Logic Gates

Overview

This page gives a brief description of the principal logic gates, a detailed description will be found in Wikipedia by clicking on each of the images. A more detailed overview is in Wikipedia here. Return to main Glossary index

AND



Boolean operator which is used to join two or more statements so that the final -Q statement is true only if the individual statements are all true. Thus (X>1)AND(X<2) is true if X is between 1 and 2.

OR



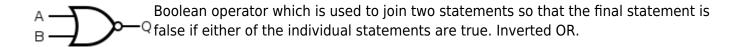
Boolean operator which is used to join two or more statements so that the final Q statement is true if any of the individual statements are true.

NAND



Boolean operator which is used to join two statements so that the final statement is Q false only if the individual statements are all true. Inverted AND.

NOR

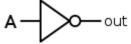


XOR



Exclusive OR. Boolean operator which is used to join two statements so that the
Q final statement is true if one or other of the individual statements are true but not both.

ΝΟΤ



In digital logic, an inverter or NOT gate is a logic gate which implements logical ^{ut} negation.

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Last update: 2014/11/11 13:28