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HW1: PROPOSITIONAL LOGIC AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

Contrariwise, if it was so, it might be; and if it were so, it would be; but as it isn't, it ain't. That's logic. —Lewis Carroll

Course: CS 5002

Fall 2021

Due: Sunday, September 19, 2021

PROPOSITIONAL LOGIC PROBLEMS

| blem 1: Which is a proposition? Which of the following are propositions? If the statement is a proposition | on, determine its truth value. |
|--|---|
| (a) What day is it? | |
| (c) what day is in | |
| | (a) h@ |
| (b) Number 10 is an even number. | |
| | (b) Yes. T |
| (c) It is sunny every day in Hawaii. | (6) |
| (c) It is suffiny every day in riawali. | (b) yes, T (c) yes, F |
| | (c) 425 , 1 |
| (d) Have you been to a Kraken game yet? | |
| | (d) NO |
| (e) I order you to go on a hike this weekend! | |
| (c) for sol for to go on a time time meanant. | |
| | (e) N 0 |
| blem 2: Logic statement from sentence | |
| Let p be "The instructor is tired" and let q be "The students is having fu | n". |
| Write a logic statement that describes the following sentences. | |
| (a) The instructor is tired and the students are having fun. | |
| | (a) P ^ 9 |
| (b) The students are not having fun and the instructor is tired. | |
| (b) The students are not naving run and the motivates to mean | 70.0 |
| | (b) |
| (c) The instructor is either tired, or the students are having fun, or bot | h. |
| | (c) P V 9 |
| (d) Either the students are having fun or the instructor is tired, but the | e students are not having fun if the instructor |
| is tired. | PA9 |
| | WINNS CO-BOOK |
| | (d) would |

(e) That the instructor is not tired is necessary and sufficient for the students to have fun.

(e) 7P +> 9

Problem 3: Truth values

The truth value of a compound statement (that is, a statement composed of multiple statements) is determined by the truth values of the individual statements, together with how the individual statements are combined to form the compound statement.

Determine the truth value for each of the following compound statements.

(a) Paris is in France and 2 + 2 = 4.

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(b) Paris is in France and 2 + 2 = 5.

(c) Paris is in England or 2 + 2 = 4.

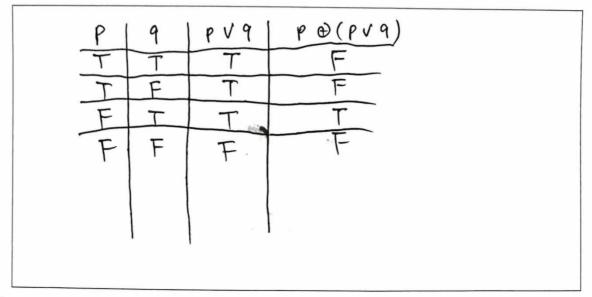
(d) Paris is in England implies that 2+2=5.

Problem 4: Truth tables

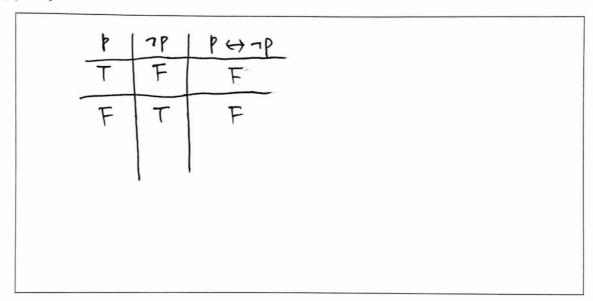
For each of the expressions below, provide a truth table.

| P 7P P > 7P | (5) |
|-----------------|-----|
| | |
| TFF | |

(b) $p \oplus (p \lor q)$



(c) $p \leftrightarrow \neg p$



(3)

(3)

(4)

(d) $(p \lor q) \land \neg r$

| PI | 9 1 | PV9 | ٦٢ | (pv9) Aar |
|----|-------|-----|----|-----------|
| Ī | TI | Ī | F | F |
| + | F | T | F | F |
| T | FF | T | T | T |
| E | T T | - T | + | T |
| F | FIT | - F | F | F |
| F | FIF | FIF | T | F |
| | | *** | ` | |

Problem 5: Logically equivalent

Use truth tables to show that $(p \land q) \lor \neg (p \land \neg q)$ is logically equivalent to $\neg (p \land \neg q)$

| P 9 P 9 7 (P 7 9) (P 8 9) V 7 (P 8 7 9) T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T | |
|---|--|
| $\begin{array}{c ccccc} P & 9 & (P \wedge 79) & 7(P \wedge 79) \\ \hline F & T & F & T \\ F & F & T \\ \hline F & F & T \\ \hline F & F & T \\ \hline & F $ | |

Final truth table:

| p | q | $ (p \land q) \lor \neg (p \land \neg q) $ | $\neg (p \land \neg q)$ |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|
| Т | Т | T | T |
| Т | F | F | F |
| F | Т | Τ | T |
| F | F | T | T |

Problem 6: Logically equivalent
Use truth tables to determine if the following statements are logically equivalent.

$$(p \lor q) \land r ?? p \lor (q \land r)$$

| P | |
|---|----------------|
| P 9 T TTTTFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF | not equivalent |

Final truth table:

| p | q | r | $ (p \vee q) \wedge r $ | $p \lor (q \land r)$ |
|---|---|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Т | T | T | T | T |
| Т | F | T | ★ T | T |
| F | Т | Т | 7 | ₽ T |
| F | F | Т | F | F |
| Т | • | F | F | T |
| T | F | F | F | 夢丁 |
| F | Т | F | F | F |
| F | F | F | F | F |

Problem 7: Quantifiers

Determine the truth value for each of the following statements, when the universe of discourse is \Re , the set of real numbers.

(a)
$$\forall x, |x| = x$$

(b)
$$\exists x, x^2 = x$$
.

(c)
$$\forall x, x + 1 > x$$

(d)
$$\exists x, x+2=x$$

(e)
$$\exists x (x^4 < x^2)$$

(f)
$$\forall x (2x > x)$$

(g)
$$\exists x, 2x > -x$$

(h)
$$\forall x, x + 2 = x$$

(i)
$$\forall x(x^3 > x + 2)$$

$$(j) \exists x + 7 = 5$$

 $\exists x, x + 7 = 3$

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

Problem 8: Quantifiers in English

Let W(x) be the statement "x has visited Utah's Mighty Five". The domain (or, universe of discourse) consists of the students enrolled at Northeastern-Seattle. Express these quantifications in English.

(a) $\exists x W(x)$

(1)

(a) Some students have visited Utah's Mighty Five (b) $\forall x W(x)$

(b) Every student has visited Utah's Mighty Five.

(1)

(1)

(c) No student has visited Utah's Mighty Five.

(d) $\exists x \neg W(x)$

(1)

(d) Some students have not visited Utah's Mighty Five

(e) $\forall x \neg W(x)$

(1)

(e) No student has visited Utah's Mighty Fire

(1)

(f) No translation for this statement because only proposition can be negated, not variable.

BOOLEAN ALGEBRA PROBLEMS

Problem 9: Evaluating Boolean expressions

Consider the following Boolean variables, with assigned values:

- x = 0
- y = 1
- z = 1

Please give the value for the Boolean expressions below:

(a)
$$x + \overline{y} + \overline{z}$$

(3)

(b) $x \cdot y + \overline{z}$

(3)

$$\bar{z} = 0$$

 $\chi, y = 0, 1 = 0$
 $\chi, y + \bar{z} = 0 + 0 = 0$

(c) $z(x+\overline{y})$

$$\overline{y} = 0$$

$$x + \overline{y} = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{x}(x + \overline{y}) = 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

(d) $x \cdot y \cdot \overline{z}$

(e) $\overline{x}(y+\overline{z})$

$$\bar{\chi} = 1$$
 $y + \bar{z} = 1$
 $\bar{z} = 0$ $\bar{\chi}(y + \bar{z}) = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$

Problem 10: Boolean identities

Prove the following Boolean identities:

(a)
$$\overline{(a \cdot b)} = \overline{a} + \overline{b}$$

(5)

(3)

(3)

| | | - | | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|-------|-----|----------|-----|
| a | b | (a · b) | (a,b) | ā | <u> </u> | ā+b |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 01 | 0 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | | l | ١ | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| | ; | | _ | | 1 | |
| 5, |) | $a \cdot b = a$ | + b | | | |

(b)
$$a + (a \cdot b) = a$$

| a | b | (a . b) | a+(a.b) | | |
|---|-------|-----------|---------|---|-----|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | l | | |
| (| 0 | D | 1 | | |
| D | 1 | 0 | D | | No. |
| 0 | \ 0 | ٥ | 0 | | |
| | | | , , | l | |
| | 50 I | a + (a·b) | = 9 | | |
| | ,,,,, | , , , , , | | | |
| | | | | | |

Problem 11: Simplifying Boolean expressions

As much as possible, simplify the following Boolean expression:

$$[\overline{a}\cdot\overline{b}\cdot c] + [a\cdot\overline{b}\cdot\overline{c}] + [\overline{a}\cdot b\cdot\overline{c}] + [\overline{a}+\overline{b}+\overline{c}]$$

$$= [\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} \cdot c] + \bar{a} + [a \cdot \bar{b} \cdot \bar{c}] + \bar{b} + [\bar{a} \cdot b \cdot \bar{c}] + \bar{c} \quad \text{commutative law}$$

$$= \bar{a} \cdot (\bar{b} \cdot c + 1) + \bar{b} \cdot (\bar{a} \cdot \bar{c} + 1) + \bar{c} \cdot (\bar{a} \cdot b + 1) \quad \text{distributive law}$$

$$= \bar{a} \cdot 1 + \bar{b} \cdot 1 + \bar{c} \cdot 1 \quad \text{domination law}$$

$$= \bar{a} + \bar{b} + \bar{c} \qquad \text{identity (aw)}$$

$$= \bar{a} + \bar{b} + \bar{c} \qquad \text{identity (aw)}$$

$$= \bar{a} + \bar{b} + \bar{c} \qquad \text{identity (aw)}$$

(5)

| Question | Points | Score |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------|
| Which is a proposition? | 5 | |
| Logic statement from sentence | 5 | |
| Truth values | 4 | |
| Truth tables | 15 | |
| Logically equivalent | 10 | |
| Logically equivalent | 10 | |
| Quantifiers | 10 | |
| Quantifiers in English | 6 | |
| Evaluating Boolean expressions | 15 | |
| Boolean identities | 10 | |
| Simplifying Boolean expressions | 10 | |
| Total: | 100 | |

SUBMISSION DETAILS

Submit your answers to the math problems on Cavas as a pdf. You can do this by printing out this assignment, hand-writing your answers, and then scanning in, or by using a program such as Preview on the Mac to annotate the pdf. Things to submit:

· Submit the following on Canvas for HW1:

• The written parts of this assignment as a .pdf named "CS5002_[lastname]_HW1.pdf". For example, my file would be named "CS5002_Bonaci_HW1.pdf". (There should be no brackets around your name).