



## Logical Operations

Apart from the arithmetic operations that we frequently perform, there are some **logical operations** as well. These operations are usually performed on the **binary digits(0s and 1s)**

**Logic gates** are the fundamental building blocks of a digital system. A logic gate is an **idealized or physical** device used to perform a **logical operation**(implement a **Boolean function**).

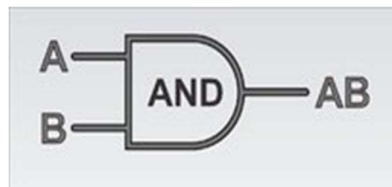
A **truth table** lists all possible combinations of inputs and the corresponding output, depending on the operation performed.

Logic gates belong to several families and involve a little complicity. However, in this course, we will focus on basic logical operations.

### **AND Gate (IC no. 7408)**

The **AND** gate is used to perform logical '**AND**' operation. It gives an output 1 when all its inputs are 1, else its output is 0.

### **SYMBOL**





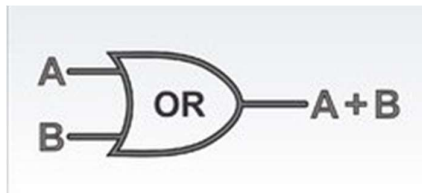
## Truth Table

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Y=A.B</b>
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

## OR Gate (IC no. 7432)

The **OR** gate is used to perform a logical '**OR**' operation. It gives an output 0 when all its inputs are 0, else its output is 1.

## SYMBOL



## Truth Table

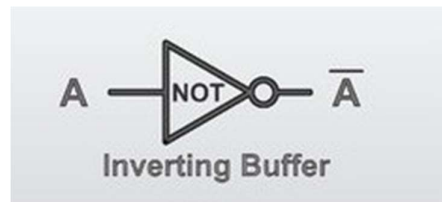
<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Y=A+B</b>
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1



### **NOT Gate (IC no. 7404)**

The **NOT** gate is used to perform a logical '**NOT**' operation. The output of a NOT gate is the complement of its input. It gives an output 1 when the input is 0 and vice-versa. It has a single input and a single output.

#### **SYMBOL**



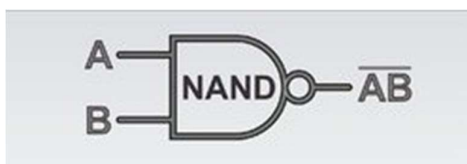
#### **Truth Table:-**

A	A'
0	1
1	0

### **NAND Gate (IC no. 7400)**

The **NAND** gate performs the logical '**NAND**' operation. It is the combination of **AND** and **NOT** operation. It gives an output 1 when any of the input is 0, else the output is 0.

#### **SYMBOL**





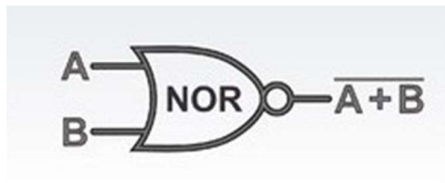
## Truth Table

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b><math>Y=A'.B'</math></b>
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

## NOR Gate (IC no. 7402)

The **NOR** gate performs the logical '**NOR**' operation. It is the combination of **OR** and **NOT** operation. It gives an output 0 when any of the input is 1, else the output is 1.

## SYMBOL



## Truth Table

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b><math>Y=A'+B'</math></b>
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0



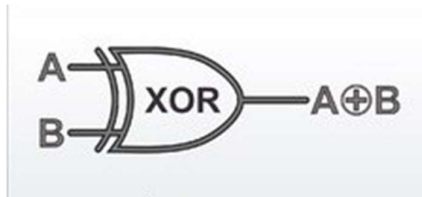
### **EX-OR/X-OR Gate (IC no. 7486)**

The **EXCLUSIVE-OR/EX-OR** gate performs the logical '**EX-OR**' operation. Its output is determined by the following expression:

$$Y=A'B+AB'$$

The output of an EX-OR gate is 0 when all its inputs are at the same logic state(0/1), else the output is 1.

#### **SYMBOL**



#### **Truth Table**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Y=A'B+AB'</b>
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

### **EX-NOR/X-NOR Gate (IC no. 74266)**

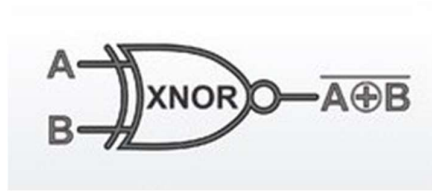
The **EXCLUSIVE-NOR/EX-NOR** gate performs the logical '**EX-NOR**' operation. It is the combination of **EX-OR** and **NOT** operation. Its output is determined by the following expression:

$$Y=AB+A'B'$$

The output of an EX-NOR gate is 1 when all its inputs are at the same logic state(0/1), else the output is 0.



## SYMBOL



## Truth Table

A	B	Y=A ⊕ B
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Those were some of the logical operations that are performed frequently. You can go through various tutorials available on the internet for a more detailed study of logical operations and logic gates.

By the end of this module, you should be familiar with **Number Systems** and **Logical Operations**. With this, our prerequisite module comes to an end.

*Keep Exploring!*

## References

*'Digital Design With an Introduction to the Verilog HDL, VHDL, and System Verilog', 6<sup>th</sup> Edition By M. Morris Mano and Michael D. Ciletti, Pearson Education*