

Definisi Aljabar Boolean

Misalnya terdapat

- Dua operator biner - dan .
- Sebuah operator uner: '.
- B : himpunan yang didefinisikan

Identitas

$$\begin{aligned} a + 0 &= a \\ a \cdot 1 &= a \end{aligned}$$

Komutatif

$$\begin{aligned} a + b &= b + a \\ a \cdot b &= b \cdot a \end{aligned}$$

Distributif

$$\begin{aligned} a \cdot (b + c) &= (a \cdot b) + (a \cdot c) \\ a + (b \cdot c) &= (a + B) \cdot (a + c) \end{aligned}$$

Komplemen (kebalikannya)

$$\begin{aligned} a + a' &= a \\ a \cdot a' &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

B = Faktor dari 70, Tentukan cara membentuk aljabar Boolean.

$$B = \{ 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 14, 35, 70 \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a + b) &= \text{KPK} (a, b) \\ (a \cdot b) &= \text{FPB} (a, b) \end{aligned}$$

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