

1.4 DATA TYPES & STRUCTURES · 1.4.3

Logic gates & truth tables

The six gates, their truth tables, and building tables from circuits. Spec 1.4.3(d)(a).

01 The six gates

NOT $\neg A$ — inverts.

AND $A \cdot B$ — 1 if **both** 1.

OR $A + B$ — 1 if **either** 1.

NAND $\neg(A \cdot B)$ — 0 only if both 1.

NOR $\neg(A + B)$ — 1 only if both 0.

XOR $A \oplus B$ — 1 if inputs **differ**.

02 Truth table

A	B	AND	OR	XOR	NAND	NOR
0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0

Rows n inputs $\rightarrow 2^n$ rows (2 $\rightarrow$ 4, 3 $\rightarrow$ 8).

03 Working with circuits

Problem $\rightarrow$

expr AND $\rightarrow \cdot$, OR $\rightarrow +$, NOT $\rightarrow$ bar. "member & Tue, or student" = $(M \cdot T) + S$.

Complete

TT Add a column **per gate**, fill them, then combine.

Draw

circuit One gate per operator; wire inputs in the right order (brackets first).

FINAL PASS BEFORE THE EXAM

Rapid exam tips

Six slips on logic questions.

01

OR = 1 if at least one input is 1; **XOR** = 1 only if they **differ**.

02

NAND/NOR = AND/OR with the output **inverted**.

03

n inputs → **2ⁿ rows**; list them in binary-counting order.

04

For circuits, add an **intermediate column per gate**.

05

Translate problems: AND→·, OR→+, NOT→bar, with brackets.

06

Brackets first, then the gate that joins them.