

Sweb Assignment 2

Q1.a:

Q1.a

Given FOL:-

$$F = ((A \wedge B) \Rightarrow C) \Rightarrow ((A \Rightarrow C) \vee (B \Rightarrow C))$$

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$A=0$   
 then  $A \Rightarrow C$  True  
 so  $F = \text{True}$

$B=0$  ·  $B \Rightarrow C$  True  
 $F = \text{True}$

$A=1, B=1, C=0$   
 so  $((A \wedge B) \Rightarrow C) = \text{False}$  so  $F = \text{True}$

$C = \text{True}$  ·  $F = \text{True}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DNF} = & (\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C) \vee (\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge C) \\ & \vee (\neg A \wedge B \wedge \neg C) \vee (\neg A \wedge B \wedge C) \vee (A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C) \\ & \vee (A \wedge \neg B \wedge C) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge \neg C) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge C) \end{aligned}$$

all 8 terms will present

Q1b:

```
def replace_operator(operand1,operand2,operator): # changing the
operator
    if operator == '.':
        return ' ( '+operand1 + ' and '+operand2+ ' ) '
    elif operator == '+':
        return ' ( '+operand1 + ' or '+operand2+ ' ) '
    elif operator == '*':
        return ' ( '+' not '+operand1 + ' or '+operand2+ ' ) '
    elif operator == '=':
        return ' ( ( '+' not '+operand1 + ' or '+operand2+ ' ) '+' and
'+' ( '+' not '+operand2 + ' or '+operand1+ ' ) ) '
def convert_dnf_natural(operand_stack): #to convert eval() known
operators
    dnf_formula_chars=[]
    for ch in (operand_stack[0].split()):
        # print(ch)
        if ch=='not':
            dnf_formula_chars.append(' ~ ')
        elif ch=='or':
            dnf_formula_chars.append(' + ')
        elif ch=='and':
            dnf_formula_chars.append(' . ')
        else:
            dnf_formula_chars.append(ch)
    str=""
    for x in dnf_formula_chars:
        str=str+x
    return str
def convert_dnf_valued(operand_stack,list_operands,bits): #converting
to eval known form and replacing all operands to their bits values
    dnf_formula_chars=[]
    for ch in (operand_stack[0].split()):
        # print(ch)
        if ch=='not':
            dnf_formula_chars.append(' not ')
        elif ch=='or':
            dnf_formula_chars.append(' or ')
        elif ch=='and':
            dnf_formula_chars.append(' and ')
        elif ch=='(':
            dnf_formula_chars.append(' ( ')
        elif ch==')':
            dnf_formula_chars.append(' ) ')
        else:
```

```

        ch_index=list_operands.index(ch)
        if(bits[ch_index]=='0'):
            dnf_formula_chars.append(" False ")
        else:
            dnf_formula_chars.append(" True ")

    str=""
    for x in dnf_formula_chars:
        str=str+x
    return str
def find_product(bits,list_operands):    #finding single product
    product=[]
    product.append(' ( ')
    for i in range(len(bits)):
        if bits[i] == '0':
            product.append('~'+list_operands[i])
        else:
            product.append(list_operands[i])
        if(i<len(bits)-1):
            product.append(' . ')
    product.append(' ) ')
    return product
def convertToDnf(formula):
    formula_chars = [char for char in formula]
    #changing formula characters to a list
    l=len(formula_chars)
    if(formula_chars[0]!='('):
        formula_chars.append('(')
        formula_chars.insert(0,'(')

    k=0
    for i in range(l-1):
        if(formula_chars[i]=='~' and (formula_chars[i+1]!='(')):
            #handling negation
            formula_chars[i+1]='~'+formula_chars[i+1]
            del formula_chars[i]
            k=k+1

    operator_list=['~','.',',','+', '*', '=', '']
    operator_stack = []    #defining stacks for operator and operands
    operand_stack = []
    flag = 0
    temp_list=[]
    flag=0
    for i in range(len(formula_chars)):
        if formula_chars[i]=='=':
            flag=flag+1
            if flag==2:
                temp_list.append(formula_chars[i]+formula_chars[i])
                flag=0
            continue

```

```

        temp_list.append(formula_chars[i])
    formula_chars=temp_list
    for i in range(len(formula_chars)):
        c = formula_chars[i]
        if (formula_chars[i] == '('):          #pushing '(' simply
            operator_stack.append('(')
            continue
        elif (formula_chars[i]==')'):
            #popping whwn ')' encounters
            if (operator_stack[len(operator_stack)-1]=='~'):
                operator_stack.pop()
                operator_stack.pop()
                val=operand_stack.pop()
                operand_stack.append('('+' not '+val+' ) ')
                continue
            operand2=operand_stack.pop()
            operand1=operand_stack.pop()
            operator=operator_stack.pop()
            operator_stack.pop()

    operand_stack.append(replace_operator(operand1,operand2,operator))
    #evaluating with operands with operator and push to the stack
    continue
    if c in operator_list:
        operator_stack.append(c)
    else:
        operand_stack.append(c)
    while(len(operator_stack)!=0):
        opr=operator_stack.pop()
        if (opr=='~'):
            operand_stack.append('('+' not '+operand_stack.pop())
            operator_stack.pop()
        else:
            operand2=operand_stack.pop()
            operand1=operand_stack.pop()
            operator_stack.pop()

    operand_stack.append(replace_operator(operand1,operand2,opr))

```

```

#####
####

```

```

    dnf_formula_chars=convert_dnf_natural(operand_stack)    #converting
to reduced formula
    reduced_formula=dnf_formula_chars
    list_operands=[]
    for ch in formula_chars:
        if ch not in operator_list+[ '(' , ')' ]:
            list_operands.append(ch)

```

```

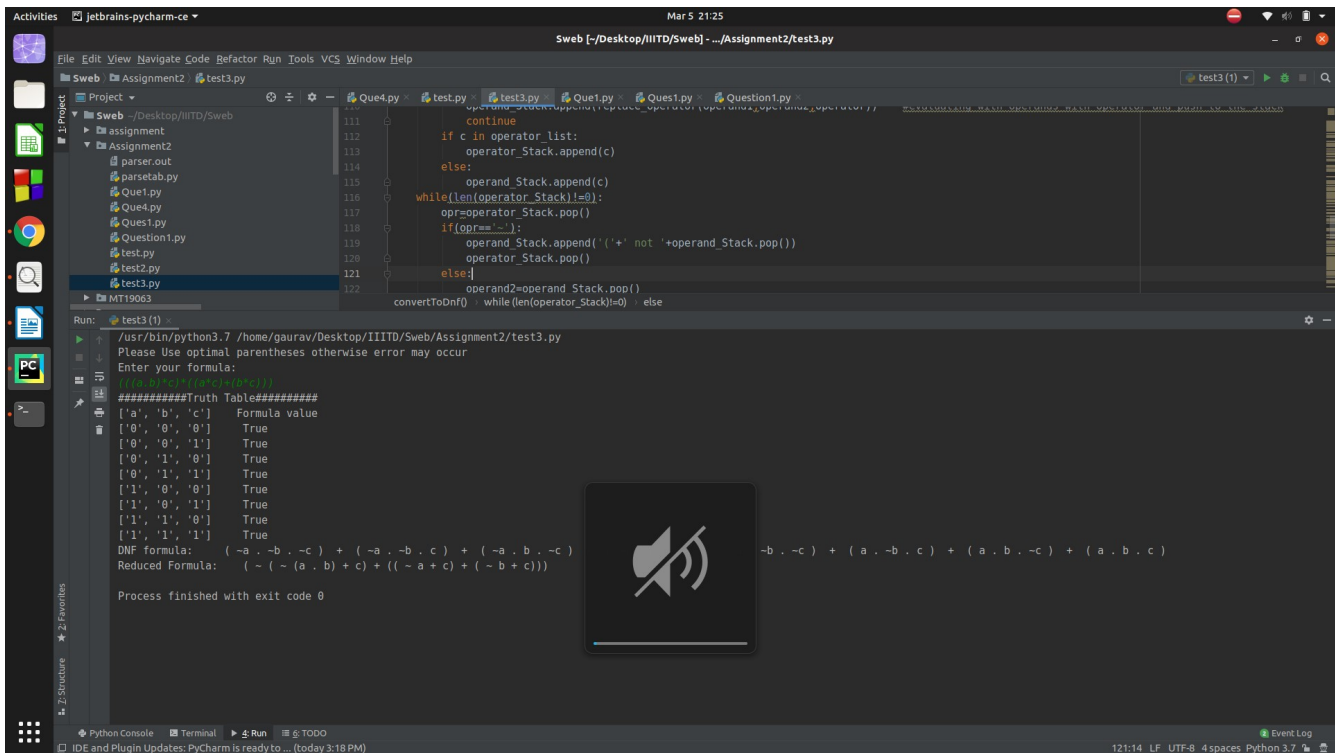
list_operands=list(set(list_operands))
list_operands.sort()                                #all operand
list
products=[]
j=0
for i in range (pow(2,len(list_operands))):          #running all bits
combinations to evaluate dnf using eval function
    bits="{0:b}".format(i)
    bits = [char for char in bits]
    l = len(list_operands) - len(bits)
    temp = ['0'] * l
    bits = temp + bits
    dnf_formula_chars1 =
convert_dnf_valued(operand_stack,list_operands,bits)
    evaluation=str(eval(dnf_formula_chars1))
    if j==0:
        print("#####Truth Table#####")          #Generating
Truth table with eval function
        print(list_operands,"    Formula value ")
        j=j+1
        print(bits,"    ",evaluation)
        if evaluation=='True':
            products =products+ find_product(bits,list_operands)
            products=products+[' + ']
temp_dnf=""
for t in products:
    temp_dnf=temp_dnf+t
temp_dnf=temp_dnf[0:-2]
temp_dnf_2 = [char for char in temp_dnf]
for i in range (len(temp_dnf_2)):
    if(temp_dnf_2[i]=='~' and temp_dnf_2[i+1]=='~'):
        temp_dnf_2[i]=" "
        temp_dnf_2[i+1]=" "
final_dnf=""
for ch in temp_dnf_2:
    final_dnf=final_dnf+ch
print("DNF formula:    ", final_dnf)
print("Reduced Formula:    ", reduced_formula)

print("Please Use optimal parentheses otherwise error may occur")
print ("Enter your formula:")
formula=input()

convertToDnf(formula)

```

Output:



The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE with a project named 'Sweb'. The file explorer on the left shows a directory structure with files like 'parser.out', 'Que1.py', 'Que4.py', 'Que1.py', 'Question1.py', 'test.py', 'test2.py', and 'test3.py'. The main editor window displays the code for 'test3.py', which implements a logic simplification algorithm. The code includes a truth table generation and a DNF reduction process.

```
111         continue
112     if c in operator_list:
113         operator_stack.append(c)
114     else:
115         operand_stack.append(c)
116     while(len(operator_stack)!=0):
117         opr=operator_stack.pop()
118         if(opr=='&'):
119             operand_stack.append('('+' not '+operand_stack.pop())
120             operator_stack.pop()
121         else:
122             operand2=operand_stack.pop()
123             convertToDnf() : while(len(operator_stack)!=0) : else
```

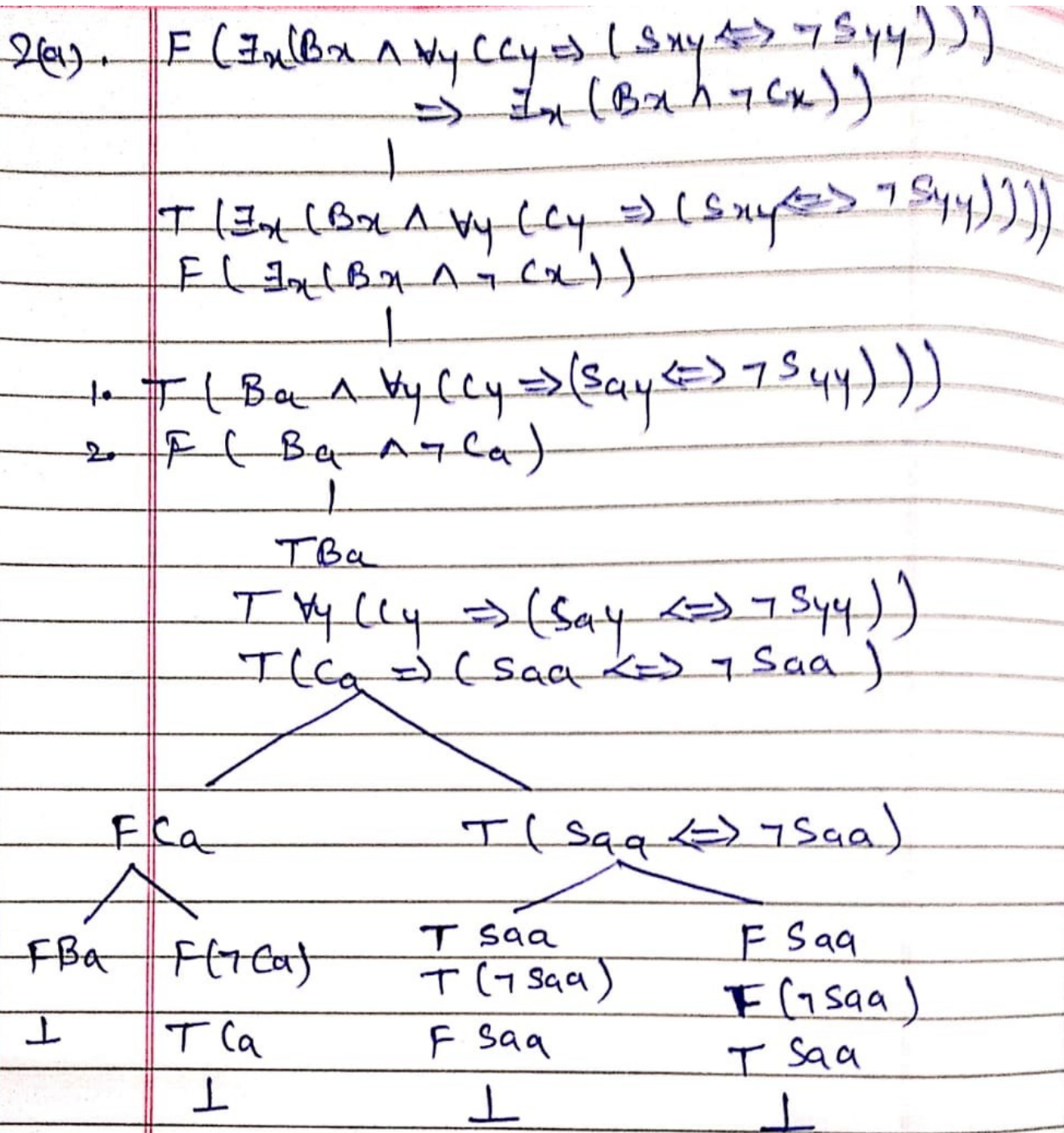
The Run window shows the output of the program:

```
Run: test3 (1)
/usr/bin/python3.7 /home/gaurav/Desktop/IIITD/Sweb/Assignment2/test3.py
Please Use optimal parentheses otherwise error may occur
Enter your formula:
((a & b) & (b & c))
#####Truth Table#####
['a', 'b', 'c'] Formula value
['0', '0', '0'] True
['0', '0', '1'] True
['0', '1', '0'] True
['0', '1', '1'] True
['1', '0', '0'] True
['1', '0', '1'] True
['1', '1', '0'] True
['1', '1', '1'] True
DNF formula: (~a . ~b . ~c) + (~a . ~b . c) + (~a . b . ~c)
Reduced Formula: (~ (~ (a . b) + c) + ((~ a + c) + (~ b + c)))
Process finished with exit code 0
```

The bottom status bar shows the IDE and Plugin Updates: PyCharm is ready to ... (today 3:18 PM). The bottom right corner shows the time 12:14, LF, UTF-8, 4 spaces, Python 3.7, and an Event Log icon.



Q2:Ans:



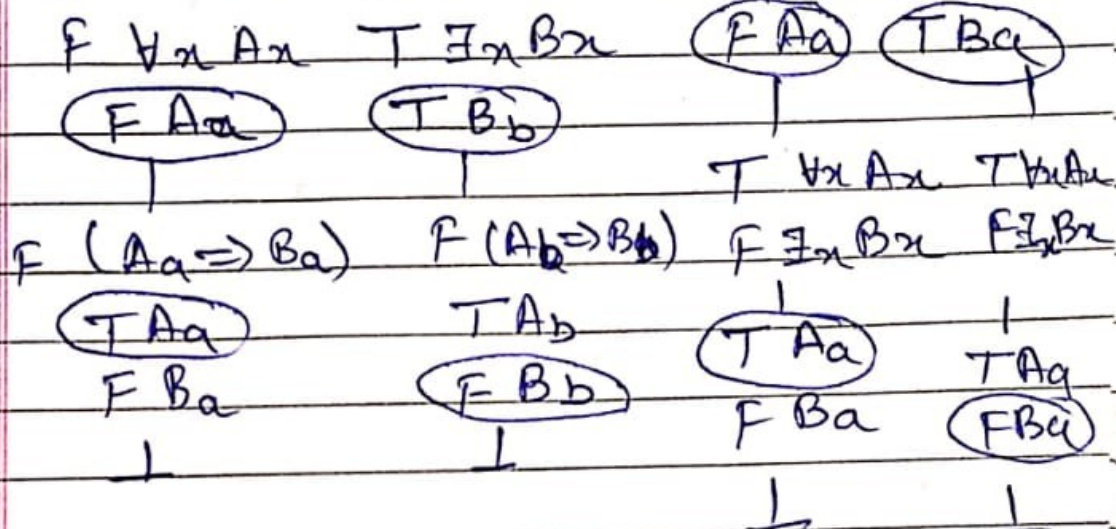
all branches closed so valid,

a, is arbitrary.

2(b)!

$$F(\exists x(Ax \Rightarrow Bx)) \Leftrightarrow (\forall x Ax \Rightarrow \exists x Bx)$$

2.  $F(\exists x(Ax \Rightarrow Bx))$  1.  $T(\exists x(Ax \Rightarrow Bx))$   
 1.  $T(\forall x(Ax \Rightarrow \exists x Bx))$  2.  $F(\forall x(Ax \Rightarrow \exists x Bx))$

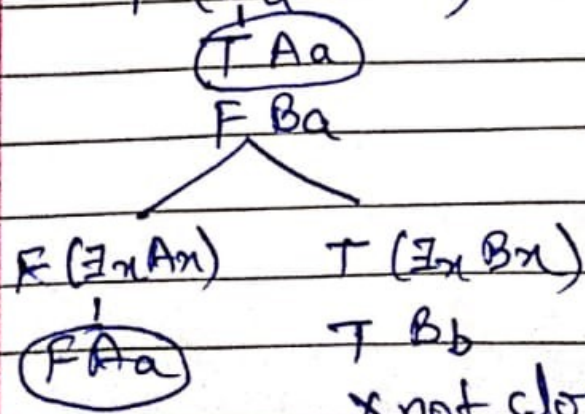


all branches closed so valid

a, b are arbitrary

$$2.c. F((\exists x Ax \Rightarrow \exists x Bx) \Rightarrow (\forall x(Ax \Rightarrow Bx)))$$

2.  $T(\exists x(Ax \Rightarrow \exists x Bx))$   
 1.  $F(\forall x(Ax \Rightarrow Bx))$   
 $F(Aa \Rightarrow Ba)$



a, b are arbitrary

not closed so not valid



Q3:Ans:

Q.3 a)  $C \wedge \neg A \wedge \neg B$

b)  $C \wedge \neg A \wedge B$

c)  $(A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C) \vee (\neg A \wedge B \wedge \neg C) \vee (\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge C)$

d)  $(A \wedge B \wedge \neg C) \vee (A \wedge \neg B \wedge C) \vee (\neg A \wedge B \wedge C)$

e)  $(A \wedge B \wedge \neg C) \vee (A \wedge \neg B \wedge C) \vee (\neg A \wedge B \wedge C) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge C)$

Q4.

def checkBranches(value,operator): #To check for a particular operator on a particular T/F how many branches should be there and what value of left operand and right operand will take

```
if(operator=='+'):
    if (value=='F'):
        return 1, 'FF'
    else:
        return 2, 'TT'
elif(operator=='.'):
    if (value=='T'):
        return 1, 'TT'
    else:
        return 2, 'FF'
elif (operator == '*'):
    if (value == 'T'):
        return 2, 'FT'
    else:
        return 1, 'TF'
elif (operator == '='):
    if (value == 'T'):
        return 2, '00'
    else:
        return 2, '00'
```

def Tablue(expression\_stack,l,t): #Tablue call for expression

```

# print("Fun ",t)
end=True
r=0
for x in expression_stack:          # to check if all expression
changed to operand or not
    if len(x)==5 and x[2]=='~':
        if x[0]=='T':
            expression_stack.remove(expression_stack[r])
            expression_stack.insert(0,'F'+x[3:-1])
        else:
            expression_stack.remove(expression_stack[r])
            expression_stack.insert(0,'T' + x[3:-1])

    if(len(expression_stack[r])!=2):
        end=False
    r=r+1
print(expression_stack)
if end:                               # All the expression has
changed to expression
    expression_stack = list(set(expression_stack))
    i=0
    for x in expression_stack:
        # r=0
        for j in range(len(expression_stack)):
            if x[1]==(expression_stack[j])[1] and x[0]!=
=(expression_stack[j])[0]:
                return True          # return True if Contradiction
found
    return False                     # return false in branch open
expression=expression_stack.pop()
expression_temp = expression[2:-1]
flag=0
if expression_temp[0]=='~':          # negation handling
    expression_temp=expression_temp[2:-1]
count = 0
i = 0
for x in expression_temp:
    if (x == '('):
        count = count + 1
    elif (x == ')'):
        count = count - 1
    if (count == 0):
        break

    i = i + 1
value = expression[0]
operation = expression_temp[i + 1]
no_of_branches, values = checkBranches(value, operation) # to check
how many branches should be in the next step of table
left_exp = expression_temp[0:i + 1]

```

```

    if (expression_temp[i + 1] == '='):
        right_exp = expression_temp[i + 3:]
left and right expression
    else:
        right_exp = expression_temp[i + 2:]
        expression_stack_temp = expression_stack.copy()
    if (left_exp[0] == '~'):
        if values[0] == 'F':
            left_exp_final = 'T' + left_exp[1:]
        else:
            left_exp_final = 'F' + left_exp[1:]
    else:
        left_exp_final = values[0] + left_exp
    if(right_exp[0]== '~'):
        if(values[1]=='F'):
            right_exp_final='T'+right_exp[1:]
        else:
            right_exp_final='F'+right_exp[1:]
    else:
        right_exp_final=values[1]+right_exp

    if no_of_branches == 1:          #When branch no is 1 push both
operands or expression into stack
        if (len(left_exp) == 1):
            m = 0
        else:
            m = len(expression_stack_temp)
        if (len(right_exp) == 1):
            n = 0
        else:
            n = len(expression_stack_temp)
        expression_stack_temp.insert(m, left_exp_final)
        expression_stack_temp.insert(n, right_exp_final)
        return Tablue(expression_stack_temp,l,t+1)

    elif no_of_branches == 2:      # When no of branches are 2 then push
each operand or expression accordingly
        expression_stack_temp1 = expression_stack.copy()
        expression_stack_temp2 = expression_stack.copy()
        if (len(left_exp) == 1):
            m = 0
        else:
            m = len(expression_stack_temp1)
            # m2=len(expression_stack_temp2)
        if (len(right_exp) == 1):

            n = 0
        else:
            n = len(expression_stack_temp1)

```

```

    if (operation == '='): # specific handling for == operator
        if(left_exp[0]=='~'):
            expression_stack_temp1.insert(m, 'F' + left_exp)
            expression_stack_temp2.insert(m, 'T' + left_exp)
        else:
            expression_stack_temp1.insert(m, 'T' + left_exp)
            expression_stack_temp2.insert(m, 'F' + left_exp)
        if (right_exp[0]=='~'):
            expression_stack_temp1.insert(n, 'T' + right_exp)
            expression_stack_temp2.insert(n, 'F' + right_exp)
        else:
            expression_stack_temp1.insert(n, 'F' + right_exp)
            expression_stack_temp2.insert(n, 'T' + right_exp)

    else:
        expression_stack_temp1.insert(m, left_exp_final)
        expression_stack_temp2.insert(n, right_exp_final)
    return Table(expression_stack_temp1,l,t+1) and
    Table(expression_stack_temp2,l,t+1)

```

```

def normalizeformula(formula): #to make formula formatted
    count=0
    i=0
    for x in formula:
        if(x=='('):
            count=count+1
        elif(x==')'):
            count=count-1
        # print(count)
        if count==0:
            break
        i=i+1
    if i!=len(formula)-1:
        formula='('+formula+')'
    return formula

```

```

def find_validity(formula,consequence,l): #main call for validity finding
    formula=normalizeformula(formula)
    consequence=normalizeformula(consequence)
    expression_stack=[]
    if len(consequence)==1: #giving truth value to expression and
push it into stack
        expression_stack.append("F" + consequence)
        expression_stack.append("T" + formula)
    else:

```



```

        expression_stack.append("T" + formula)
        expression_stack.append("F" + consequence)
t=0
if(Tablue(expression_stack,l,t)):
    print("Yes")
else:
    print("N0")
print("Please Use optimal parentheses otherwise error may occur") #for
input
print ("Enter your formula :")

formula=input()
print ("Enter your consequence :")
consequence=input()
operands=[]
for x in formula:
    if x not in ['+', '-', '*', '(', ')', '~']:
        operands.append(x)
find_validity(formula,consequence,len(list(set(operands))))

```

## Output:

The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE with the following components:

- Editor:** Displays the Python code for the `Tablue` function, which uses a stack to validate parentheses and generate truth table entries.
- Run Console:** Shows the execution output:
 

```

      /usr/bin/python3.7 /home/gaurav/Desktop/IIITD/Sweb/Assignment2/test.py
      Please Use optimal parentheses otherwise error may occur
      Enter your formula :
      A*(B*(A*C))
      Enter your consequence :
      A*(B*(A*C))
      ['T((A*B)*(A*C))', 'F(A*(B*C))']
      ['TA', 'F(B*C)', 'T((A*B)*(A*C))']
      ['TA', 'F(B*C)', 'F(A*B)']
      ['FB', 'TA', 'TA', 'F(B*C)']
      ['FC', 'TB', 'FB', 'TA', 'TA']
      ['TA', 'F(B*C)', 'T(A*C)']
      ['FA', 'TA', 'F(B*C)']
      ['FC', 'TB', 'FA', 'TA']
      ['TC', 'TA', 'F(B*C)']
      ['FC', 'TB', 'TC', 'TA']
      Yes
      Process finished with exit code 0
      
```
- Project View:** Shows the file structure of the project, including `test.py`.
- Bottom Panel:** Includes tabs for Python Console, Terminal, Run, and TODO.