

– **Problem Set 2** –

- Find the canonical disjunctive normal form (DNF) and the canonical conjunctive normal form (CNF) for the following propositions:

(i)  $\neg(A \wedge B) \Rightarrow (\neg B \Rightarrow A)$

(ii)  $\neg(A \vee B) \wedge (A \Rightarrow B)$

- For the following compound proposition find a truth table, determine DNF, CNF and draw the corresponding circuit.

$$(A \Rightarrow (B \Rightarrow C)) \Rightarrow ((A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow (A \Rightarrow C)).$$

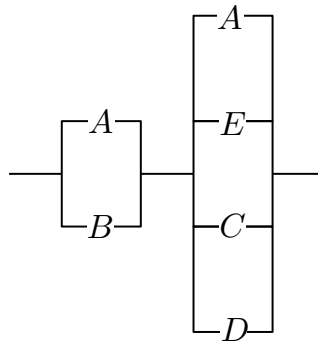
- Find a compound proposition  $\mathcal{I}$  such that

$$(A \Rightarrow (\mathcal{I} \Rightarrow \neg B)) \Rightarrow (A \wedge B) \vee \mathcal{I}$$

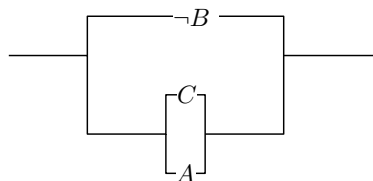
is tautology.

- For the following circuits find the corresponding compound propositions

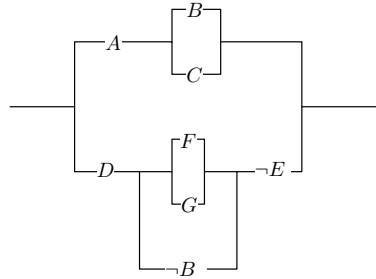
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



5. Simplify the following logical equivalence

$$(A \Rightarrow B) \vee (B \Rightarrow C).$$

6. Show that the following propositions are logical implications (a tautology where the main connective is implication).

(i)  $A \wedge (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow B$

(ii)  $\neg B \wedge (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow \neg A$

(iii)  $\neg A \wedge (A \vee B) \Rightarrow B$

(iv)  $(A \Rightarrow B) \wedge (B \Rightarrow C) \Rightarrow (A \Rightarrow C)$

(v)  $A \wedge (A \Leftrightarrow B) \Rightarrow B$

7. Are the following propositions logical implications?

(i)  $(A \Rightarrow B) \wedge (A \Rightarrow C) \wedge A \Rightarrow B \wedge C$

(ii)  $\neg(A \vee B) \wedge (A \vee C) \wedge (D \Rightarrow C) \Rightarrow D$

(iii)  $(A \Rightarrow B) \wedge (A \Rightarrow C) \wedge (D \wedge E \Rightarrow F) \wedge (C \Rightarrow E) \Rightarrow F$