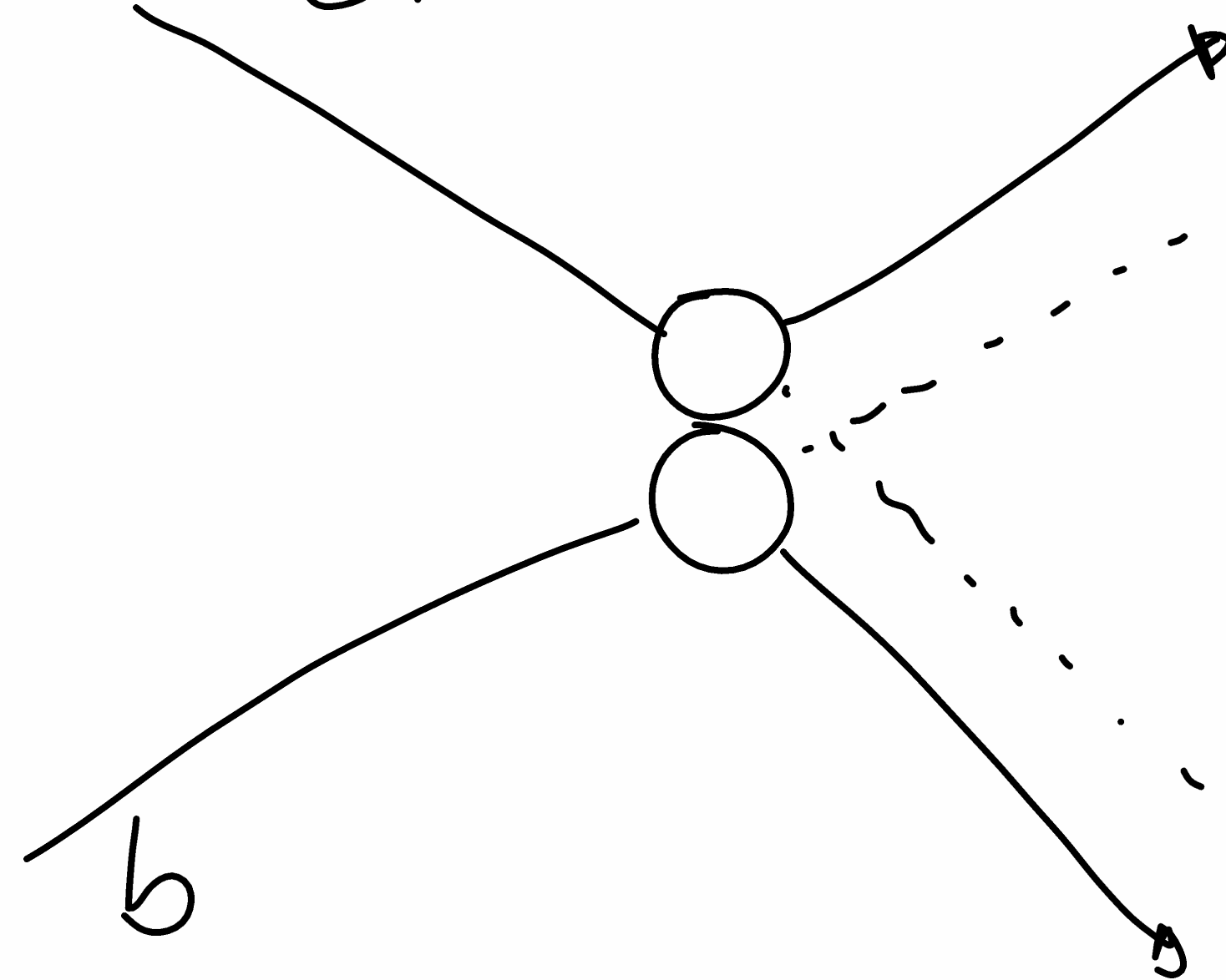
1-bit ADDER



a	b	S	C
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

$$S = a \oplus b$$
$$C = a \wedge b$$

a BILLIARD COMPUTER



$$A = a \wedge b$$

$$B = b \wedge \neg a$$

$$C = \neg b \wedge a$$

$$D = a \wedge b$$