

**Module Title: Informatics 1 Computation and Logic 1**  
**Exam Diet (Dec/April/Aug): Resit 2013**  
**Brief notes on answers:**

1. (a) The answer is "yes":

$a$	$b$	$(\text{not}(b))$	$a \rightarrow b$	$(\text{not}(b) \text{ and } a \rightarrow b)$	$\text{not}(a)$	$(\text{not}(b) \text{ and } a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow \text{not}(a)$
t	t	f	t	f	f	t
t	f	t	f	f	f	t
f	t	f	t	f	t	t
f	f	t	t	t	t	t

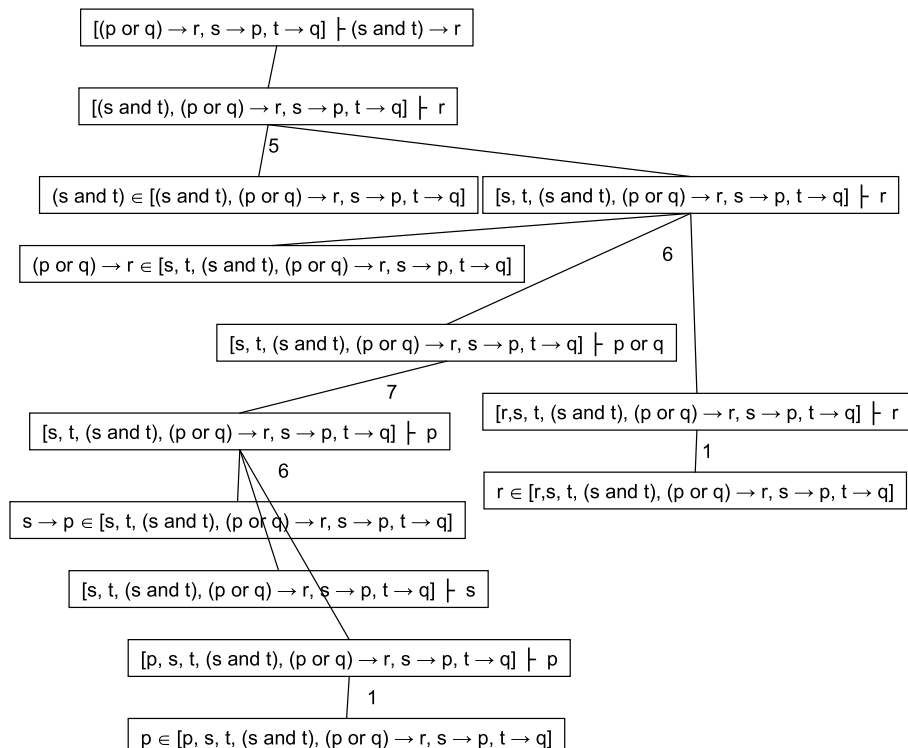
- (b) The answer is "no":

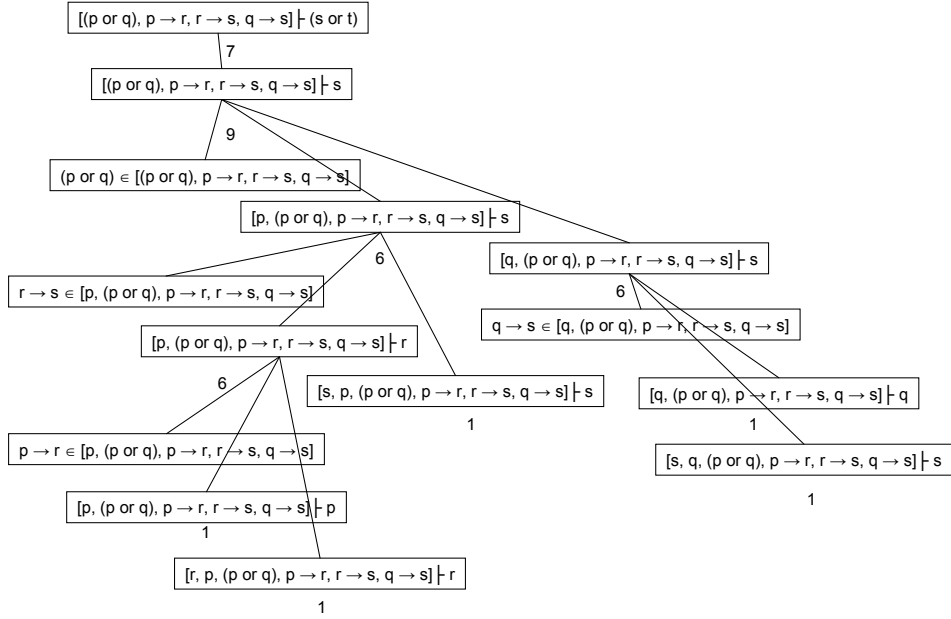
$a$	$b$	$(\text{not}(a))$	$a \rightarrow b$	$(\text{not}(a) \text{ and } a \rightarrow b)$	$\text{not}(b)$	$(\text{not}(a) \text{ and } a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow \text{not}(b)$
t	t	f	t	f	f	t
t	f	f	f	f	t	t
f	t	t	t	t	f	f
f	f	t	t	t	t	t

- (c) The answer is "yes":

$a$	$b$	$c$	$\text{not}(a)$	$\text{not}(a) \text{ and } c$	$b \text{ and } c$	$a \rightarrow b$	$(a \rightarrow b) \text{ and } c$	$(\text{not}(a) \text{ and } c) \text{ or } (b \text{ and } c)$
t	t	t	f	f	t	t	t	t
t	t	f	f	f	f	t	f	f
t	f	t	f	f	f	f	f	f
f	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
f	t	f	t	f	f	t	f	f
f	f	t	t	t	f	t	t	t

2. The proof trees for this question are given below:



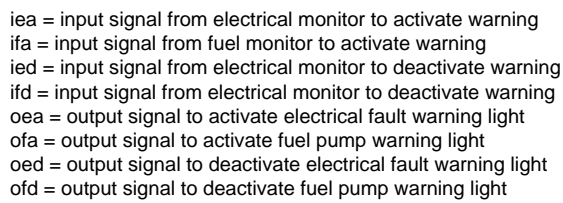


3. (a) A set of sets, where the outer set represents a conjunction and the elemental sets represent disjunctions. Each elemental set consists of propositions or their negations.

(b) An appropriate proof is:

- Negate  $d$  as the input clause  $[not(d)]$
- Resolve  $[not(d)]$  with  $[not(c), d]$  giving  $[not(c)]$
- Resolve  $[not(c)]$  with  $[not(a), not(b), c]$  giving  $[not(a), not(b)]$
- Resolve  $[not(a), not(b)]$  with  $[a]$  giving  $[not(b)]$
- Resolve  $[not(b)]$  with  $[b]$  giving  $[]$
- Hence  $not(d)$  is contradictory
- Hence  $d$  is true.

4. One possible FSM is given below:



The diagram shows two finite automata side-by-side. The left automaton is a Non-deterministic Finite Automaton (NFA) with three states. It starts at an initial state (leftmost circle), transitions to a middle state labeled 'the', then to a final state (double circle) labeled 'bit'. There are also self-loops on the middle state labeled 'cat' and 'dog', and a transition from the initial state to the final state labeled 'and'. The right automaton is a Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA) with four states. It starts at an initial state (leftmost circle), transitions to a state labeled 'the', then to a final state (double circle) labeled 'bit'. There are also self-loops on the final state labeled 'cat' and 'dog', and a transition from the initial state to the final state labeled 'and'. The DFA is a subset of the NFA, with the 'cat' and 'dog' transitions forming a loop on the final state.