

**GU TECH, Al Ghazali University**  
**SUBJECT: CS103 – DISCRETE STRUCUTRES**  
**QUIZ#01 (FALL 2024)**  
**SOLUTION PAPER - A**

Date: 11-11-2024

Max Marks: 02

Duration: 15 minutes

Note: Attempt question on question paper. All questions carry equal marks.

Roll#: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Q1): Let  $p$  and  $q$  be the propositions  
 $p$ : I bought a train ticket this week.  
 $q$ : I got the chance to travel to Lahore.

Express the following propositions as s a single, clear English sentence that captures the meaning of this expression.

$$\neg p \vee (p \wedge q)$$

**Sol:**

Either I did not buy a train ticket this week, or I bought a train ticket and got the chance to travel to Lahore.

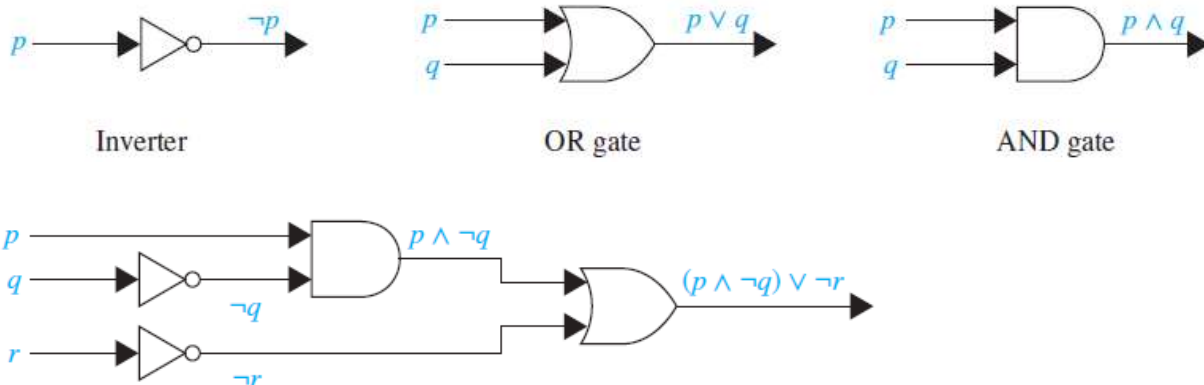
Q2): Say whether each of the following expression is a syntactically legal sentence of Propositional Logic:

$$p \wedge \neg p$$

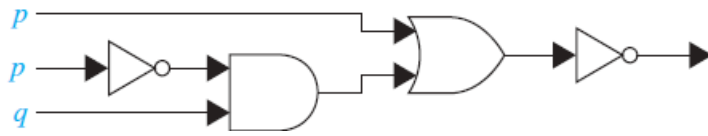
**Sol:**

yes

Q3): Consider these three basic gates to build more complicated circuits, such as that shown in Figure and its equivalent propositional expression:



Now give the expression for the following circuit:



**Sol:**

$$\neg (p \vee (\neg p \wedge q))$$

Q4). How can this English sentence be translated into a logical expression?

“You cannot ride the roller coaster if you are under 4 feet tall unless you are older than 16 years old.”

**Sol:**

Let  $q$ ,  $r$ , and  $s$  represent “You can ride the roller coaster,” “You are under 4 feet tall,” and “You are older than 16 years old,” respectively. Then the sentence can be translated to

$$(r \wedge \neg s) \rightarrow \neg q.$$

**QUIZ#01 (FALL 2024)**  
**SOLUTION PAPER - B**

*Date: 11-11-2024*

*Max Marks: 02*

*Duration: 15 minutes*

Note: Attempt question on question paper. All questions carry equal marks.

Roll#: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Q1): Let  $p$  and  $q$  be the propositions “The election is decided” and “The votes have been counted,” respectively.

Express the following propositions as a single, clear English sentence that captures the meaning of this expression.

$$\neg q \vee (\neg p \wedge q)$$

**Sol:**

Either the votes have not been counted, or the election is not decided even though the votes have been counted.

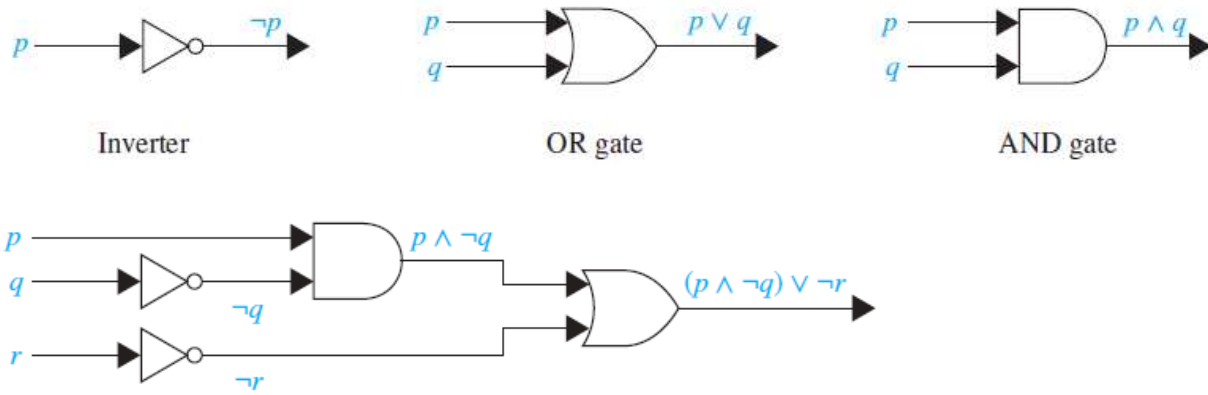
Q2): Say whether each of the following expression is a syntactically legal sentence of Propositional Logic:

$$p \vee \neg q \wedge \neg p \vee \neg q \Rightarrow p \vee q$$

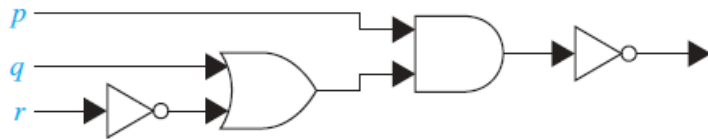
**sol:**

yes

Q3): Consider these three basic gates to build more complicated circuits, such as that shown in Figure and its equivalent propositional expression:



Now give the expression for the following circuit:



**Sol:**

$$\neg (p \wedge (q \vee \neg r))$$

Q4). How can this English sentence be translated into a logical expression?

“You can access the Internet from campus only if you are a computer science major or you are not a freshman.”

**Sol:**

let  $a$ ,  $c$ , and  $f$  represent “You can access the Internet from campus,” “You are a computer science major,” and “You are a freshman,” respectively. Then the sentence can be translated to

$$a \rightarrow (c \vee \neg f)$$

**GU TECH, Al Ghazali University**  
**SUBJECT: CS103 – DISCRETE STRUCUTRES**  
**QUIZ#01 (FALL 2024)**  
**SOLUTION PAPER - C**

Date: 11-11-2024

Max Marks: 02

Duration: 15 minutes

Note: Attempt question on question paper. All questions carry equal marks.

Roll#: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Q1): Let  $p$ ,  $q$ , and  $r$  be the propositions

$p$ : You have the flu.

$q$ : You miss the final examination.

$r$ : You pass the course.

Express the following propositions as a single, clear English sentence that captures the meaning of this expression:

$$(p \wedge q) \vee (\neg q \wedge r)$$

**Sol:**

Either you have the flu and miss the final examination, or you do not miss the final examination and you pass the course.

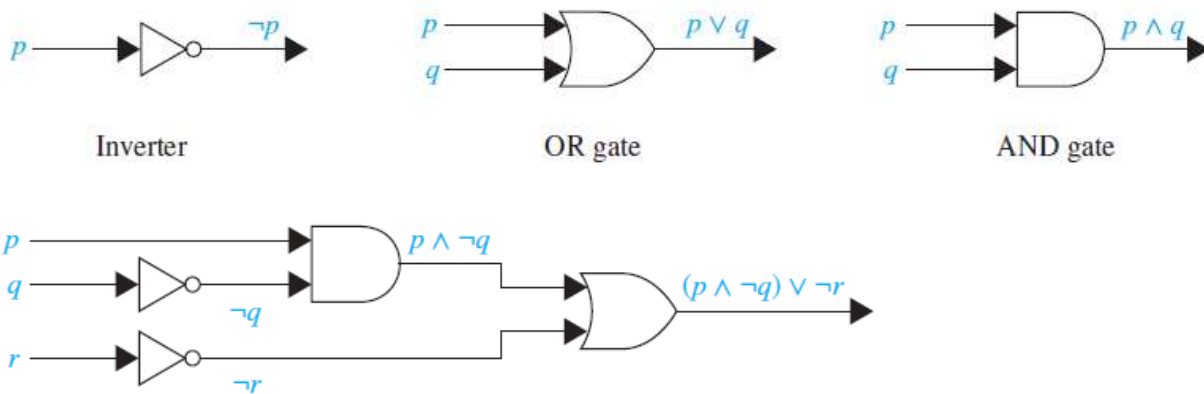
Q2): Say whether each of the following expression is a syntactically legal sentence of Propositional Logic:

$$\neg\neg p$$

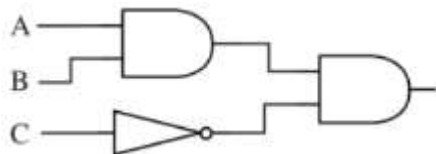
**sol:**

yes

Q3): Consider these three basic gates to build more complicated circuits, such as that shown in Figure and its equivalent propositional expression:



Now give the expression for the following circuit:



**Sol:**

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

Q4). How can this English sentence be translated into a logical expression?

“You can get the ticket if you are under 5 feet tall unless you are older than 16 years old.”

**Sol:**

Let  $q$ ,  $r$ , and  $s$  represent “You can get the ticket,” “You are under 4 feet tall,” and “You are older than 16 years old,” respectively. Then the sentence can be translated to

$$(r \wedge \neg s) \rightarrow q$$