

Homework 4:

Tuesday, April 9, 2024 18:58

$$1) \overline{(A \uparrow A) \downarrow (B \uparrow B)} \equiv (\overline{A \downarrow A}) \uparrow (\overline{B \downarrow B})$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{(\overline{A \downarrow A}) \uparrow (\overline{B \downarrow B})}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{\overline{A} \uparrow \overline{B}}$$

$$\Rightarrow A \uparrow B$$

\therefore , Proved.

$$2) (A \uparrow A) \uparrow ((A \uparrow B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B)) \uparrow ((A \uparrow B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B)) = A$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{A} \uparrow (AB \uparrow AB)$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{A} \uparrow (AB)$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{A} \downarrow \overline{AB}$$

$$\Rightarrow A \downarrow (\overline{A} \downarrow \overline{B})$$

$$\Rightarrow A \downarrow \overline{A} \text{ is true}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{True} \downarrow \overline{B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{True}$$

$$3) \text{ Given:- } B\overline{A} \Rightarrow \text{False}$$

$$\overline{B} + A \Rightarrow \text{True}$$

$$B = BA$$

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

$$A\overline{A} + A\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{B} + A\overline{B}\overline{B} + A\overline{A}B + \overline{A}BB$$

$$A\overline{A} + A\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{B} + A\overline{B} + A\overline{A}B + \overline{A}B$$

$$A\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{B} + A\overline{B}$$

$$A\overline{B} + \overline{B}$$

$$\overline{B}$$

$$B \Rightarrow A$$

4 & 5) Distributivity:

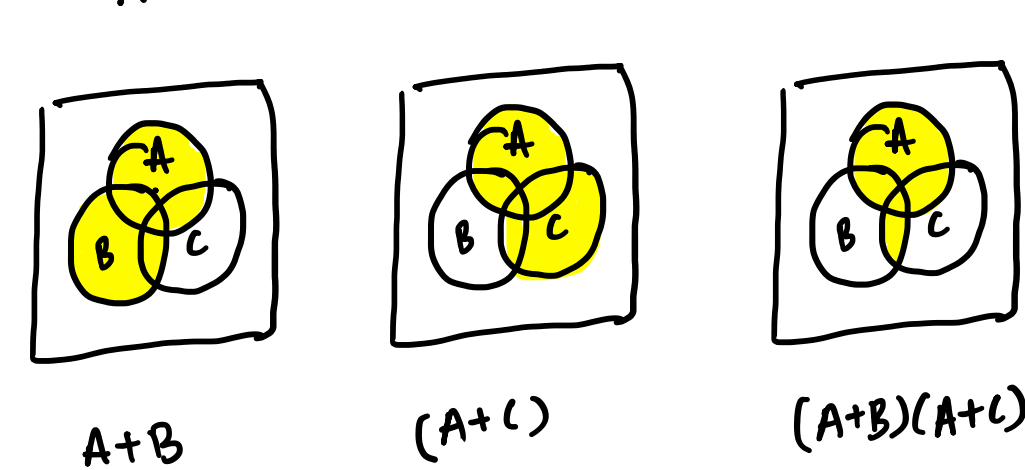
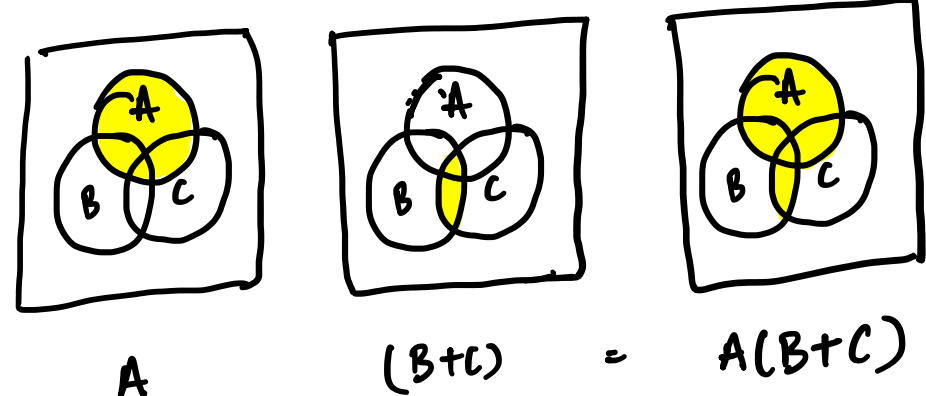
$$A(B+C) = AB+AC, A+BC = (A+B)(B+C)$$

A	B	C	B+C	A(B+C)	AB	AC	AB+AC	A+B	A+C	(A+B)(A+C)	BC	A+BC
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	T	T	F	T	T	T	T	F	T
T	F	T	T	T	F	T	T	T	T	T	F	T
T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	T	T	T	F	T
F	T	T	T	F	F	F	F	T	T	F	T	F
F	T	F	T	F	F	F	F	F	T	F	F	F
F	F	T	T	F	F	F	F	F	T	F	F	F
F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	T	F	T

$$A(B+C) \equiv AB+AC \text{ and } A+BC = (A+B)(B+C)$$

\therefore , The identity holds

$$A(B+C) = AB+AC$$



Duality:

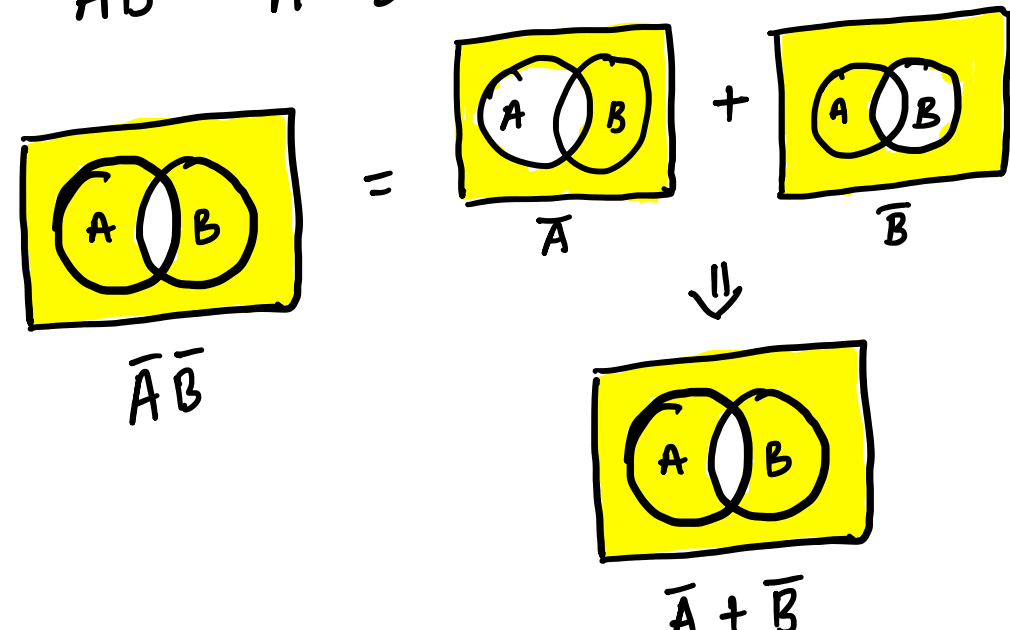
$$\text{If } C = AB \text{ then } \overline{C} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$$

$$\text{If } D = A+B \text{ then } \overline{D} = \overline{A} \overline{B}$$

A	B	AB=C	\overline{C}	\overline{A}	\overline{B}	$\overline{A} + \overline{B}$	D=A+B	\overline{D}	\overline{AB}
T	T	T	F	F	F	F	T	F	F
T	F	F	T	F	T	T	T	F	F
F	T	F	T	T	F	T	T	F	F
F	F	F	T	T	T	T	F	T	T

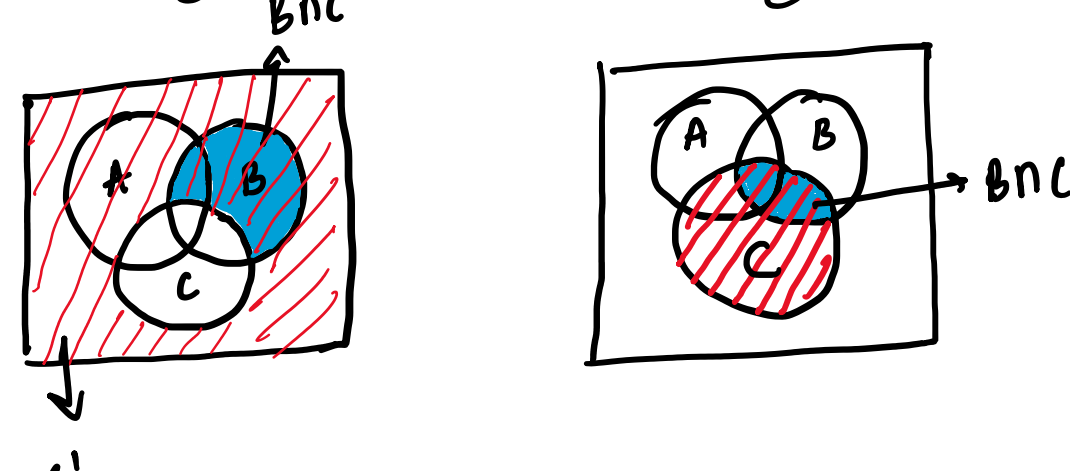
\therefore , From the table above the identity holds.

$$\overline{AB} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$$



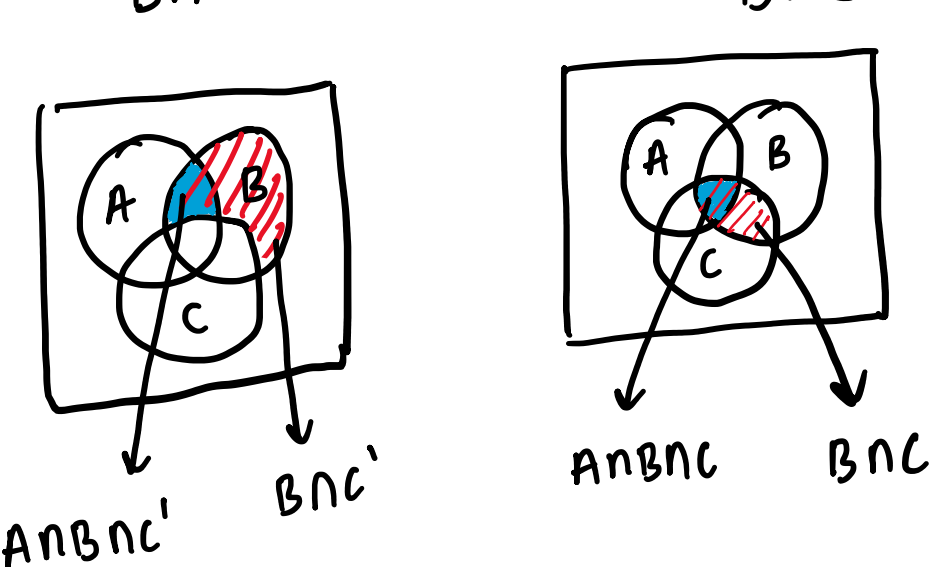
$$6) (i) B|C' > B|C$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{B \cap C'}{C'} > \frac{B \cap C}{C}$$

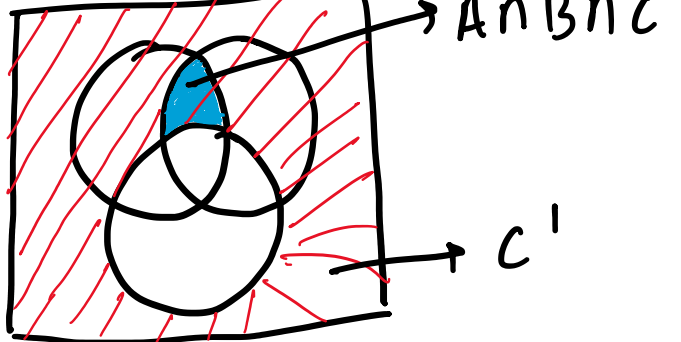


$$(ii) A|B C' = A|B C$$

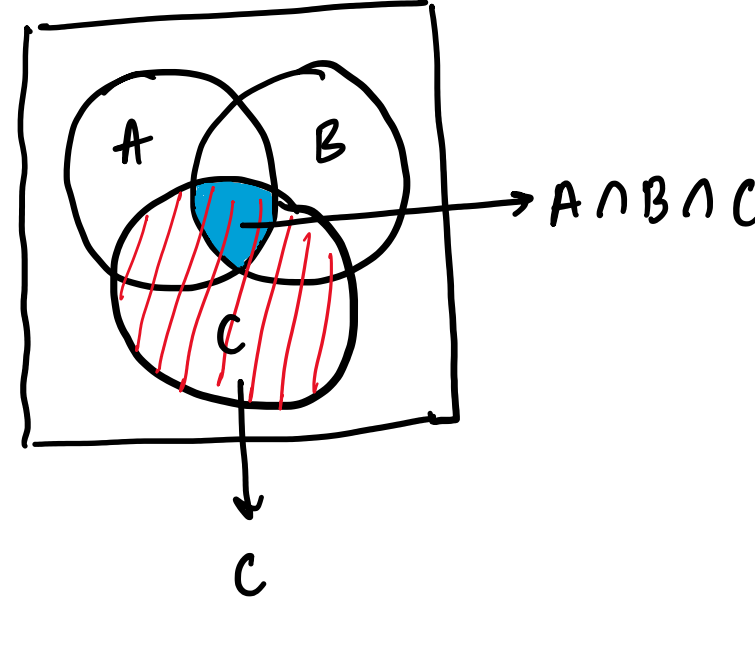
$$\frac{A}{B \cap C'} = \frac{A \cap B \cap C}{B \cap C}$$



To prove:



$$A|B C' = \frac{A \cap B \cap C'}{C'}$$



$$A|B C$$

7) Three fundamental desiderata of Probability Theory are:

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Additivity } [P(A+B) = P(A) + P(B)]$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Non-Negativity } [P(A) \geq 0]$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Normalization } [\sum P(A) = 1]$$