

Abbas Khan

BS Software Engineering

Section: A

2nd Semester

I.D (16049)

Ans 1)

- B) The apple Macintosh is a 16-bit computer.
 - C) There is a Largest Even Number.
 - E) $8 + 7 = 13$
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Ans 2)

- D) $p \vee q$.
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Ans 3)

- a) (a) "Some people dislike Math's."
 - b) (a) "Neither 2 nor 3 is the answer."
 - c) "No one in my class is tall and thin."
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Ans 4)

- a) $\neg p \vee \neg q$

P	Q	$\neg p$	$\neg q$	$\neg p \vee \neg q$
T	T	F	F	F
T	F	F	T	T
F	T	T	F	T
F	F	T	T	T

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

P	Q	$\neg p$	$\neg p \vee q$	$q \wedge (\neg p \vee q)$
T	T	F	T	T
T	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	T	T
F	F	T	T	F

c). $P \wedge (q \vee r)$

P	Q	R	$q \vee r$	$P \wedge (q \vee r)$
T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	T
F	F	T	T	F
F	F	F	F	F

d). $(p \wedge q) \vee r$

P	Q	R	$p \wedge q$	$(p \wedge q) \vee r$
T	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	F	T
F	T	F	F	F
F	F	F	F	F

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Ans 5)

Solution:

First construct truth table of LHS i.e. $\neg ((p \vee \neg q) \vee (r \wedge (p \vee \neg q)))$

R	P	q	$\neg q$	$p \vee \neg q$	$r \wedge (p \vee \neg q)$	$((p \vee \neg q) \vee (r \wedge (p \vee \neg q)))$	$\neg ((p \vee \neg q) \vee (r \wedge (p \vee \neg q)))$
T	T	T	F	T	T	T	F
F	T	F	T	T	F	T	F
T	F	T	F	F	F	F	T
F	F	F	T	T	F	T	F

Now we construct truth table of RHS i.e. $\neg p \wedge q$

P	Q	$\neg p$	$\neg p \wedge q$
T	T	F	F
T	F	F	F
F	T	T	T
F	F	T	F

From Both the truth table we see that:

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

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Ans 6)

$$\text{Solution: } (z \wedge w) \vee (\neg z \wedge w) \vee (z \wedge \neg w) = z \wedge w$$

So taking from LHS

$$\begin{aligned} (z \wedge w) \vee (\neg z \wedge w) \vee (z \wedge \neg w) &= (z \wedge w) \vee (z \wedge \neg w) \vee (\neg z \wedge w) && \text{Commutative law} \\ &= (z \wedge (w \vee \neg w)) \vee (\neg z \wedge w) && \text{Distributive law} \\ &= (z \wedge T) \vee (\neg z \wedge w) && \text{Complement law} \\ &= z \vee (\neg z \wedge w) && \text{Identity law} \\ &= (z \vee \neg z) \wedge (z \vee w) && \text{Distributive law} \\ &= T \wedge (z \vee w) && \text{Complement law} \\ &= (z \vee w) \wedge T && \text{Commutative law} \\ &= z \vee w && \text{Identity law} \end{aligned}$$

Its proved that

$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$$

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