(a).

$$M_{A}(x) = \int_{1600}^{2} (x-40)^{2} if 0 \le x < 40$$

 $I_{1600}(x-40)^{2} if 0 \le x < 80$
 $I_{100}(x-40)^{2} if 80 \le x \le 100$

(b).
$$M_{B}(x) = (1 - M_{B}(x)) \wedge (1 - M_{B}(x)) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 40 & \text{os} \\ 80 \leq x \leq 100 & \text{os} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0.00x(x-40) & \text{if } 40 \leq x < 60 \\ -0.00x(x-80) & \text{if } 60 \leq x < 80 \end{cases}$$

(c).
$$U_{c}(x) = (1 - U_{fact}(x)) \vee U_{slaw}^{2}(x) = U_{slaw}(x)$$
.

(d). $U_{o}(x) = U_{slaw}(x) = \begin{cases} 1.0 & \text{if } 0 \le x < 40 \\ \sqrt{10.0xt(80 + x)} & \text{if } 40 \le x < 80 \end{cases}$

if $80 \le x \le 100$

Q2:
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.8 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.8 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$ $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.9 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$R_{1} = A \rightarrow C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.8 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.9 & 0.5 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.4 & 0.4 & 0.4 & 0.4 & 0.1 \\ 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.8 & 0.5 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{2} = B \rightarrow C = \begin{bmatrix} 1.07 \\ 0.8 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.9 & 0.7 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.9 & 0.7 & 0.1 \\ 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.8 & 0.5 & 0.1 \\ 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.6 & 0.5 & 0.1 \\ 0.4 & 0.4 & 0.4 & 0.4 & 0.4 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b).
$$R^3 = AxB \rightarrow C = (U_A u_B) \otimes I_{sxs}) M_{R_2}(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \wedge M_{R_2}(x) \\ u_2 \wedge M_{R_2}(x) \\ 0 \cdot 4 \wedge M_{R_2}(x) \\ 0 \cdot 8 \wedge M_{R_2}(x) \\ 0 \cdot 7 \wedge M_{R_2}(x) \\ 0 \cdot 9 \end{pmatrix}$$
(c). $A' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 8 \end{pmatrix}$
 $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \cdot 7 \\ 0 \cdot 7 \\ 0 \cdot 9 \\ 0 \cdot 9 \end{bmatrix}$

Q3: REXXY, S,TETXZ.

MROCSAT) (X, Z)= Y [MR (X,Z). MSAT (Y,Z)] = y [Me (x,2) · Me (2,2) · Ma (2,2)]

M(ROS) n (ROT) (X, t)= MROS (X, t). MROT (X, Z)

= [V Me (x,y): Me (3,5)] [V M(x,y') · M- (4,5)]

= V [MR (1,4) MS (18,2). [V, MR (x,5) Mr (8,2)]

Depending on the choices of Up(x.8) and Utility, it is eather. MT (8,2) < V, Me(x,8') MT (8,2), or. MT (82) = V, Me(x,5') MT (8',2) or M- (18,2) > V, Me(x,3') M718',2)

thus, the weak destribution over instruction does not hold with max-product compositor and algebraic product too insersection.