

1. Using truth table  $(\neg P \wedge (\neg Q \wedge R)) \vee (Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge R) \Leftrightarrow R$

Soln:

$$(\neg P \wedge (\neg Q \wedge R)) \vee (Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge R) \Leftrightarrow R$$

P	Q	R	$\neg P$	$(\neg Q \wedge R)$	$(Q \wedge R)$	$(P \wedge R)$	$\neg P \wedge (\neg Q \wedge R)$	$(\neg P \wedge (\neg Q \wedge R)) \vee (Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge R)$	R
T	T	T	F	F	T	T	F	T	T
T	T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	T
T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	T	F	T	F	F	T	T
F	T	F	T	F	F	F	F	F	F
F	F	T	T	T	F	F	T	T	T
F	F	F	T	F	F	F	F	F	F

↓  
①

↓  
②

showing ① & ②

$$\textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2}$$

$$\therefore (\neg P \wedge (\neg Q \wedge R)) \vee (Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge R) \Leftrightarrow R$$

2. Without using truth table prove that  $(P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R) \Leftrightarrow (P \vee (Q \wedge R))$

$$(P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R) \Leftrightarrow (P \vee (Q \wedge R))$$

Soln:

L.H.S.:

$$\Rightarrow (P \vee Q) \vee (P \vee \neg R) \wedge (P \vee R)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (P \vee Q) \vee (P \wedge P) \vee (P \wedge R) \vee (\neg R \wedge P) \vee (\neg R \wedge R)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (P \vee Q) \vee P \vee (P \wedge R) \vee F \vee (\neg R \wedge P)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (P \vee Q) \vee P \vee (P \wedge R) \vee (\neg R \wedge P)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (P \vee Q) \vee (P \vee Q)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (P \vee Q)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{R.H.S}$$

— Hence proved. —

3) Show that  $\neg(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow (\neg P \vee (\neg P \vee Q)) \Leftrightarrow (\neg P \vee Q)$

Soln.

P	Q	$\neg P$	$P \wedge Q$	$\neg P \vee Q$	$(\neg P \vee (\neg P \vee Q))$	$\neg(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow (\neg P \vee (\neg P \vee Q))$
T	T	F	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	F	T	T	T
F	F	T	F	T	T	T

↓  
①

↓  
②

from ① & ②

$$\text{①} = \text{②}$$

$$\therefore \neg(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow (\neg P \vee (\neg P \vee Q)) \Leftrightarrow (\neg P \vee Q)$$

4. Using truth table obtain PDNF and PCNF for statement formula  $(P \wedge Q) \vee (\neg P \wedge R) \vee (Q \wedge R)$ .



P	Q	R	$\neg P$	$P \wedge Q$	$\neg P \wedge R$	$Q \wedge R$	$\textcircled{1} \vee \textcircled{2} \vee \textcircled{3}$
T	T	T	F	T	F	T	T
T	T	F	F	T	F	F	T
T	F	T	F	F	F	F	F
T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	T	F	T	T	T
F	T	F	T	F	F	F	F
F	F	T	T	F	T	F	T
F	F	F	T	F	F	F	F

Then PDNF is  $(P \wedge Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R) \vee (\neg P \wedge Q \wedge R) \vee (\neg P \wedge \neg Q \wedge R)$ ; PCNF is  $(P \vee \neg Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (\neg P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (\neg P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg R)$ .

5. Without using truth table obtain PDNF and PCNF for statement formula  $(\neg P \rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \rightarrow P)$ .



PDNF:

$$\text{Let ; } S \Leftrightarrow (\neg P \rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \rightarrow P)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (P \vee R) \wedge ((Q \wedge P) \vee (\neg Q \wedge \neg P))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow ((P \vee R) \wedge (Q \wedge P)) \vee ((P \vee R) \wedge (\neg Q \wedge \neg P))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (P \wedge Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge Q) \vee (P \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg P) \vee (R \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg P)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (P \wedge Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge Q \wedge (R \vee \neg R)) \vee F \vee (R \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg P)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (P \wedge Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R) \vee (P \wedge Q \wedge R) \vee (R \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg P)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (P \wedge Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R) \vee (R \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg P)$$

which is required PDNF of S.

Derivate:

PCNF from PDNF collect the missing minterm from the PDNF of S to get PDNF of  $\neg S$ .

$$\underline{\text{PDNF of } \neg S} \Leftrightarrow (P \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg R) \vee (P \wedge \neg Q \wedge R) \vee (\neg P \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg R) \vee (\neg P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R) \vee (\neg P \wedge Q \wedge R)$$

$$S \Leftrightarrow \neg \neg S \Leftrightarrow \neg [(P \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg R) \vee (P \wedge \neg Q \wedge R) \vee (\neg P \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg R) \vee (\neg P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R) \vee (\neg P \wedge Q \wedge R)]$$

$$\Leftrightarrow [\neg(P \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg R) \vee \neg(P \wedge \neg Q \wedge R) \vee \neg(\neg P \wedge \neg Q \wedge \neg R) \vee \neg(\neg P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R) \vee \neg(\neg P \wedge Q \wedge R)]$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\neg P \vee Q \vee R) \vee (P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg R) \vee (P \vee Q \vee R) \vee (P \vee \neg Q \vee R) \vee (P \vee Q \vee \neg R)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\neg P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg R) \wedge (P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee Q \vee \neg R) \Leftrightarrow \text{PCNF of } S$$

6. Write following statement in symbolic form.
- all men are giant.
  - somebody get first prize.

Soln:

a)  $M(x)$  :  $x$  is a man

$G(x)$  :  $x$  is giant

$$(\forall (x)) (M(x) \rightarrow G(x))$$

b)  $A(x)$  :  $x$  is someone

$F(x)$  :  $x$  get first prize.

$$(\exists (x)) (A(x) \wedge F(x))$$

7. Obtain simplified Boolean expression is equivalent to  $m_0 + m_1 + m_2 + \dots$ . Assume that the statement formula contain three variable  $P, Q, R$ .

Soln:

no. of variable = 3

no. of statement formula =  $2^3 = 8$ ,

$$m_0 = \neg P \cdot \neg Q \cdot \neg R$$

$$m_4 = P \cdot \neg Q \cdot \neg R$$

$$m_1 = \neg P \cdot \neg Q \cdot R$$

$$m_5 = P \cdot \neg Q \cdot R$$

$$m_2 = \neg P \cdot Q \cdot \neg R$$

$$m_6 = P \cdot Q \cdot \neg R$$

$$m_3 = \neg P \cdot Q \cdot R$$

$$m_7 = P \cdot Q \cdot R$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m_0 + m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_4 + m_5 + m_6 + m_7$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\neg P \wedge Q \wedge R) + (\neg P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R) + (\neg P \wedge Q \wedge R) + (\neg P \wedge Q \wedge R) + (P \wedge Q \wedge R) + (P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R) + (P \wedge Q \wedge R) + (P \wedge Q \wedge \neg R)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \neg P \wedge Q (R + \neg R) + \neg P \wedge Q (R + \neg R) + P \wedge Q (R + \neg R) + P \wedge Q (R + \neg R)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \neg P \wedge Q + \neg P \wedge Q + P \wedge Q + P \wedge Q$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \neg P (Q + Q) + P (Q + Q)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \neg P + P$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 //$$

8. Simplify the Boolean expression.

a)  $(y \vee x) \wedge (y \vee z) \wedge (y \vee z')$

b)  $(y \vee x) \wedge (x \wedge y') \vee y$

Soln:

a)  $(y \vee x) \wedge (y \vee z) \wedge (y \vee z')$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x \vee y \vee (z \wedge z')) \wedge (x \wedge x') \vee y \vee z \wedge (x \wedge x') \vee y \vee z'$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x \vee y \vee z) \wedge (x \vee y \vee z') \wedge (x \vee y \vee z) \wedge (x' \vee y \vee z) \wedge (x' \vee y \vee z') \wedge (x' \vee y \vee z')$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x \vee y \vee z) \wedge (x \vee y \vee z') \wedge (x' \vee y \vee z) \wedge (x' \vee y \vee z')$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x \vee y (z \wedge z')) \wedge (x' \vee y (z \wedge z'))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x \vee y) \wedge (x' \vee y)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x \wedge x') \vee y$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y$$

$$b) (y \vee x) \wedge ((x \wedge y') \vee y)'$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x \vee y) \wedge ((x \vee y) \wedge (y \wedge y'))'$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x \vee y) \wedge ((x \vee y) \wedge 1)'$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee y)'$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x \vee y) \wedge (x' \vee y')$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x \wedge x') \vee (y \wedge y')$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1$$

9. In Boolean algebra prove:-  $ab' + bc' + ca' = a'b + b'c + c'a$ .

Soln:

L.H.S:

$$\Leftrightarrow ab' + bc' + ca'$$

$$\Leftrightarrow ab'(c+c') + (a+a')bc' + ca'(b+b')$$

$$\Leftrightarrow ab'c + ab'e' + abc' + a'bc' + a'bc + a'b'c$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a'b(c+c') + b'c(a+a') + c'a(b+b')$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a'b + b'c + c'a$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{R.H.S.}$$

10. Using K-map simplify Boolean expression:  
 $wxyz' + wx'yz + wx'y'z' + w'xyz' + w'xy'z + w'xy'z' + w'y'x'z'$



$$w^8 x^4 y^2 z^1 = 12$$

$$wx'yz = 11$$

$$wx'y'z' = 8$$

$$w'xyz = 7$$

$$w'xy'z' = 4$$

$$w'y'x'z' = 0$$

$w \backslash yz$	00	01	11	10
00	1		5	
01	1	5	7	6
11	1	13	15	14
10	1	9	1	10

$$F \Leftrightarrow w'y'x + wx'yz + y'z'$$

$$F \Leftrightarrow (w'x + wx')yz + y'z'$$

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$$F \Leftrightarrow w'xyz + wx'yz + y'z'$$