

Given  $|A| = n \implies |P(A)| = 2^n$ , demonstrate the power set for: P(A) = 7,4,5,0,9

Since |A| = 5, we know that  $|P(A)| = 2^5$ , therefore P(A) has 32 subsets.

 $P = (\{\}, \{7\}, \{4\}, \{7,4\}, \{5\}, \{7,5\}, \{4,5\}, \{7,4,5\}, \{0\}, \{7,0\}, \{4,0\}, \{7,4,0\}, \{5,0\}, \{7,5,0\}, \{4,5,0\}, \{7,4,5,0\}, \{9\}, \{7,9\}, \{4,9\}, \{7,4,9\}, \{5,9\}, \{7,5,9\}, \{4,5,9\}, \{7,4,5,9\}, \{0,9\}, \{7,0,9\}, \{4,0,9\}, \{7,4,0,9\}, \{5,0,9\}, \{7,5,0,9\}, \{4,5,0,9\}, \{7,4,5,0,9\})$ 

## PROBLEM 2

Check if the expression  $[\neg (P \iff Q) \land R] \iff [\neg R \lor ((P \lor Q) \lor (P \land Q))]$ 

- (a) is a tautology, contradiction or contingency.
- (b) Make a truth table for this set.
- (c) Make the Venn diagram representation.
- (d) Make the logic circuit gate representation.
- (e) Make the code representation.

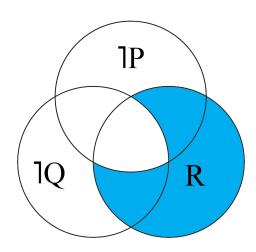
a)

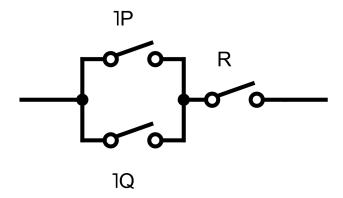
The expression is a contingency and simplifies to  $R \land (\neg P \lor \neg Q)$ .

b)

P	Q	R	PΛQ	PVQ	$P \leftrightarrow Q$	1(P ↔ Q)	(P V Q) V (P A Q)	1R	$1(P \leftrightarrow Q) \land R$	1 R V((P V Q) V (P A Q))	$1(P \leftrightarrow Q) \land R \leftrightarrow 1 R \lor ((P \lor Q) \lor (P \land Q)$
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	F	T	F	F	T	F
Т	T	F	T	Т	Т	F	T	Т	F	T	F
Т	F	Т	F	Т	F	T	T	F	Т	T	Т
Т	F	F	F	Т	F	T	T	Т	F	Т	F
F	Т	Т	F	Т	F	T	T	F	Т	T	Т
F	Т	F	F	Т	F	T	T	Т	F	T	F
F	F	Т	F	F	Т	F	F	F	F	F	Т
F	F	F	F	F	Т	F	F	Т	F	T	F

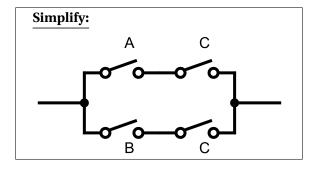
c)

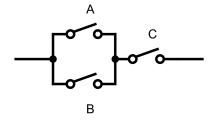




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e)
#include "stdafx.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
        // BEGIN HOMEWORK 1
        // ---
        int hw1_i;
        const int hw1_total_columns = 3;
        const int hwl_total_rows = 8;
        struct mydata
        {
                 int gate[hw1_total_columns];
        circuit[hwl_total_rows] = { { 1, 1, 1 },
                                      { 1, 1, 0 },
                                      { 1, 0, 1 },
                                      \{ 1, 0, 0 \},\
                                      { 0, 1, 1 },
                                      { 0, 1, 0 },
                                      \{0,0,1\},
                                      { 0, 0, 0 } };
        cout << "-----" << endl;
        for (hwl_i = 0; hwl_i < hwl_total_rows; hwl_i++)</pre>
        {
                 if (circuit[hwl_i].gate[2] &&
                         (!circuit[hwl_i].gate[0] || !circuit[hwl_i].gate[1]))
                 {
                         cout << "True___ON:___" << circuit[hwl_i].gate[0]
                                 << "_" << circuit[hwl_i].gate[1]
<< "_" << circuit[hwl_i].gate[2]</pre>
                                 << "_|_1" << endl;
                 }
                 else\\
                 {
                         cout << "False_-_OFF:_" << circuit[hw1_i].gate[0]</pre>
                                 << "_" << circuit[hwl_i].gate[1]
```

## PROBLEM 3





## PROBLEM 4

