ASSIGNMENT4 QUESTION1

Boolean operators NAND and NOR are defined as follows

NAN	$D \mid tru$	$e \mid false$	NOR	true	false
true	e fals	se true		false	*
fals	se tru	e true	false	false	true

You are given a boolean expression consisting of a string of the symbols true, false, separated by operators AND, OR, NAND and NOR but without any parentheses. Count the number of ways one can put parentheses in the expression such that it will evaluate to true. (20 pts)

Answer:

We have a Boolean expression consisting of a string [i:j], and for every part of string, we want to know the numbers of way that it be true and false.

Let T[i, j] be the number of ways of parenthesizing between the string [i:j] evaluates to TRUE. F[i, j] be the number of ways of parenthesizing between between the string [i:j] evaluates to False. Include I j. $(I \leq j)$

Then the total[i, j] = T[i, j] + F[i, j]

T[i, j] and F[i, j] can be expressed by the following recursive formulations:

$$T[i,j] = \sum_{k=i}^{j-1} \begin{cases} T[i,k] \cdot T[k+1,j] & \text{if } S[k] = AND \\ \text{total}[i,k] \cdot \text{total}[k+1,j] - F[i,k] \cdot F[k+1,j] & \text{if } S[k] = OR \\ \text{total}[i,k] \cdot \text{total}[k+1,j] - T[i,k] \cdot T[k+1,j] & \text{if } S[k] = NAND \\ F[i,k] \cdot F[k+1,j] & \text{if } S[k] = NAND \\ F[i,k] \cdot F[k+1,j] & \text{if } S[k] = NOR \end{cases}$$

$$F[i,j] = \sum_{k=i}^{j-1} \begin{cases} \text{total}[i,k] \cdot \text{total}[k+1,j] - T[i,k] \cdot T[k+1,j] & \text{if } S[k] = AND \\ F[i,k] \cdot F[k+1,j] & \text{if } S[k] = OR \\ T[i,k] \cdot T[k+1,j] & \text{if } S[k] = NAND \\ \text{total}[i,k] \cdot \text{total}[k+1,j] - F[i,k] \cdot F[k+1,j] & \text{if } S[k] = NAND \\ \text{if } S[k] = NOR \end{cases}$$

And we have this base case:

T[i, i] = 1 if S[i] = True

T[i, i] = 0 if S[i] = False

F[i, i] = 0 if S[i] = True

F[i, i] = 1 if S[i] = False

The final answer will be given by T[1,n] since we use all string [1:n]. and we want the string evaluate to true.

The time complexity for this question should be $O(n^3)$ since we have $O(n^2)$ sub-problems and O(n) to solve each problems.