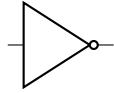


Logic Gates

NOT Gate

Implements the $\text{NOT}(X)$ *unary* logic function. Also known as the inversion function.

$$\bar{X}$$

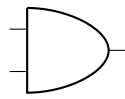


		X	
		<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>
		<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>

AND Gate

Implements the $\text{AND}(X, Y)$ *binary* logic function. Returns true if both X and Y are true.

$$X \cdot Y$$

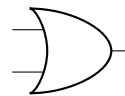


		X	
		<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>
Y	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>
Y	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>false</i>

OR Gate

Implements the $\text{OR}(X, Y)$ *binary* logic function. Returns true if any of X and Y are true.

$$X + Y$$

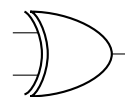


		X	
		<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>
Y	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>
Y	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>

XOR Gate

Implements the exclusive OR or $\text{XOR}(X, Y)$ *binary* logic function. Returns true if exactly one of X and Y are true.

$$X \oplus Y$$

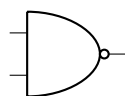


		X	
		<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>
Y	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>
Y	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>

NAND Gate

Implements the negated AND or $\text{NAND}(X, Y)$ *binary* logic function. Can be constructed as $\text{NOT}(\text{AND}(X, Y))$. Returns true if at most one of X and Y are true.

$$\overline{X \cdot Y}$$

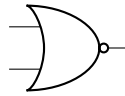


		X	
		<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>
Y	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>
Y	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>

NOR Gate

Implements the negated OR or $\text{NOR}(X, Y)$ *binary* logic function. Can be constructed as $\text{NOT}(\text{OR}(X, Y))$. Returns true if neither X or Y are true.

$$\overline{X + Y}$$



		X	
		$true$	$false$
Y	$false$	false	true
	$true$	true	true