## 1. AND Gate:

- The AND gate produces a high (1) output only when all its inputs are high (1).
- The output is low (0) if any of the inputs are low (0).

## 2. OR Gate:

- The OR gate produces a high (1) output when any of its inputs are high (1).
- The output is low (0) only when all inputs are low (0).

## 3. NOT Gate:

- The NOT gate produces the opposite of its input.
- If the input is high (1), the output is low (0).
- If the input is low (0), the output is high (1).

# 4. XOR (Exclusive OR) Gate:

- The XOR gate produces a high (1) output when either of its inputs are high (1), but not when both are high (1).
  - The output is low (0) when both inputs are the same (either both low or both high).

#### 5. NAND Gate:

- The opposite of the AND gate.
- Outputs 0 only when all inputs are 1.
- Outputs 1 if any input is 0.

## 6. NOR Gate:

- The opposite of the OR gate.
- Outputs 0 if any input is 1.
- Outputs 1 only when all inputs are 0.

- 7. XNOR Gate (Equivalence Gate):
  - The opposite of the XOR gate.
  - Outputs 1 when both inputs are the same (both 0 or both 1).
  - Outputs 0 when only one input is 1.