

# On the Calculus of Binary Arithmetics

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**Summary.** In this paper, we have binary arithmetic and its related operations. We include some theorems concerning logical operators.

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The articles [3], [4], [2], and [1] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.

Let  $x, y$  be boolean sets. The functor  $x \text{ 'nand' } y$  is defined by:

(Def. 1)  $x \text{ 'nand' } y = \neg(x \wedge y)$ .

Let us notice that the functor  $x \text{ 'nand' } y$  is commutative.

Let  $x, y$  be boolean sets. Note that  $x \text{ 'nand' } y$  is boolean.

Let  $x, y$  be elements of *Boolean*. Then  $x \text{ 'nand' } y$  is an element of *Boolean*.

Let  $x, y$  be boolean sets. The functor  $x \text{ 'nor' } y$  is defined by:

(Def. 2)  $x \text{ 'nor' } y = \neg(x \vee y)$ .

Let us observe that the functor  $x \text{ 'nor' } y$  is commutative.

Let  $x, y$  be boolean sets. One can check that  $x \text{ 'nor' } y$  is boolean.

Let  $x, y$  be elements of *Boolean*. Then  $x \text{ 'nor' } y$  is an element of *Boolean*.

Let  $x, y$  be boolean sets. The functor  $x \text{ 'xnor' } y$  is defined by:

(Def. 3)  $x \text{ 'xnor' } y = \neg(x \oplus y)$ .

Let us observe that the functor  $x \text{ 'xnor' } y$  is commutative.

Let  $x, y$  be boolean sets. One can verify that  $x \text{ 'xnor' } y$  is boolean.

Let  $x, y$  be elements of *Boolean*. Then  $x \text{ 'xnor' } y$  is an element of *Boolean*.

In the sequel  $x, y, z, w$  denote boolean sets.

The following propositions are true:

- (1)  $true \text{ 'nand' } x = \neg x$ .
- (2)  $false \text{ 'nand' } x = true$ .
- (3)  $x \text{ 'nand' } x = \neg x$  and  $\neg(x \text{ 'nand' } x) = x$ .
- (4)  $\neg(x \text{ 'nand' } y) = x \wedge y$ .
- (5)  $x \text{ 'nand' } \neg x = true$  and  $\neg(x \text{ 'nand' } \neg x) = false$ .
- (6)  $x \text{ 'nand' } y \wedge z = \neg(x \wedge y \wedge z)$ .
- (7)  $x \text{ 'nand' } y \wedge z = x \wedge y \text{ 'nand' } z$ .

- (8)  $x \text{ 'nand' } (y \vee z) = \neg(x \wedge y) \wedge \neg(x \wedge z)$ .
- (9)  $x \text{ 'nand' } (y \oplus z) = x \wedge y \Leftrightarrow x \wedge z$ .
- (10)  $\text{true 'nor' } x = \text{false}$ .
- (11)  $\text{false 'nor' } x = \neg x$ .
- (12)  $x \text{ 'nor' } x = \neg x$  and  $\neg(x \text{ 'nor' } x) = x$ .
- (13)  $\neg(x \text{ 'nor' } y) = x \vee y$ .
- (14)  $x \text{ 'nor' } \neg x = \text{false}$  and  $\neg(x \text{ 'nor' } \neg x) = \text{true}$ .
- (15)  $x \text{ 'nor' } y \wedge z = \neg(x \vee y) \vee \neg(x \vee z)$ .
- (16)  $x \text{ 'nor' } (y \vee z) = \neg(x \vee y \vee z)$ .
- (17)  $\text{true 'xnor' } x = x$ .
- (18)  $\text{false 'xnor' } x = \neg x$ .
- (19)  $x \text{ 'xnor' } x = \text{true}$  and  $\neg(x \text{ 'xnor' } x) = \text{false}$ .
- (20)  $\neg(x \text{ 'xnor' } y) = x \oplus y$ .
- (21)  $x \text{ 'xnor' } \neg x = \text{false}$  and  $\neg(x \text{ 'xnor' } \neg x) = \text{true}$ .
- (22)  $x \subseteq y \Rightarrow z$  iff  $x \wedge y \subseteq z$ .
- (23)  $x \Leftrightarrow y = (x \Rightarrow y) \wedge (y \Rightarrow x)$ .
- (24)  $x \Leftrightarrow y = \text{true}$  iff  $x \Rightarrow y = \text{true}$  and  $y \Rightarrow x = \text{true}$ .
- (25) If  $x \Rightarrow y = \text{true}$  and  $y \Rightarrow x = \text{true}$ , then  $x = y$ .
- (26) If  $x \Rightarrow y = \text{true}$  and  $y \Rightarrow z = \text{true}$ , then  $x \Rightarrow z = \text{true}$ .
- (27) If  $x \Leftrightarrow y = \text{true}$  and  $y \Leftrightarrow z = \text{true}$ , then  $x \Leftrightarrow z = \text{true}$ .
- (28)  $x \Rightarrow y = \neg y \Rightarrow \neg x$ .
- (29)  $x \Leftrightarrow y = \neg x \Leftrightarrow \neg y$ .
- (30) If  $x \Leftrightarrow y = \text{true}$  and  $z \Leftrightarrow w = \text{true}$ , then  $x \wedge z \Leftrightarrow y \wedge w = \text{true}$ .
- (31) If  $x \Leftrightarrow y = \text{true}$  and  $z \Leftrightarrow w = \text{true}$ , then  $x \Rightarrow z \Leftrightarrow y \Rightarrow w = \text{true}$ .
- (32) If  $x \Leftrightarrow y = \text{true}$  and  $z \Leftrightarrow w = \text{true}$ , then  $x \vee z \Leftrightarrow y \vee w = \text{true}$ .
- (33) If  $x \Leftrightarrow y = \text{true}$  and  $z \Leftrightarrow w = \text{true}$ , then  $x \Leftrightarrow z \Leftrightarrow y \Leftrightarrow w = \text{true}$ .
- (34) If  $x = \text{true}$  and  $x \Rightarrow y = \text{true}$ , then  $y = \text{true}$ .
- (35) If  $y = \text{true}$ , then  $x \Rightarrow y = \text{true}$ .
- (36) If  $\neg x = \text{true}$ , then  $x \Rightarrow y = \text{true}$ .
- (37)  $x \Rightarrow x = \text{true}$ .
- (38) If  $x \Rightarrow y = \text{true}$  and  $x \Rightarrow \neg y = \text{true}$ , then  $\neg x = \text{true}$ .
- (39)  $\neg x \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow x = \text{true}$ .
- (40)  $x \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow \neg(y \wedge z) \Rightarrow \neg(x \wedge z) = \text{true}$ .
- (41)  $x \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow z \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow z = \text{true}$ .

- (42) If  $x \Rightarrow y = \text{true}$ , then  $y \Rightarrow z \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow z = \text{true}$ .
- (43)  $y \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow y = \text{true}$ .
- (44)  $x \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow z \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow z = \text{true}$ .
- (45)  $y \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow x = \text{true}$ .
- (46)  $z \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow z \Rightarrow x = \text{true}$ .
- (47)  $y \Rightarrow z \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow z = \text{true}$ .
- (48)  $y \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow z \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow z = \text{true}$ .
- (49)  $x \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow z \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow z = \text{true}$ .
- (50) If  $x = \text{true}$ , then  $x \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow y = \text{true}$ .
- (51) If  $z \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow x = \text{true}$ , then  $y \Rightarrow z \Rightarrow x = \text{true}$ .
- (52) If  $z \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow x = \text{true}$  and  $y = \text{true}$ , then  $z \Rightarrow x = \text{true}$ .
- (53) If  $z \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow x = \text{true}$  and  $y = \text{true}$  and  $z = \text{true}$ , then  $x = \text{true}$ .
- (54) If  $y \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow z = \text{true}$ , then  $y \Rightarrow z = \text{true}$ .
- (55) If  $x \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow z = \text{true}$ , then  $x \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow z = \text{true}$ .

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