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 CS1200 Fall 2018
 Homework 3
 Due: Friday 10/05/18

1. Show that \rightarrow does not have the associative or commutative laws.

- (a) $P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)$ and $(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow R$ have different truth tables.

P	Q	R	$P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)$	$(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow R$
F	F	F	T	F
F	F	T	T	T
F	T	F	T	F
F	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T	T
T	F	T	T	T
T	T	F	F	F
T	T	T	T	T

- (b) $P \rightarrow Q$ and $Q \rightarrow P$ have different truth tables.

P	Q	$P \rightarrow Q$	$Q \rightarrow P$
F	F	T	T
F	T	T	F
T	F	F	T
T	T	T	T

2. Verify the second DeMorgan's Law $\sim (P|Q) = \sim P \& \sim Q$ manually using truth table.

P	Q	$\sim P$	$\sim Q$	$\sim (P Q)$	$\sim P \& \sim Q$
F	F	T	T	T	T
F	T	T	F	F	F
T	F	F	T	F	F
T	T	F	F	F	F

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6  #2
7  def ls(P, Q):
8      return not (P or Q)
9
10 def rs(P, Q):
11     return (not P) and (not Q)
12
13 print "|   P   |   Q   | ~(P|Q) | ~P&~Q |"
14 print "-----"
15 for p in [False, True]:
16     for q in [False, True]:
17         print "| %s | %s | %s | %s |" % (p, q, ls(p, q), rs(p, q))

```

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C:\Users\Evan\Documents\MST\CS1200\HW03>python hw03.py
|   P   |   Q   | ~(P|Q) | ~P&~Q |
-----
| False | False | True   | True   |
| False | True  | False  | False  |
| True  | False | False  | False  |
| True  | True  | False  | False  |

```

3. (a) Manually construct a truth table for $\sim (P \& Q \rightarrow R \& S)$

P	Q	R	S	$P \& Q$	$R \& S$	\rightarrow	$\sim (P \& Q \rightarrow R \& S)$
F	F	F	F	F	F	T	F
F	F	F	T	F	F	T	F
F	F	T	F	F	F	T	F
F	F	T	T	F	T	T	F
F	T	F	F	F	F	T	F
F	T	F	T	F	F	T	F
F	T	T	F	F	F	T	F
F	T	T	T	F	T	T	F
T	F	F	F	F	F	T	F
T	F	F	T	F	F	T	F
T	F	T	F	F	F	T	F
T	F	T	T	F	T	T	F
T	T	F	F	T	F	F	T
T	T	F	T	T	F	F	T
T	T	T	F	T	F	F	T
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	F

- (b) Find the disjunctive normal form of $\sim (P \& Q \rightarrow R \& S)$.

$$(P \& Q \& \sim R) \vee (P \& Q \& \sim S)$$

4. Let $G(A, B, C)$ be the function:

$$B \& A | C \& C \leftarrow B \& B \rightarrow B! = A | C$$

- (a) Completely parenthesize the above expression for G .

$$((((B \& A) | (C \& C)) \leftarrow (B \& B)) \rightarrow B) ! = (A | C)$$

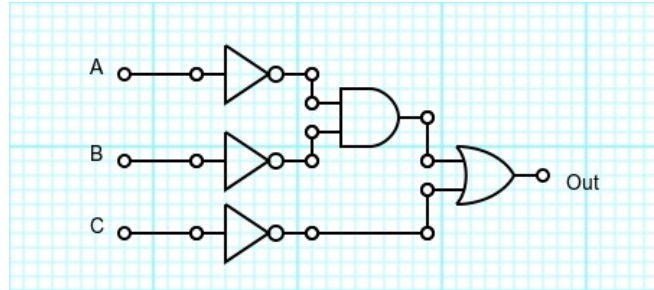
- (b) Create a truth table for G .

A	B	C	$B \& A$	$ $	$C \& C$	\leftarrow	$B \& B$	$\rightarrow B$	$!=$	$A C$	G
F	F	F	F	F	F	T	F	F	F	F	F
F	F	T	F	T	T	T	F	F	T	T	T
F	T	F	F	F	F	F	T	T	T	F	T
F	T	T	F	T	T	T	T	T	F	T	F
T	F	F	F	F	F	T	F	F	T	T	T
T	F	T	F	T	T	T	F	F	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	T	F	T	T	T	F	T	F
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	F	T	F

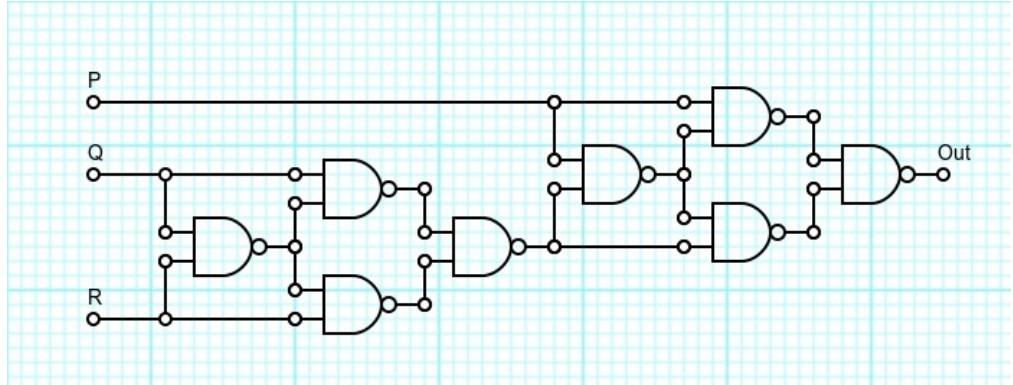
- (c) Express G in disjunctive normal form.

$$(\sim A \& \sim C) | \sim B$$

- (d) Draw a circuit that uses $\&$, $|$, and \sim gates to compute G .



5. Represent the function $P! = (Q! = R)$ using NOT, AND and OR gates.



6. Design a circuit for three switches that turns a light on only if at least two of the three switches are on.

