CS 1203: Data Structures Semester: Monsoon 2023

Assignment #1

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Question 1

Broad topics discussed:

- (1) The boolean functions
- (2) Bits and Bytes
- (3) The Big O notation
- (4) Space and time complexities

Question 2

No. of Boolean functions:

- (a) For one variable p, 4 functions can be constructed, given the formula for n inputs as 2^n .
- A function maps each input value of a variable to one and only one output value.
- 1. The False(p) function maps each value of p to 0 (False).
- 2. The identity(p) function maps each value of p to the identical value.
- 3. The negation(p) function maps False to True and True to False.
- 4. The True(p) function maps each value of p to 1 (True).

As a result, for a variable p, the number of boolean functions that can be constructed is 2^{2^n} where n represents the number of input variables.

(b) For two variables p and q, 16 Boolean functions can be constructed. One way to show this is by listing the 4 truth assignments to the variables:

Р	Q	f(P,Q)
0	0	a
0	1	b
1	0	$^{\mathrm{c}}$
1	1	d

Now, since the assignments a,b,c,d can have either 0 or 1 as an output, we have 2 choices per 4 assignments. That being said, the number of n inputs 1 output function is $2^{2^2}=16$.

Therefore, there are 2^{2^n} different Boolean functions on n given Boolean variables.

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S. NAND is an universal gate:

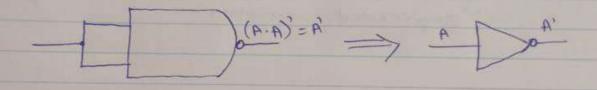
To say that a gade is universal, "I how to be able to implement any Boolean function without the wing any other gate type

other gate type

So, to show that a NAND gate is universal, we build boolean function using NAND gate alone

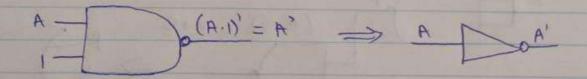
(a) MAND gade can be used as an inverser (NOT gate)

All NAND input pins connected to the input signal A gives an owlput A'



USER for two inputs,

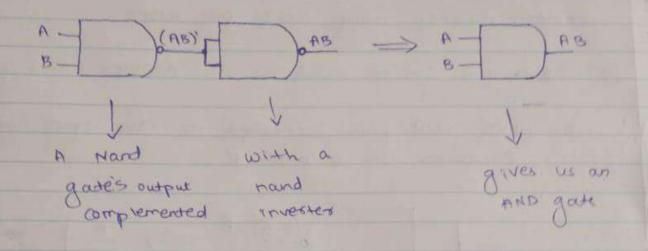
One NAND input pin is connected to the input signal A while the other is connected to logic , The output is A'



As a result, NAND can implement a NOT gove

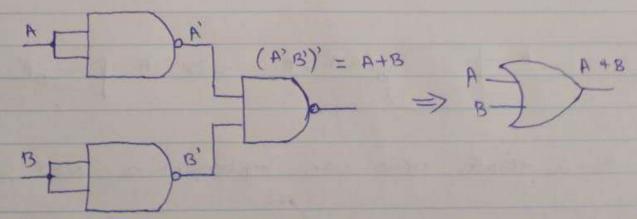
* Implementing AND gate

An AND gode can be implemented from a NAND gode by complementing a NAND gode with NAND overput



* Implementing OR gate

An OR gate can be implemented by complementing all inputs of a NAND gate by NAND gate inverten



Therefore, the NAND gate is a universal gate since it can implement the AND, OR and NOT boolean functions.

Listing 1: Printing Value and Address of a variable in C

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{

int a;
    a = 10;
    printf("value of a: %d\n", a);
    printf("Address of a: %p\n", &a);
}
```

Listing 1: Finding Max and Min of an array in C

```
| #include <stdio.h>
2 #define SIZE 50
4 int array[SIZE];
5 int i, max, min, size, pos1, pos2;
printf("Enter size of the array: ");
8 scanf("%d", &size);
10 printf("Enter elements in the array: ");
11 for(i=0; i<size; i++) {</pre>
      scanf("%d", &array[i]);
12
13 }
14
15 max = array[0];
16 min = array[0];
17
18 for(i=1; i<size; i++) {
19
20
      if(array[i] > max) {
21
           max = array[i];
           pos1 = i + 1;
22
23
24
      if(array[i] < min) {</pre>
25
           min = array[i];
26
           pos2 = i + 1;
27
      }
28
29
30
printf("Maximum element = %d is at position %d\n", max,
      pos1);
32 printf("Minimum element = %d is at position %d\n", min,
```