Section 10.1 Boolean Functions

For part (d) we have

$\underline{x}$	y	z	$\overline{x}$	$\overline{y}$	$\overline{z}$	$\underline{xz}$	$\overline{x}\overline{z}$	$\underline{xz + \overline{x}\overline{z}}$	$\overline{y}(xz + \overline{x}\overline{z})$
1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1

**<sup>22.</sup>** a) Since  $0 \oplus 0 = 0$  and  $1 \oplus 0 = 1$ , this expression simplifies to x.

b) Since  $0 \oplus 1 = 1$  and  $1 \oplus 1 = 0$ , this expression simplifies to  $\overline{x}$ .

c) Looking at the definition, we see that  $x \oplus x = 0$  for all x.

d) This is similar to part (c); this time the expression always equals 1.