University of Primorska, FAMNIT: TCS I Study year 2020/2021

1. midterm

November 24th, 2021.

Name and surname:	ENR. ID:
Study programme:	Year:

Scoring: 7 + 9 + 6 + 4 + 7 + 7 = 40

1. Let *A*, *B* and *C* be atomic propositions. We are given a proposition

$$I = (\neg A \lor B) \Leftrightarrow \neg (C \Rightarrow A).$$

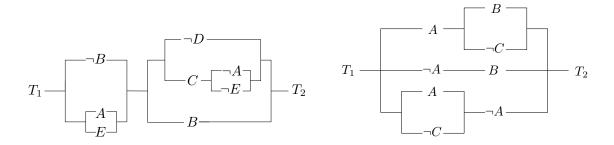
- (a) Write the truth table of I.
- (b) Write the negation of I in disjunctive normal form.
- (c) What can you say about the truth of A and C, conditioned on $B \sim 1$ and $I \sim 1$?
- (d) Draw the switching circuit equivalent to I.
- 2. Are the following implications correct?¹

(a)
$$(A \Rightarrow C) \Rightarrow (A \lor C \Rightarrow B \lor C)$$

(b)
$$(A \Rightarrow B \lor C) \Rightarrow (A \Rightarrow C)$$

(c)
$$\neg A \land A \Rightarrow B$$

3. Write propositions for the following switching circuits:



Write the 2nd switching circuit as short as you can (i.e. simplify).

4. Let A, B and C be arbitrary sets. Does it always hold that

$$A \cup (B \times C) = (A \cup B) \times (A \cup C)$$
?

- 5. Given a set A, find all possible sets B, so that $A \setminus B = B \setminus A$ holds.
- 6. Let *R* and *T* be arbitrary equivalence relations on a universal set *S*. Verify whether $R \cap T$, or $R \cup T$ are also equivalence relations.

Good luck!

¹If yes, prove it. Otherwise, find counterexample.