

Module Title: INFORMATICS 1 - COMPUTATION AND LOGIC**Exam Diet (Dec/April/Aug): August 2009****Brief notes on answers:**

1. $(p \text{ and } (q \text{ or } r)) \text{ or } (p \text{ and } \text{not}(q \text{ and } r))$ simplifies to p .

The truth table below shows that the truth values for both expressions are the same.

p	q	r	1 (q or r)	(q and r)	2 not(q and r)	3 (p and 1)	4 (p and 2)	(3 or 4)
t	t	t	t	t	f	t	f	t
t	t	f	t	f	t	t	t	t
t	f	t	t	f	t	t	t	t
f	t	t	t	f	t	f	f	f
f	t	f	t	f	t	f	f	f
t	f	f	f	f	t	f	t	t
f	f	t	t	f	t	f	f	f
f	f	f	f	f	t	f	f	f

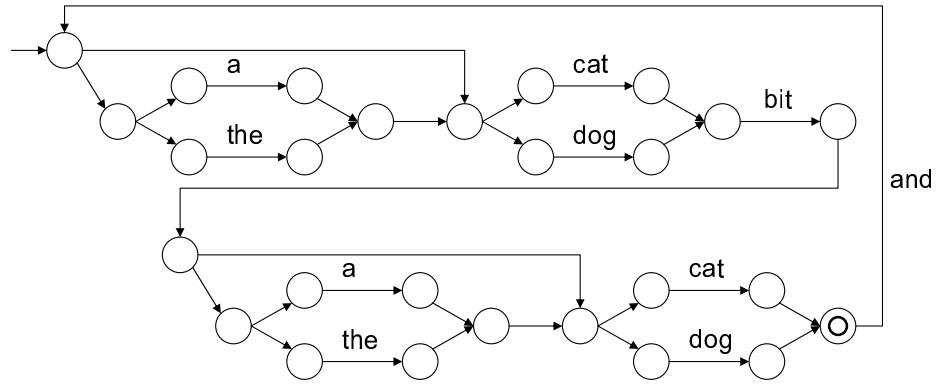
2. The truth table below demonstrates that $p \text{ xor } q$ is equivalent to $(p \text{ or } q) \text{ and } (q \rightarrow \text{not}(p))$.

p	q	$p \text{ xor } q$	not(p)	$p \text{ or } q$	$q \rightarrow \text{not}(p)$	$(p \text{ or } q) \text{ and } (q \rightarrow \text{not}(p))$
t	t	f	f	t	f	f
t	f	t	f	t	t	t
f	t	t	t	t	t	t
f	f	f	t	f	t	f

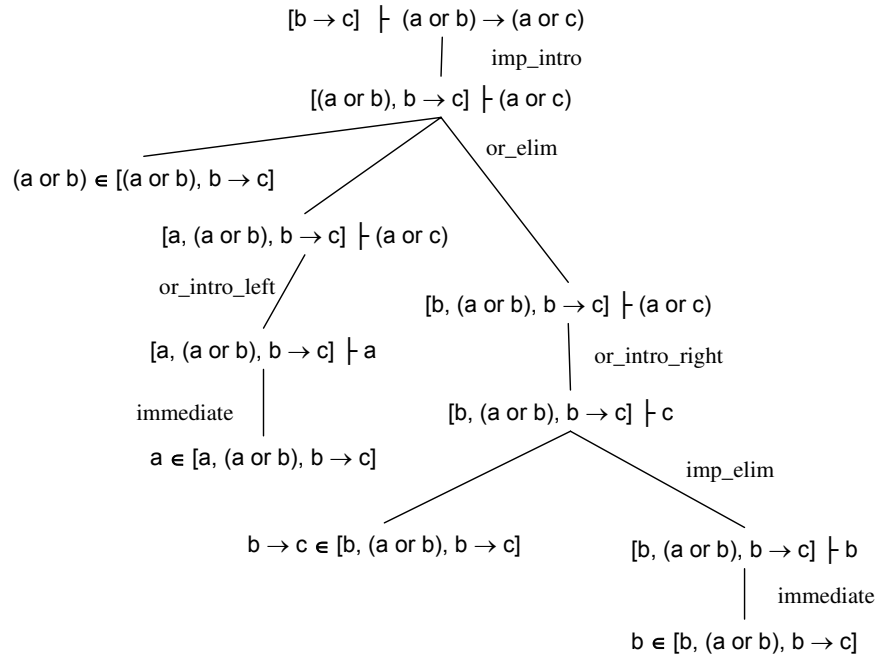
3. The steps of conversion are:

- $[a, (a \text{ and } b) \rightarrow c, (d \text{ or } e) \rightarrow b, a \rightarrow e]$
- $[a, \text{not}(a \text{ and } b) \text{ or } c, (d \text{ or } e) \rightarrow b, a \rightarrow e]$
- $[a, \text{not}(a \text{ and } b) \text{ or } c, d \rightarrow b, e \rightarrow b, a \rightarrow e]$
- $[a, \text{not}(a \text{ and } b) \text{ or } c, \text{not}(d) \text{ or } b, \text{not}(e) \text{ or } b, a \rightarrow e]$
- $[a, \text{not}(a \text{ and } b) \text{ or } c, \text{not}(d) \text{ or } b, \text{not}(e) \text{ or } b, \text{not}(a) \text{ or } e]$
- $[a, \text{not}(a) \text{ or } \text{not}(b) \text{ or } c, \text{not}(d) \text{ or } b, \text{not}(e) \text{ or } b, \text{not}(a) \text{ or } e]$
- $[[a], [\text{not}(a), \text{not}(b), c], [\text{not}(d), b], [\text{not}(e), b], [\text{not}(a), e]]$

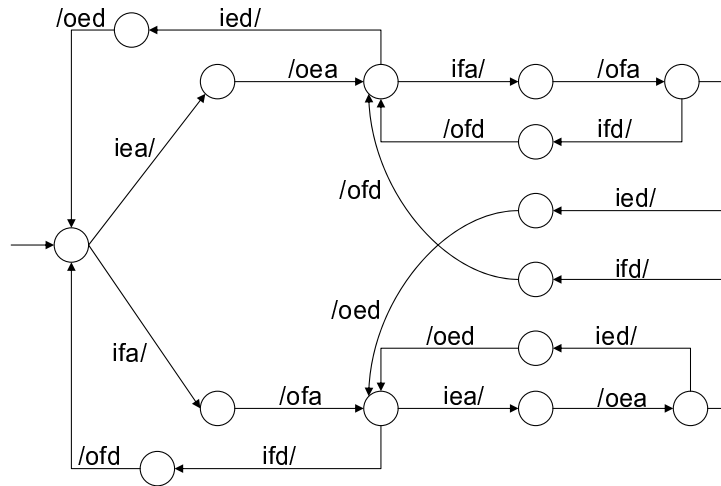
4. One possible FSM is given below:



5. (a) An appropriate proof is given below, where “a” is an electrical fault; “b” is low fuel pressure and “c” is engine failure.



- (b) A complete proof system permits all valid proofs so this observation tells us that our system is incomplete. A sound proof system permits no invalid proofs; this observation tells us nothing directly about the soundness of our system.
6. (a) One possible FSM is given below:



iea = input signal from electrical monitor to activate warning
 ifa = input signal from fuel monitor to activate warning
 ied = input signal from electrical monitor to deactivate warning
 ifd = input signal from electrical monitor to deactivate warning
 oea = output signal to activate electrical fault warning light
 ofa = output signal to activate fuel pump warning light
 oed = output signal to deactivate electrical fault warning light
 ofd = output signal to deactivate fuel pump warning light

- (b) Students should demonstrate that each of the requirements is satisfiable by showing appropriate traces through the FSM (where positive evidence of a behaviour is necessary) or showing that no trace exists (where it is necessary to demonstrate absence of a behaviour).