KWANTLEN POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY

INFO 1214 - Spring 2024

ASSIGNMENT 3

<u>Textbook:</u> Epp, S., <u>Discrete Mathematics with Applications</u>, 4th Edition From sections 2.4, 2.5, and 3.1

OBJECTIVES

Upon successful completion of this assignment, the student will be able to:

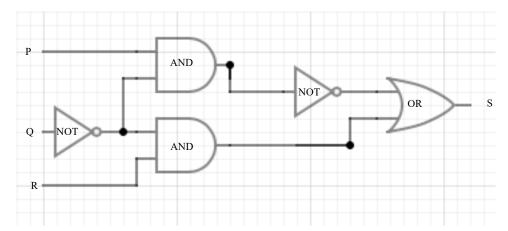
- Create logic circuits using gates and construct Boolean expressions
- Demonstrate an understanding of simple binary numbers, two's complement, addition, and subtraction
- Demonstrate an understanding of the Universal and Existential qualifiers, formal versus informal language, and universal conditional statements.

ASSIGNMENT

Answer the following questions, using the course notes, books and/or reliable sources from the Web. Do not merely copy solutions you may find; all answers should be in your own wording. After each answer, include a reference to your source for the answer if and only if you used a source other than the textbook to help you solve the problem. Please double-check your answers before submitting them.

Note that copying and pasting an answer from a reference or handing in the same answer as another student is considered plagiarism and/or cheating and will result in a zero for the entire assignment. Answers must be your own work and in your own words!

1. Consider the following logic circuit (Lesson #4: Slides 42-49) (3 pts):



- a. Find the Boolean expression that corresponds to this circuit.
- b. Write a complete input/output table for the circuit.
- 2. Construct a circuit for the following Boolean expression (Lesson #4: Slides 51-59) (2 pts):

$$(\sim A \lor \sim B) \land (\sim A \land C) \land (B \lor \sim C)$$

3. For the following input/output table, where A, B, C are inputs, and D is the output (Lesson #4: Slides 64-66) (4 pts):

A	В	C	D
1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0

- a. Construct a Boolean expression having the given table as its input/output table
- b. Construct a circuit having the given table as its input/output table
- 4. Write the following decimal integers in binary notation (<u>not</u> in 8-bit two's complement form unless specified). <u>Please</u> use the technique shown in class (do not simply ask Google) and <u>show</u> your calculation as a sum of powers of two as shown in class to get full marks (Lesson #5: Slide 30-34 for positive integers and Lesson #5: Slide 53-54 for negative integers) (3 pts):
 - a. 37
 - b. 2002
 - c. -33 (write in 8-bit two's complement of 33)
- 5. Write the binary integers in decimal notation (NOTE: they are <u>not</u> in 8-bit two's complement form unless specified). <u>Please</u> use the technique shown in class (do not simply ask Google) and <u>show</u> your calculation as a sum of powers of two as shown in class to get full marks (Lesson #5: Slide 28 for positive integers and Lesson #5: Slides 56-59 for negative integers) (3 pts):
 - a. 10101₂
 - b. 1011101₂
 - c. 11011101₂ (assume this is in 8-bit two's complement form, your answer should be a negative number)
- 6. Perform the arithmetic in binary notation. <u>Please</u> use the technique shown in class (do not simply ask Google) and <u>show</u> your calculation as shown in class to get full marks (Lesson #5: Slides 36-37 for addition and Slides 38-43 for subtraction) (4 pts):
 - a. $110111011_2 + 1011011011_2$
 - b. 11010010₂ 101101₂

- 7. Perform the arithmetic in binary notation <u>using two's compliment</u>. <u>Please</u> use the technique shown in class (do not simply ask Google) and <u>show</u> your calculation <u>and</u> check your answer by converting final answer to decimal as shown in class to get full marks (Lesson #5: Slides 61-68) (6 pts):
 - a. 109 + (-12)
 - b. 27 + (-42)
- 8. Let Q(n) be the predicate " $n^2 2n + 2 \le 30$ " (Lesson #5: Slide 74) (2 pts)
 - a. Write Q(4), Q(-4), Q(6), and Q(-6), and indicate which of these statements are *true* and which are *false*.
 - b. Find the truth set of Q(n) if the domain of n is \mathbb{Z}^+ , the set of all positive integers.
- 9. Find the truth set of each predicate (Lesson #5: Slide 74) (2 pts):
 - a. Predicate: "18/d is an integer", domain: **Z**⁻ (note the domain is all negative integers)
 - b. Predicate: " $1 < x^2 < 16$ ", domain: **Z**
- 10. Find counterexamples to show that the following statements are false (Lesson #5: Slide 81) (2 pts):
 - a. $\forall y \in Z$, $\frac{y-4}{y}$ is **not** an integer
 - b. \forall real numbers a and b, $\sqrt{a+b} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$
- 11. Rewrite the following statement "Some assignments are hard." into the following formal forms (Lesson #5: Slides 88-91) (2 pts):
 - a. "∃ _____*a* such that _____"
 - b. " $\exists a$ such that _____ and ____"

Before handing in this assignment, make sure you have provided references for your answers to each question ONLY if you used another source other than the textbook as your source of inspiration to answer your question.

WHAT TO HAND IN

You should hand in:

- a **cover page** showing your name and student number, the course number (INFO 1214), your section number (S12 or S13), the assignment number (Assignment #3) and the date the assignment is actually submitted, all centered horizontally on the page;
- the answers to the questions, in the order given above

DUE DATE

S12: Wed Feb 7, 2024 at 1 pm S13: Fri Feb 9, 2024 at 1 pm