

2.(a).

$$A \ll B =$$

1	0
1	1

$$\bar{A} \cap B =$$

0	1
0	0

$$\overline{\bar{A} \cap B} =$$

1	0
1	1

Thus, $A \ll B = \overline{\bar{A} \cap B}$

(b).

$$A \ll (B \cap C) = A \cup \overline{B \cap C}$$

$$B \cap C =$$

	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1

$$\overline{B \cap C} =$$

	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0

$$A =$$

	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

$$A \cup \overline{B \cap C} =$$

	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

$$(A \ll B) \ll C :$$

$$A \ll B =$$

	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

$$\overline{C} =$$

	00	01	11	10
0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	0

$$(A \ll B) \ll C = (A \ll B) \vee \overline{C}$$

$$=$$

	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

$$\text{Thus, } A \ll (B \wedge C) = (A \ll B) \ll C$$

(C).

$$B \vee C =$$

	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1

$$\overline{B \vee C} =$$

	00	01	11	10
0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0

$$A \ll (B \vee C) = A \vee \overline{B \vee C} =$$

	00	01	11	10
0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

$$A \ll B =$$

	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

$$A \ll C =$$

	00	01	11	10
0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

$$(A \ll B) \cap (A \ll C) =$$

	00	01	11	10
0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

Thus, $A \ll (B \cup C) = (A \ll B) \cap (A \ll C)$

3.

Programming	Logic	Math	Entry
0	0	0	$18-2-4-3-1-3-1-2=2$
0	0	1	$10-4-3-1=2$
0	1	1	$5-1=4$
0	1	0	$10-4-1-2=3$
1	0	0	$7-3-1-2=1$
1	0	1	$4-1=3$
1	1	1	1
1	1	0	$3-1=2$

	00	01	11	10
P	2	2	4	3
M	1	3	1	2

(a). 2 students study none of the three subjects

(b). 3 students study just logic.