

Chapter 5

Lesson 2 Worksheet 2

DeMorgan's Laws can be used to simplify Boolean expressions. DeMorgan's Laws state:

- $!(a \ \&\& \ b) == !a \ || \ !b$
- $!(a \ || \ b) == !a \ \&\& \ !b$

For example, $(a \leq 0 \ || \ b \leq 0)$ can be written as $!(a > 0 \ \&\& \ b > 0)$

a) Which is the expression $!(a \leq b) \ \&\& \ (b > 10)$ equivalent to?

- 1) $(a \leq b) \ \&\& \ (b > 10)$
- 2) $(a \leq b) \ || \ (b > 10)$
- 3) $(a \geq b) \ || \ (b < 10)$
- 4) $(a > b) \ || \ (b \leq 10)$
- 5) $(a > b) \ \&\& \ (b \leq 10)$

b) Which is the expression $!(a \ || \ b)$ equivalent to?

- 1) $(a \ || \ b)$
- 2) $!(a \ \&\& \ b)$
- 3) $!(a) \ || \ !(b)$
- 4) $!(a) \ \&\& \ !(b)$
- 5) $(a \ || \ b) \ \&\& \ (a \ \&\& \ b)$

c) Create a DeMorgansLaw application that illustrates that the laws stated above are true.