

Laws of logic: Bitwise Operators

Zero is always represented by all 0's. For signed values, -1 is always represented by all ones.

A. Negation, Associativity, Commutativity

Negation:

$$\sim(\sim p) = p$$

Associative:

$$(p \mid q) \mid r = p \mid (q \mid r)$$

$$(p \& q) \& r = p \& (q \& r)$$

Commutative:

$$p \mid q = q \mid p$$

$$p \& q = q \& p$$

B. De Morgan's laws

$$\sim(p \mid q) = \sim p \& \sim q$$

$$\sim(p \& q) = \sim p \mid \sim q$$

$$\sim(\sim p \mid \sim q) = p \& q$$

$$\sim(\sim p \& \sim q) = p \mid q$$

C. Identity laws:

$$p \mid 0 = p$$

$$p \& 0 = 0$$

$$p \mid -1 = -1$$

$$p \& -1 = p$$

D. Inverse Laws:

$$p \mid \sim p = -1$$

$$p \& \sim p = 0$$

E. Idempotent Laws:

$$p \mid p = p$$

$$p \& p = p$$

$$(p \& q) \mid (p \& q) = p \& q$$

$$(p \mid q) \& (p \mid q) = p \mid q$$

F. Distributive Laws:

$$p \& q \mid r = (p \mid r) \& (q \mid r)$$

$$(p \mid r) \& (q \mid r) = (p \& q) \mid r$$

$$(p \mid q) \& r = (p \& r) \mid (q \& r)$$

$$(p \& r) \mid (q \& r) = (p \mid q) \& r$$

G. Absorption Laws:

$$p \& (p \mid q) = p$$

$$p \mid (p \& q) = p$$

Laws of logic: Logical Operators

The value “false” is represented by 0, “true” is represented by 1.

A. Negation, Associativity, Commutativity

Negation:

$$\neg(\neg p) = p$$

Associative:

$$(p \parallel q) \parallel r = p \parallel (q \parallel r)$$

$$(p \&\& q) \&\& r = p \&\& (q \&\& r)$$

Commutative:

$$p \parallel q = q \parallel p$$

$$p \&\& q = q \&\& p$$

B. De Morgan's laws:

$$\neg(p \parallel q) = \neg p \&\& \neg q$$

$$\neg(p \&\& q) = \neg p \parallel \neg q$$

$$\neg(\neg p \parallel \neg q) = p \&\& q$$

$$\neg(\neg p \&\& \neg q) = p \parallel q$$

C. Identity laws:

$$p \parallel 0 = p$$

$$p \parallel 1 = 1$$

$$p \&\& 0 = 0$$

$$p \&\& 1 = p$$

D. Inverse Laws:

$$p \parallel \neg p = 1$$

$$p \&\& \neg p = 0$$

E. Idempotent Laws:

$$p \parallel p = p$$

$$p \&\& p = p$$

$$(p \&\& q) \parallel (p \&\& q) = p \&\& q$$

$$(p \parallel q) \&\& (p \parallel q) = p \parallel q$$

F. Distributive Laws:

$$(p \&\& q) \parallel r = (p \parallel r) \&\& (q \parallel r)$$

$$(p \parallel r) \& (q \parallel r) = (p \&\& q) \parallel r$$

$$(p \parallel q) \&\& r = (p \&\& r) \parallel (q \&\& r)$$

$$(p \&\& r) \parallel (q \&\& r) = (p \parallel q) \&\& r$$

G. Absorption Laws:

$$p \&\& (p \parallel q) = p$$

$$p \parallel (p \&\& q) = p$$