

# Chapter 3

## Logics

### Computer Application

Flaxer Eli - ComputerAppl

Ch 3 - 1

## Logic Variables

- Logical variable may assume one or other of only **two** possible values {False, True}.
- The values are expressed by declarative statements, for example:
  - “*the light is blue*”.
  - “*the value of x is 7*”.
- The two possible values expressed by the declarative statements must be such that, on the basic of human reason, i.e., on the basic of logic, they are **mutually exclusive**.

Flaxer Eli - ComputerAppl

Ch 3 - 2

## Logic Functions

- Logical function defined by **truth tables**.
- The number of variable can be 1, 2, ...
- For single logical variable there has 4 possible function:

x   F(x)	x   F(x)	x   F(x)	x   F(x)
F F	F T	F F	F T
T T	T F	T F	T T

Flaxer Eli - ComputerAppl

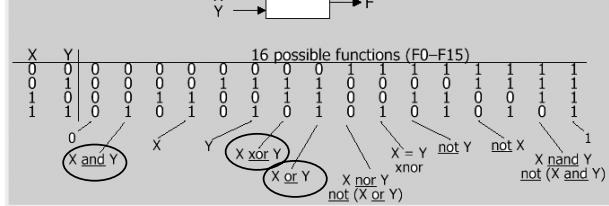
Ch 3 - 3

## Possible Logic Function

- There are 16 possible functions of 2 input variables:

- in general, there are  $2^{(2^n)}$  functions of n inputs
  - 8 inputs =  $2^8 = 256$  = **about a google**

Where do we start?



Flaxer Eli - ComputerAppl

Ch 3 - 4

## Basic Logic Gates

- AND gate
  - Output Z = T only when inputs A **and** B are both T



- OR gate
  - Output Z = T only when inputs A **or** B **or** both are T



- NOT gate or inverter
  - Output Z = T only when input A is F



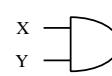
- Simple alone, but combine a few million gates properly and you have a computer!

Flaxer Eli - ComputerAppl

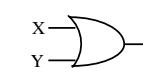
Ch 3 - 5

## Basic logic Gates

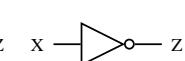
- AND Gate



- OR Gate



- NOT Gate



X Y Z

X	Y	Z
F	F	F
F	T	F
T	F	F
T	T	T

X Y Z

X	Y	Z
F	F	F
F	T	T
T	F	T
T	T	T

X Z

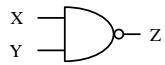
X	Z
F	T
T	F

Flaxer Eli - ComputerAppl

Ch 3 - 6

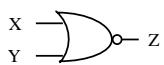
## Not Basic logic Gates

- NAND Gate



X	Y	Z
F	F	T
F	T	T
T	F	T
T	T	F

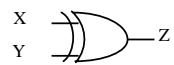
- NOR Gate



X	Y	Z
F	F	T
F	T	F
T	F	F
T	T	F

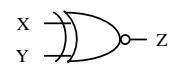
## Not Basic logic Gates

- XOR Gate



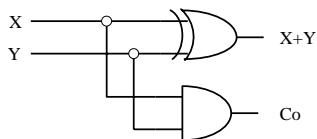
X	Y	Z
F	F	F
F	T	T
T	F	T
T	T	F

- NXOR Gate



X	Y	Z
F	F	T
F	T	F
T	F	F
T	T	T

## Example: Full Adder



## Symbolic Logic

"את עצובת," אמר הפרש בקול מודאג: "תני לי לשיר לך שיר כדי לנצח אותך."

"הוא ארון מאוד?" שאלת אליס, כי כבר שמעה די והותר שירה באותו יום.

"הוא ארון," אמר הפרש, "אבל מאור, מאור דיפה, כל מי ששמעו אותו שיר אותו – וא שעיניו מתמלאות דמעות, או –"

"או מה?" אמרה אליס, כי הפרש השתקה פתאום.

"או שלא, את מבינה," קוראים לשיר הזה בשם עיני חוריות."

