

Logic



• Primary Statement has 2 values

T, F

1, 0

• Primary can't be broken further.

• Primary Statement denoted by

A, B, C, D, E, ...

Primary

• Can be named as atomic statement

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Primary & primitive statement

Connectives :- $\wedge, \vee, \rightarrow$

P : It is raining today

$\neg P$: It is not raining today

if

P	:	T
$\neg P$:	F

if

P	:	F
$\neg P$:	T

Conjunction : \wedge

P	Q	$P \wedge Q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

Disjunction : \vee

P	Q	$P \vee Q$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

P : Jack went up to up to hill

Q : Jill went up to the hill

$P \wedge Q$: Jack & Jill went up to the hill.

• $(P \wedge Q) \vee R$ \rightarrow (2)

• $(P \vee \neg Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee Q \vee R)$

where as

$P = T$ $R = T$

$Q = F$

$(1 \vee 1 \vee 1) \wedge (1 \vee 0 \vee 1)$

$(1 \vee 1 \vee 0)$
(1)

$$1 \wedge 1 = 1 \text{ or TRUE}$$

	P	Q	R	Z
	T	T	T	T
	T	T	F	T
	T	F	T	T
	T	F	F	T
	F	T	T	T
	F	T	F	F
	F	F	T	F
	F	F	F	F

Features of Python

- Dynamically type
Don't need to worry about data type
- Object Oriented Programming
- Open Source
- Platform Independent.
- Large Standard library

- Extensible & Executable.
 - Easy to learn
 - Interpreted
↳ line by line & slow
 - Dynamically memory typed
 - Case sensitive
 - GUI Support
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DAA

Algorithm = Set of instructions that can be executed on a computer / Turing machine

- Stone program concept ;
- Algorithm has following characteristics
 - i) Finite sets of Instruction
 - ii) Finite Output
 - iii) Finite input
 - iv) Terminat after finite time.

Type of Algorithm;

- i) Deterministic algorithm
- ii) Non deterministic algorithm
↳ diff output will be obtained with the same input

Method for designing an algorithm

① Divide & conquer method:

② Greedy Method