

Portes logiques et algèbre de Boole

Exercice 1

1)

a.

$$= \overline{\overline{A} + \overline{B}}$$

b.

A	B	S
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

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

La fonction logique réalisée est : le ET logique (AND), son symbole est :



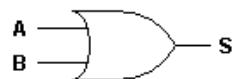
2)

$$= \overline{\overline{A}} \cdot \overline{\overline{B}}$$

A	B	S
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

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

La fonction logique réalisée est : le OU logique (OR), son symbole est :



3)

$$= \overline{\overline{A} \cdot \overline{A} \cdot B} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{A} \cdot B$$

A	B	S
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

$$= \overline{\overline{A} \cdot \overline{A} \cdot B} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{A} \cdot B = A \cdot \overline{B} + \overline{A} \cdot B = A \oplus B$$

La fonction logique réalisée est : le OU exclusif (XOR), son symbole est :

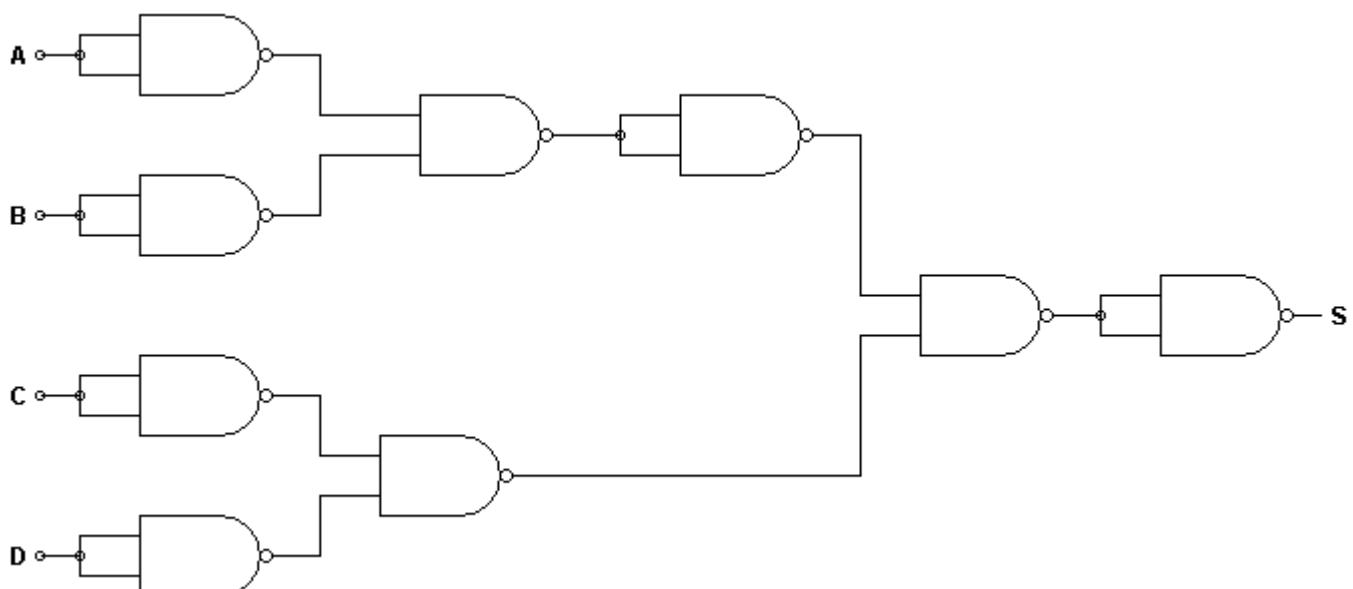


Exercice 2

1.

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

2.



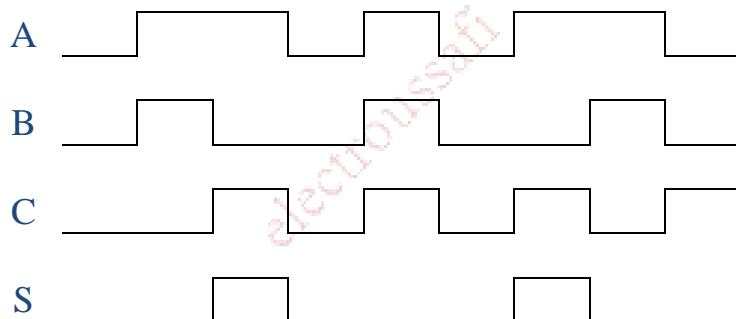
Exercice 3

1.

C	B	A	S
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

2. $= A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot C + \bar{A} \cdot B \cdot C = C \cdot (A \cdot \bar{B} + \bar{A} \cdot B) = C \cdot (A \oplus B)$

3.



Exercice 4

$$E = \bar{a}bc + ac + a\bar{b}\bar{c} + \bar{a}\bar{b}$$

$$E = \bar{a}(bc + \bar{b}) + a(c + \bar{b}\bar{c})$$

$$E = \bar{a}(c + \bar{b}) + a(c + \bar{b})$$

$$E = (\bar{a} + a)(c + \bar{b})$$

$$E = (c + \bar{b})$$

$$F = (\bar{a} + b)(a + b + d) \cdot \bar{d}$$

$$F = (\bar{a} + b)(a\bar{d} + b\bar{d} + d\bar{d})$$

$$F = (\bar{a} + b)(a\bar{d} + b\bar{d})$$

$$F = \bar{a}a\bar{d} + \bar{a}b\bar{d} + ba\bar{d} + bb\bar{d}$$

$$F = \bar{a}b\bar{d} + ab\bar{d} + b\bar{d}$$

$$F = b\bar{d}(\bar{a} + a + 1)$$

$$F = b\bar{d}$$

$$G = (a+b)(a+c) + (b+c)(b+a) + (c+a)(c+b)$$

$$G = aa + ac + ba + bc + bb + ba + bc + ca + cc + cb + ac + ab$$

$$G = a + ac + ab + bc + b + ab + bc + ac + c + bc + ac + ab$$

$$G = a + b + c$$

$$H = abc + a\bar{b}c + ab\bar{c}$$

$$H = a(bc + \bar{b}c + b\bar{c})$$

$$H = a[b(c + \bar{c}) + \bar{b}c]$$

$$H = a(b + \bar{b}c)$$

$$H = a(b + c)$$

Exercice 5

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & (B + AB + C)(A + \bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{C}) = (B + C)(A + \bar{B} + \bar{C}) \\
 & = AB + B\bar{C} + AC + \bar{B}C \\
 & = AB + B\bar{C} + AC(B + \bar{B}) + \bar{B}C \\
 & = AB + B\bar{C} + ABC + A\bar{B}C + \bar{B}C \\
 & = AB + ABC + B\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + \bar{B}C \\
 & = AB(1 + C) + B\bar{C}(1 + A) + \bar{B}C \\
 & = AB + B\bar{C} + \bar{B}C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & AB + ACD + \bar{B}D = AB + ACD(B + \bar{B}) + \bar{B}D \\
 & = AB + ABCD + A\bar{B}CD + \bar{B}D \\
 & = AB(1 + CD) + \bar{B}D(AD + 1) \\
 & = AB + \bar{B}D
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}4. (\bar{A} + B)(A + C)(B + C) &= (\bar{A} + B)(AB + AC + BC + CC) \\&= (\bar{A} + B)(AB + AC + BC + C) \\&= (\bar{A} + B)(AB + C) \\&= \bar{A}AB + ABB + \bar{A}C + BC \\&= AB + \bar{A}C + BC \\&= AB + \bar{A}C + BC + \bar{A}A \\&= A(\bar{A} + B) + C(\bar{A} + B) \\&= (\bar{A} + B)(A + C)\end{aligned}$$