

# MAT 115: Finite Math for Computer Science

## Problem Set 1

Out: 09/14/2018 Due: 09/21/2018

**Instructions:**

I leave plenty of space on each page for your computation. If you need more sheet, please attach your work right behind the corresponding problem. Please turn in the hardcopy such that the TA can grade on it. If your answer is incorrect but you show the computation process, then partial credits will be given. Please staple your solution and use the space wisely. Late assignments will receive penalty.

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

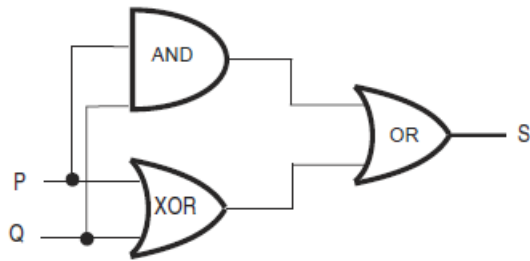
**Group ID:**

**Score:**        /100

**Bonus:**        /10

**Problem 1 Circuits: 10pts**

Please show the following circuit is equivalent to XOR gate.



**Problem 2 Proof: Algebraic Rules: 10pts**

Is the function  $(p \wedge (\sim (\sim p \vee q))) \vee (p \wedge q)$  equal to the function  $p \vee q$ ?

**Problem 3 Base Change: 20pts**

Convert the following numbers

(a) BA0A (hex number into decimal form)

(b) 11012 (ternary number into decimal form)

(c) 2018 (base 9 number to decimal number )

(d) 125 (decimal number into ternary form (base 3))

**Problem 4 Truth Table: 10pts**

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

**Problem 5 Proof: Algebraic Rules: 10pts**

Is the function  $(r \vee p) \wedge (\sim r \vee (p \wedge q)) \wedge (r \vee q)$  equal to the function  $p \wedge q$

**Problem 6 Boolean Functions: 15pts**

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

(a) Please show two input instances from the domain.

(b) What is the number of possible boolean functions  $f$ ?

(c) Boolean functions can be found in many applied problems. Please briefly describe a problem (search on wikipedia) that is a direct application of boolean function and explain why this problem is important.

**Problem 7 Representing Function: 10pts**

Given a boolean function  $f : \{0, 1\}^3 \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ , we can easily interpret it as  $f(p, q, r) = s$  where  $p, q, r \in \{0, 1\}$  and  $s \in \{0, 1\}$ . We have  $f(0, 0, 0) = 1, f(0, 1, 0) = 1, f(1, 0, 0) = 0, f(1, 1, 0) = 0, f(0, 0, 1) = 1, f(0, 1, 1) = 1, f(1, 0, 1) = 0$  and  $f(1, 1, 1) = 1$ .

(1) Please derive the boolean function  $f$ .

(2) Please draw the circuit for this boolean function based on your answer in (1)



**Problem 8 Circuits: 10+5pts**

(a) For the full adder circuit on Boolean Function note, the operator for generating  $C$  is an OR gate. Normally, with intuition, it should be another half adder to add up  $c'$  and  $c''$ . What is the reason that we can use OR gate there to add up  $c'$  and  $c''$ ?

(b) Furthermore, can we use XOR to replace that OR?

**Problem 9 Bonus: 10pts**

We learned about half adder and full adder in class. Let say if we are to add two  $k$ -bit binary numbers,  $p_1$  and  $p_2$ .

(1) Draw your circuit for solving this problem.

(2) Please explain what the gate complexity and the depth of the circuit are if you build the circuit based on full adder and let us assume each gate takes  $T$  time to run.

**Problem 10 Practice Problems**

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

Unit BF: 1.12, 1.14, 1.15, 2.1, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6