

ICS 2020 Problem Sheet #8

Problem 8.1:

a)

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

b) we know that $X \uparrow Y := \neg(X \wedge Y)$

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

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

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

$$\text{then } Y = (\neg(\neg(A \wedge B) \wedge C)) \uparrow (\neg(\neg A \wedge \neg B))$$

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

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

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

Problem 8.2:

a) Write both functions as a disjunction of product terms:

A	B	Cin	Cout	S
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

a DNF can be obtained by writing down a conjunction of the input values for every row where the result is 1:

$$\text{DNF}(S) = (\neg A \wedge B \wedge \neg \text{Cin}) \vee (A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg \text{Cin}) \vee (\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge \text{Cin}) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge \text{Cin})$$

$$\text{DNF}(\text{Cout}) = (A \wedge B \wedge \neg \text{Cin}) \vee (\neg A \wedge B \wedge \text{Cin}) \vee (A \wedge \neg B \wedge \text{Cin}) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge \text{Cin})$$

b) Write both functions as a conjunction of sum terms:

a CNF can be obtained by writing down a disjunction of the negated input values for every row where the result is 0:

$$\text{CNF}(S) = (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee \neg \text{Cin}) \wedge (A \vee B \vee \neg \text{Cin}) \wedge (\neg A \vee B \vee \text{Cin}) \wedge (A \vee \neg B \vee \text{Cin})$$

$$\text{CNF}(\text{Cout}) = (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee \neg \text{Cin}) \wedge (\neg A \vee B \vee \neg \text{Cin}) \wedge (A \vee \neg B \vee \neg \text{Cin}) \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee \text{Cin})$$

c) Write both functions using only not (\neg) and not-and (\uparrow) operations:

for S:

$$S = A \vee \neg B \vee \neg \text{Cin}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X \vee \neg Y &= (X \vee Y) \wedge \neg(X \wedge Y) \\ &= \neg \neg(X \vee Y) \wedge (X \uparrow Y) \\ &= \neg(\neg X \wedge \neg Y) \wedge (X \uparrow Y) \\ &= (\neg X \uparrow \neg Y) \wedge (X \uparrow Y) \\ &= \neg \neg((\neg X \uparrow \neg Y) \wedge (X \uparrow Y)) \\ &= \neg((\neg X \uparrow \neg Y) \uparrow (X \uparrow Y)) \end{aligned}$$

since this is true for any literals (X and Y random)

$$\text{then } A \vee \neg B = \neg((\neg A \uparrow \neg B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B))$$

now for $X = A \vee \neg B = \neg((\neg A \uparrow \neg B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B))$ and $Y = \text{Cin}$

$$S = (\neg((\neg A \uparrow \neg B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B))) \vee \neg \text{Cin} = X \vee \neg Y = \neg((\neg X \uparrow \neg Y) \uparrow (X \uparrow Y))$$

we replace:

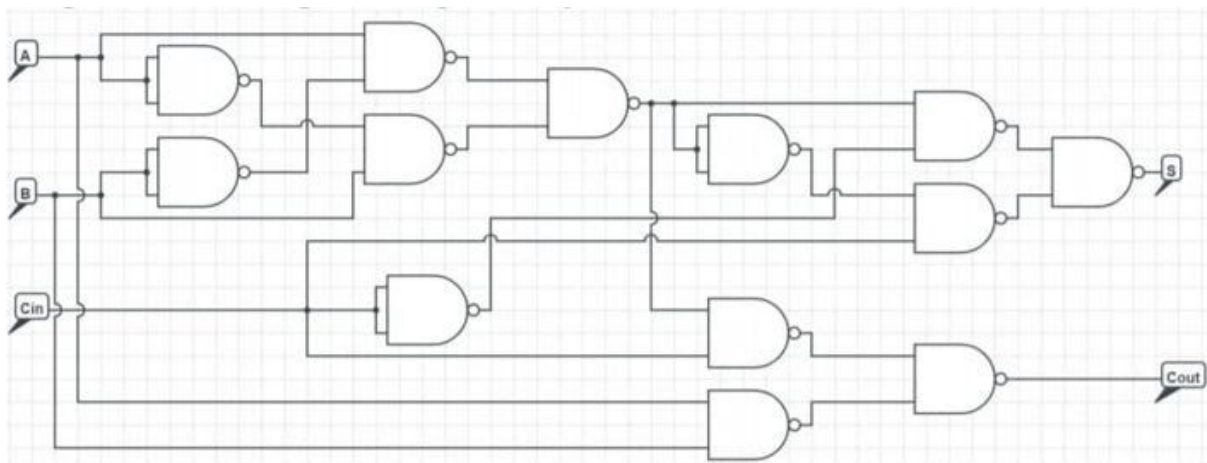
$$S = \neg((((\neg A \uparrow \neg B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B)) \uparrow \neg \text{Cin}) \uparrow ((\neg((\neg A \uparrow \neg B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B))) \uparrow \text{Cin}))$$

For Cout:

$$\text{Cout} = (A \wedge B) \vee (\text{Cin} \wedge (A \vee \neg B))$$

we know that $A \vee \neg B = \neg((\neg A \uparrow \neg B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B))$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{then } \text{Cout} &= (A \wedge B) \vee (\text{Cin} \wedge (\neg((\neg A \uparrow \neg B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B)))) \\ &= \neg \neg(A \wedge B) \vee \neg \neg(\text{Cin} \wedge (\neg((\neg A \uparrow \neg B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B)))) \\ &= \neg(A \uparrow B) \vee \neg(\text{Cin} \uparrow (\neg((\neg A \uparrow \neg B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B)))) \\ &= \neg((A \uparrow B) \wedge (\text{Cin} \uparrow (\neg((\neg A \uparrow \neg B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B))))) \\ &= (A \uparrow B) \uparrow (\text{Cin} \uparrow (\neg((\neg A \uparrow \neg B) \uparrow (A \uparrow B)))) \end{aligned}$$



Problem 8.3:

a)

fizzbuzz :: Integer -> String

fizzbuzz i

| i `mod` 3 == 0 && i `mod` 5 == 0 = "FizzBuzz"

| i `mod` 3 == 0 = "Fizz"

| i `mod` 5 == 0 = "Buzz"

| otherwise = show i