

Q1: 10110010 (base2) = **178 (base 10)** ($2^1+2^4+2^5+2^7$)

Q2:

- i. $-2 = \underline{0110}$ (excess 4 bit)
 $-2 = 6 - 8$
 $6 = 0110$
- ii. 01010 (excess 5 bit) = -6
Max = 11111 = 31
Min = 00000 = -16
01010 = 10 (base 2)
 $-16 + 10 = -6$
01010 = -6 (excess 5 bit)

Q3:

- i. 13 = 1101
(9 bit 2's complement) = 000001101
- ii. -29
29 = 000011101
Invert = 111100010
+1 = 111100011
- iii. 010011001
(invert) = 101100110
+1 = 101100111
2's complement = 010011001 = 128 + 16 + 8 + 1 = 153
101100111 = -153

Q4:

- i. 1 10010 1001110000
 $= -1 * 2^2 * (1/2 + 1/16 + 1/32 + 1/64)$
 $= \underline{-2 * 7/16}$
- ii. $-17/64 = 1/4 + 1/64 = 0100010000$ (mantissa)
 $= 2^{-1} * 1000100000$ (mantissa shifted)
 $= \underline{0\ 01111\ 1000100000}$

Q5:

$$\text{DNF}(r) = (P \wedge Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge Q \wedge \sim R) \vee (P \wedge \sim Q \wedge \sim R) \vee (\sim P \wedge Q \wedge \sim R) \vee (\sim P \wedge \sim Q \wedge \sim R)$$

P	Q	R	r
T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T
T	F	F	T
F	T	F	T
F	F	F	T

Q6:

i. $P \wedge (R \Rightarrow (\sim(Q \wedge P)))$

			c1	c2	c3	Answer:
P	Q	R	$Q \wedge P$	$\sim c1$	$R \Rightarrow c2$	$P \wedge c3$
T	T	T	T	F	F	<u>F</u>
T	T	F	T	F	T	<u>T</u>
T	F	T	F	T	T	<u>T</u>
T	F	F	F	T	T	<u>T</u>
F	T	T	F	T	T	<u>F</u>
F	T	F	F	T	T	<u>F</u>
F	F	T	F	T	T	<u>F</u>
F	F	F	F	T	T	<u>F</u>

ii. $(P \wedge \sim Q) \vee ((P \wedge \sim R) \wedge Q)$ (swap) $\Leftrightarrow P \wedge (R \Rightarrow (\sim(Q \wedge P)))$ (implies)

$P \wedge ((\sim R \wedge Q) \vee \sim Q)$ (simplify) $\Leftrightarrow P \wedge (\sim R \vee (\sim(Q \wedge P)))$ (not rearrange)

$P \wedge ((\sim R \vee \sim Q) \vee (Q \vee \sim Q))$ (True) $\Leftrightarrow P \wedge (\sim R \vee \sim Q \vee \sim P)$ (remove contradiction)

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

Q7: $\forall \exists$

i. $\sim \exists x \text{ four}(x)$

ii. $\exists x \forall y (\text{nonSq}(x) \wedge \text{less}(x, \text{four}(y)))$

Q8.

Domain = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 }

$P = \{ (1,2), (2,5), (3,4), (5,5) \}$

$Q = \{ (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,3), (3,4), (4,4) \}$

i. $\exists x \forall z (P(x, z) \wedge Q(2, z))$

$(2, 5) \notin Q$ so $Q(2, z)$ is False

So as the expression is false by example.

ii. $\forall x \forall y (Q(y, x) \Rightarrow (\sim P(x, x)))$

$(1, 1) \notin Q$ so $Q(y, x)$ is False

As False cannot imply anything the expression is True.

iii. $\forall x \forall y \forall z (P(x, y) \wedge R(x, y) \Rightarrow Q(y, z))$

$(1, 1) \notin Q$ so $Q(y, x)$ is False

As False is part of and statement, the statement is False, and False cannot imply anything so the expression is True.

Q 9.

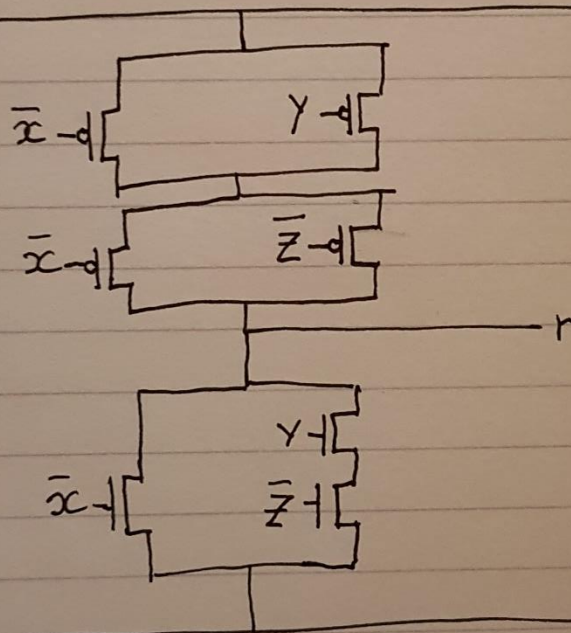
	Y	Y	\bar{Y}	\bar{Y}
x	1	1	1	0
\bar{x}	0	1	0	0
	z	\bar{z}	z	\bar{z}

$$\text{DNF} = (x \wedge Y) \vee (x \wedge \bar{Y} \wedge z) \vee (\bar{x} \wedge \bar{z} \wedge Y)$$

Q 10.

$$x\bar{y} + xz$$

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