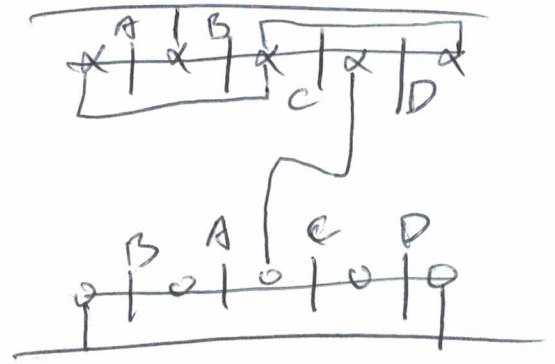
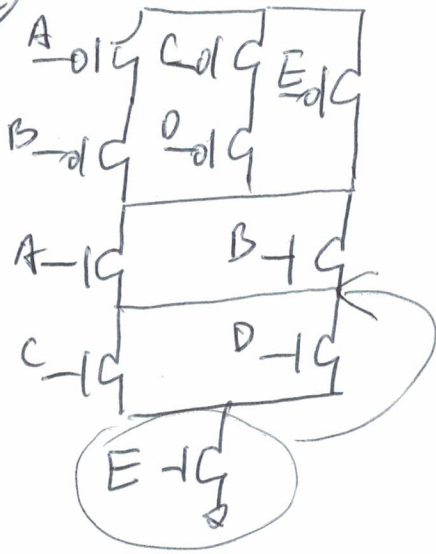
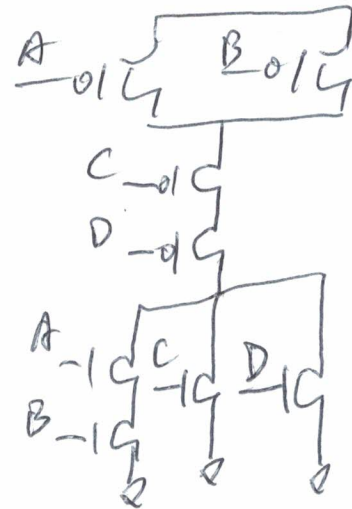
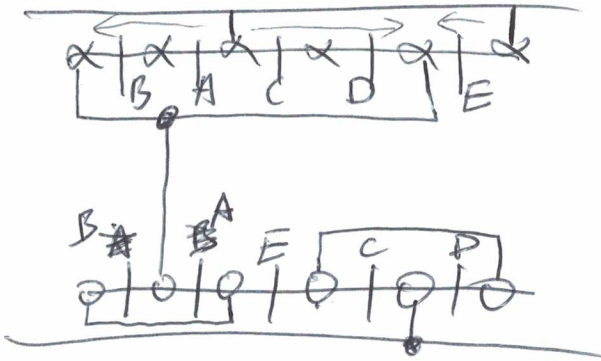


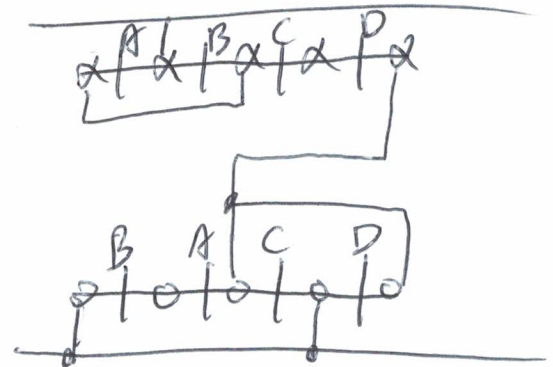
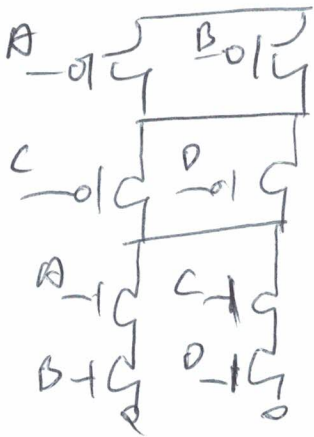
⑧ $G = (A+B) \cdot (C+D) \cdot E$



⑨ $G = \overline{AB+BC} \cdot \overline{D}$
 $= \overline{(AB+BC)+D}$
 $= \overline{AB+BC+D}$



⑩ $G = \overline{(A \cdot B) + (C \cdot D)}$
 $= \overline{AB+CD}$



$$\textcircled{h} \quad G = \overline{AB} + AB$$

$$= 1$$

You can still design a circuit for this logic, however the output will be 1 forever.

$$G = \overline{AB} + AB = \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AB}$$

$$= \overline{(AB) \cdot AB} = \overline{AB \cdot (A+B)}$$

