



Logic Gates

Summary of Logic Gates

Logic Gates



▶ Only work with “Boolean values”.

▶ Two distinct states

- ▶ “On” / “Off”
- ▶ “True” / “False”
- ▶ “High” / “Low”
- ▶ “1” / “0”

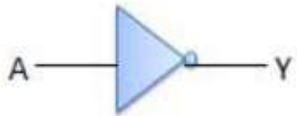


Inputs		Output
A	B	AB
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Example of a Truth Table

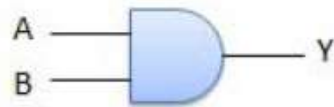
Logic Gates

NOT Gate



Inputs		Output
A	B	
0	1	
1	0	

AND Gate



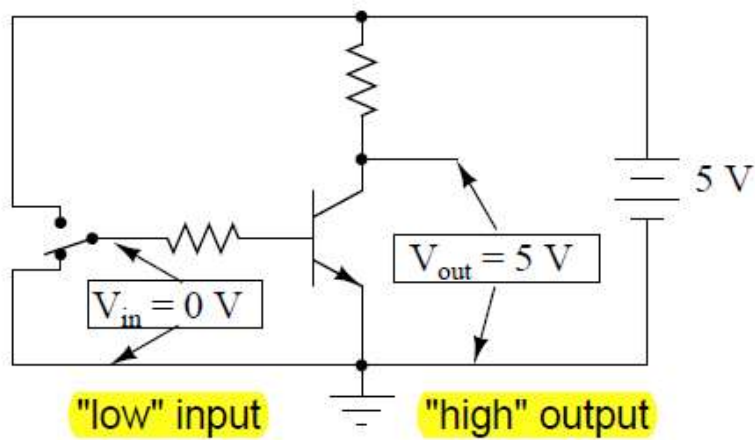
Inputs		Output
A	B	AB
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

OR Gate

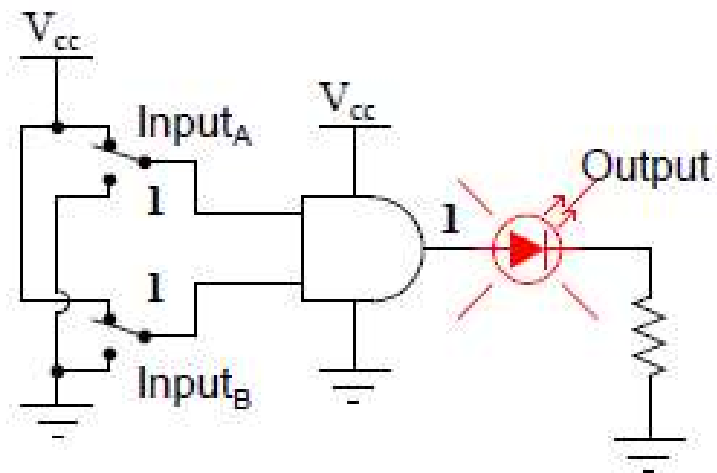


Inputs		Output
A	B	A+B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

Logic Gates



Internal Transistors dictate behaviour (e.g. inverter behaviour above)



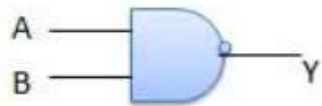
Input_A = 1

Input_B = 1

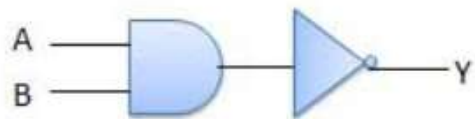
Output = 1 *(light!)*

Logic Gates

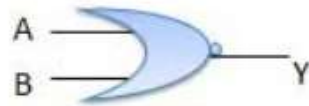
NAND Gate



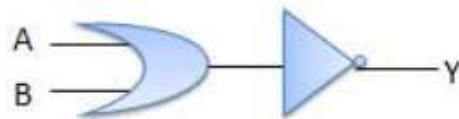
Inputs		Output
A	B	\overline{AB}
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



NOR Gate



Inputs		Output
A	B	$\overline{A+B}$
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0



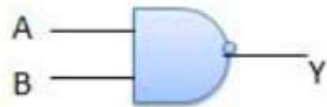
XOR Gate



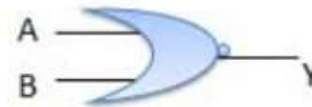
Inputs		Output
A	B	$A \oplus B$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Universal Gates

NAND Gate



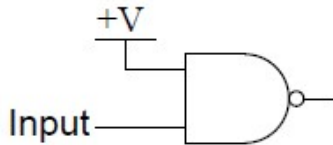
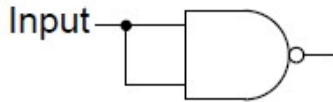
NOR Gate



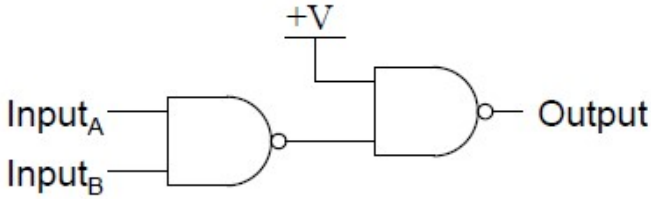
- ▶ All logic operations can be achieved using only NAND/NOR gates.

NAND

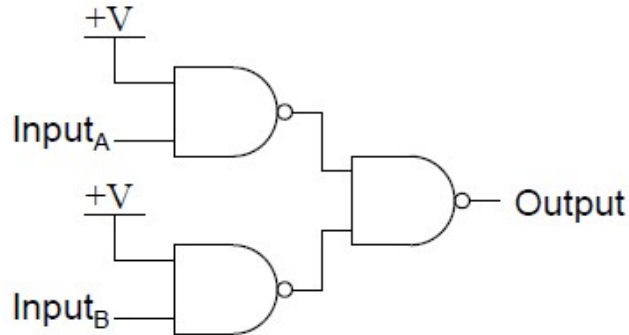
NOT Gate



AND Gate



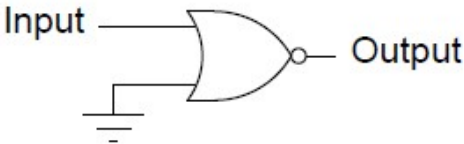
OR Gate



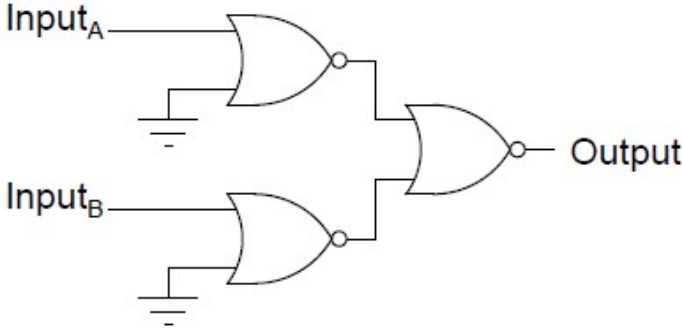
NOR?
NAND?

NOR

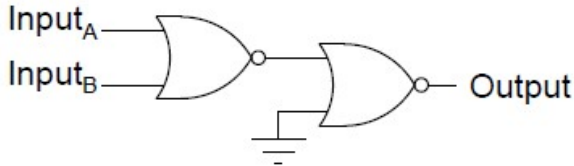
NOT Gate



AND Gate



OR Gate



NOR?
NAND?