

MAT 115: Finite Math for Computer Science

Problem Set 1

Due: 09/21/2015

Problem 1 Truth Table

Make a truth table for $(p \vee (\sim p \vee q)) \wedge \sim (q \wedge \sim r)$

Problem 2 Proof: Algebraic Rules for Boolean Functions

Show that $p \vee (p \wedge q) = p$ follows from the idempotent rule, distributive rule and the absorption rule $p \wedge (p \vee q) = p$

Problem 3 Proof: Algebraic Rules for Boolean Functions

Is the function $(p \wedge (\sim (\sim p \vee q))) \vee (p \wedge q)$ equal to the function $p \vee q$. If yes, please show it. If not, please disprove it and show the counter example.

Problem 4 Boolean Functions

Given a function $f : \{0, 1\}^3 \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$, please answer the following :

- Please show all the elements in the domain.
- How many elements are there in the codomain?
- What is the number of possible boolean functions f ?

Problem 5 More than Boolean Functions

Given a function $f : \{0, 1, 2\}^t \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$, please answer the following :

- (a) What is the length of an input? Give an example of an input.
- (b) How many possible inputs are there in the domain?
- (c) How many elements are there in the codomain?
- (d) What is the number of possible mapping functions f that satisfies this definition?

Problem 6 Base Change

Convert the following numbers

- (a) EE0A (hex number into decimal form)
- (b) 1001011 ((binary number into decimal form)
- (c) 345 (decimal number into binary form)
- (d) 345 (decimal number into ternary form)

Problem 7 Representing Function

Given $f : \{0, 1\}^2 \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$, we can easily interpret it as $f(p, q) = r$ where $p, q \in \{0, 1\}$ and $r \in \{0, 1\}$. If we have $f(0, 0) = 1, f(0, 1) = 1, f(1, 0) = 0$ and $f(1, 1) = 1$. Please derive the boolean function f in terms of p and q .

Problem 8 Practice Problems

For practice only. You do not have to turn in the solution.

Unit BF: 1.11, 1.12, 1.13