

9.1

S

C_{out}

A	B	C _{in}	$A \vee B$	$(A \vee B) \vee C_{in}$	$(A \wedge B) \vee (C_{in} \wedge A \vee B)$
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1	1

$$a) S_{DNF} = (\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge C_{in}) \vee (\neg A \wedge B \wedge \neg C_{in}) \\ \vee (A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C_{in}) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge C_{in})$$

$$C_{out DNF} = (\neg A \wedge B \wedge C) \vee (A \wedge \neg B \wedge C) \vee \\ (A \wedge B \wedge \neg C_{in}) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge C)$$

$$b) S_{sum DNF} = (A \vee B \vee C_{in}) \wedge (A \vee \neg B \vee \neg C_{in}) \wedge \\ (\neg A \vee B \vee \neg C_{in}) \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C_{in})$$

$$C_{out CNF} = (A \vee B \vee C_{in}) \wedge (A \vee B \vee \neg C_{in}) \wedge \\ (A \vee \neg B \vee C_{in}) \wedge (\neg A \vee B \vee C_{in})$$

c)

$$g) \sum (A \vee B \vee C \wedge \neg)$$

$$= \neg \left((\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge \neg) \vee (\neg A \wedge B \wedge \neg C \wedge \neg) \vee (A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C \wedge \neg) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge \neg) \right)$$

$$= \left(\neg (\neg (\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge \neg) \wedge \neg (\neg A \wedge B \wedge \neg C \wedge \neg) \wedge \neg (A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C \wedge \neg) \wedge \neg (A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge \neg)) \right)$$

$$= \left((\neg A \uparrow B \uparrow C \wedge \neg) \uparrow (\neg A \uparrow B \uparrow \neg C \wedge \neg) \uparrow (A \uparrow B \uparrow \neg C \wedge \neg) \uparrow (A \uparrow B \uparrow C \wedge \neg) \right)$$

Cont:

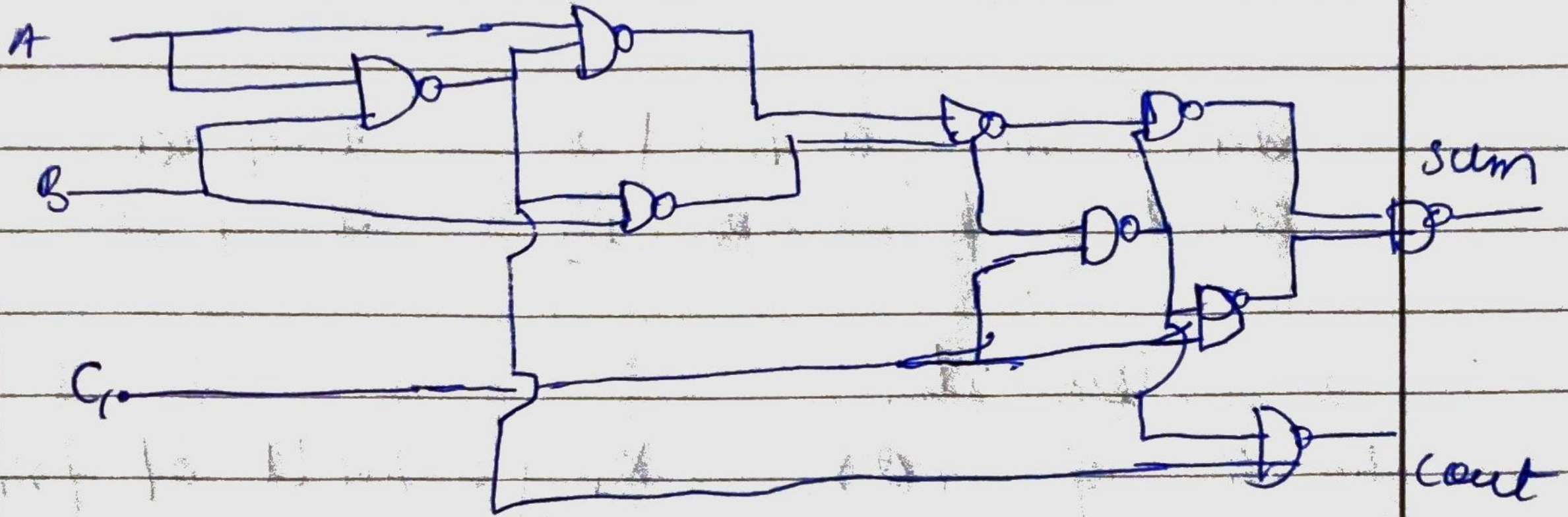
$$(\neg A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge \neg) \vee (A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge \neg) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge \neg C \wedge \neg) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge \neg)$$

$$= \neg \neg ((\neg A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge \neg) \vee (A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge \neg) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge \neg C \wedge \neg) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge \neg))$$

$$= \neg (\neg A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge \neg) \uparrow \neg (A \wedge \neg B \wedge C \wedge \neg) \uparrow \neg (A \wedge B \wedge \neg C \wedge \neg) \uparrow \neg (A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge \neg)$$

Cont:
$$= (\neg A \uparrow B \uparrow C \wedge \neg) \uparrow (A \uparrow \neg B \uparrow C \wedge \neg) \uparrow (A \uparrow B \uparrow \neg C \wedge \neg) \uparrow (A \uparrow B \uparrow C \wedge \neg)$$

d)



9.2
a)

Base step with 1 one element

$$\text{foldr op e [a]} = a \text{ op e} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{fold op e [a]} = a \text{ op e} \quad \checkmark$$

Now for the n^{th} element

$$\text{foldr op e [a}_1, \dots, a_n] = \text{fold op e [a}_1, \dots, a_n]$$

To prove $n+1^{\text{th}}$ element is also true
take LHS

$$\hookrightarrow \text{foldr op e [a}_1, \dots, a_n, a_{n+1}]$$

$$= a_1 \text{ op } (a_2 \text{ op } (\dots \dots a_n \text{ op } (e \text{ op } a_{n+1})))$$

$$= a_1 \text{ op } (a_2 \text{ op } (a_n \text{ op } e)) \text{ op } a_{n+1}$$

\equiv Assumption

$$= \text{fold op e [a}_1, \dots, a_n] \text{ op } a_{n+1}$$

$$= \text{fold op e [a}_1, \dots, a_n, a_{n+1}]$$

b) Base case:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{foldr } op1 \ e \ [a] &= a \ op1 \ e \\ \text{foldl } op2 \ e \ [a] &= e \ op2 \ a \end{aligned}$$

With n elements

$$\text{foldr } op1 \ e \ [a_1 \dots a_n] = \text{foldl } op2 \ e \ [a_1 \dots a_n]$$

Now $n+1$ elements

LHS

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{foldr } op1 \ [a_1 \dots a_{n+1}] \\ &= a_1 (op1 (a_2 op1 \dots (a_n op1 (a_{n+1} op1 \ e))) \\ &= a_1 (op1 (a_2 op1 \dots (a_n op1 (e op2 a_{n+1})))) \\ &= a_1 op1 (a_2 op1 (a_n op1 e)), op2 \ a_{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

using
Assumption

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{foldl } op2 \ e \ [a_1 \dots a_n] \ op2 \ a_{n+1} \\ &= \text{foldl } op2 \ e \ [a_1 \dots a_n, a_{n+1}] \\ & \text{Hence proved} \end{aligned}$$

c) Base case:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{field } \text{op } a [a] &= a \text{ op } a \\ \text{field } \text{op}' \text{ reverse } [a] &= a \text{ op } a \end{aligned}$$

N elements

$$\text{field } \text{op } [x_1, \dots, x_n] = \text{field } \text{op}' [x_n, \dots, x_1]$$

New n+1 elements

taking LHS

$$= x_1 \text{ op } (x_2 \text{ op } \dots (x_n \text{ op } (x_{n+1} \text{ op } a)))$$

$$= x_1 \text{ op } (x_2 \text{ op } (x_n \text{ op } (a \text{ op}' x_{n+1})))$$

$$= x_1 \text{ op } (x_2 \text{ op } (x_n \text{ op } a) \text{ op}' x_{n+1})$$

Assumption



$$= \text{field } \text{op}' a [x_n, \dots, x_1] \text{ op}' x_{n+1}$$

Hence,

$$\text{field } \text{op}' a [x_{n+1}, x_n, \dots, x_1]$$

Hence proved.