

**COMPSCI 1JC3**  
**Introduction to Computational Thinking**  
**Fall 2017**

**04b Discussion Session**

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**Admin**

- Assignment 1 is due on tomorrow.
- Office hours: To see me please send me a note with times.
- Are there any questions?

**Review**

1. Truth tables.
2. Satisfiability and tautologies.
3. Logic gates.
4. Ripple adder.
5. Boolean algebra.

**Propositional Logic**

- A **propositional formula** is a boolean expression built from boolean variables, constants, and functions.
- **Propositional logic** is the study of propositional formulas.
- A propositional formula is **satisfiable** if it is true under some interpretation of its boolean variables.
- A propositional formula is a **tautology** if it is true under all interpretations of its boolean variables.
- The problem of determining whether a propositional formula is a tautology is decidable!
  - ▶ A decision procedure can be implemented using truth tables or other much more efficient techniques.
  - ▶ This shows Leibniz's dream is partially true.
- Many practical problems can be expressed as satisfiability or tautology problems.

## Propositional Formulas (iClicker)

Which of the following Haskell expressions is NOT (always) a propositional formula?

- A. `True`.
- B. `17 == 19`.
- C. `if x then y else z`.
- D. `(not x) || y`.
- E. `&&`.

## Boolean Functions (iClicker)

Which of the following sets of boolean functions is NOT sufficient to define every possible boolean function?

- A. `{not, and}`.
- B. `{and, or}`.
- C. `{not, and, or}`.
- D. `{and, nand}`.
- E. `{nor}`.