

Review for Test 1:

Monday, September 23, 2019 10:27 AM

truth tables:

is $\overline{A} \overline{B} (A + B)$ logically equivalent to zero?

A	B	\overline{A}	\overline{B}	$\overline{A} \overline{B}$	$\overline{\overline{A} \overline{B}}$	$A + B$	$\overline{\overline{A} \overline{B}} (A + B)$
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

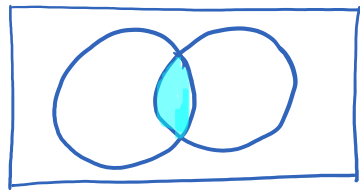
NO

simplify $(\overline{p} \vee \overline{q}) \wedge (\overline{p} \vee q)$

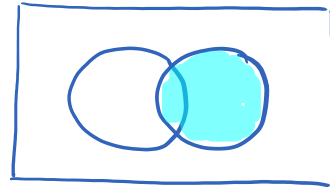
p	q	\overline{p}	\overline{q}	$\overline{p} \vee \overline{q}$	$\overline{p} \vee q$	$(\overline{p} \vee \overline{q}) \wedge (\overline{p} \vee q)$
0	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0

\overline{p}

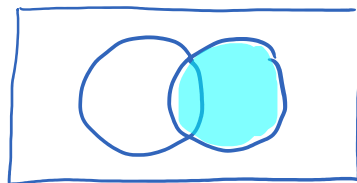
represent $\overline{q \vee (p \wedge q)}$ on a Venn diagram by shading in the appropriate regions. Show intermediate steps on separate sketches and clearly label them to get full credit.



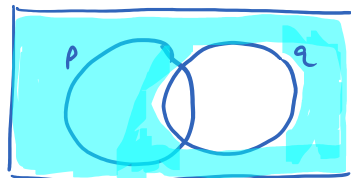
$p \wedge q$



q



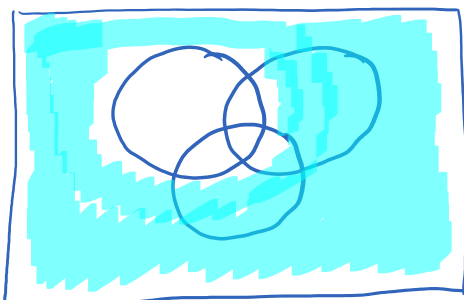
$\overline{q \vee (p \wedge q)}$



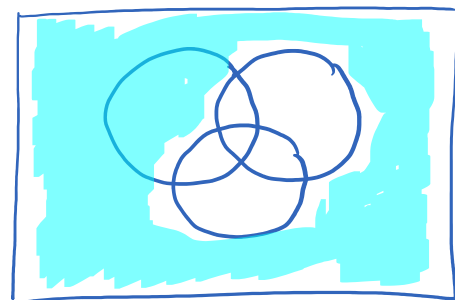
$\overline{q \vee (p \wedge q)}$

same instructions for

$$\overline{\overline{p} \vee (\overline{q} \wedge \overline{r})}$$



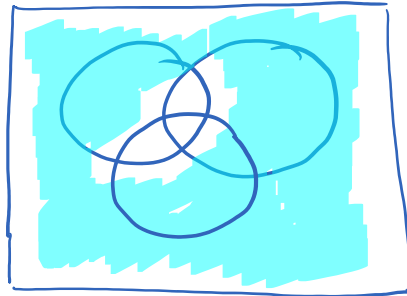
$\overline{\overline{p}}$



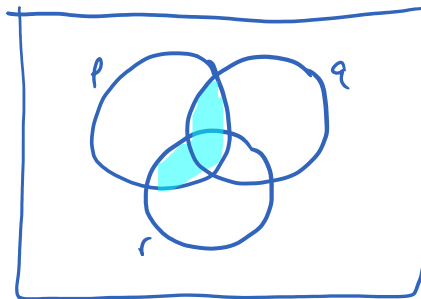
$\overline{\overline{q} \wedge \overline{r}}$

\bar{p}

$\bar{q} \wedge \bar{r}$



$$\bar{p} \vee (\bar{q} \wedge \bar{r})$$



$$\overline{\bar{p} \vee (\bar{q} \wedge \bar{r})}$$

What values can n take if 888_n is a legal number?

$$n > 8$$

$$n \geq 9$$

$$n = 9, 10, 11, \dots$$

base 4 has digits 0, 1, 2, 3

negation of all:

you have 5 marbles, which are either

red or blue

how many can be blue? 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

if all marbles are blue, then 5 are blue

if not all are blue, then can have
0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 blue

not all = at least one is not

none = 0