1. (1,0,0) (0,0,0)

**Intermediate Division** 

**Solutions** 

1. Digital Electronics

The circuit translates to: 
$$\overline{AB + (B \oplus C)} = 1$$
.

$$\Rightarrow AB + (B \oplus C) = 0.$$

If 
$$B = 0 \Rightarrow A = *, C = 0$$

If 
$$B=1 \Rightarrow A=0, C=1$$

(0,1,1) $\Rightarrow AB = 0 \text{ AND } B \oplus C = 0$ 

With the minimum number of parentheses required the circuit translates as follows:

$$\overline{A}B(\overline{B+C}\oplus C)$$

2. As shown

3. Boolean Algebra

$$\overline{A + \overline{B}} \quad \overline{C\overline{A}(B + C)} = (\overline{A}B)(\overline{C\overline{A}} + \overline{B + C}) = \overline{A}B(\overline{C} + A + \overline{B}\overline{C}) = \overline{A}B\overline{C} + \overline{A}BA + \overline{A}B\overline{B}\overline{C} = \overline{A}B\overline{C}$$

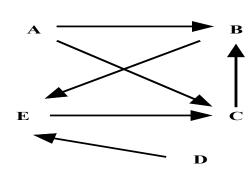
3.  $\overline{A}B\overline{C}$ 

4. Graph Theory

The cycles are: ABD, ABDC, AC, ACBD, B, BDC, D

4. 7

5. Graph Theory



5. As shown