Name

Due: Beginning of Class Monday May 31, 2010.

Hand in hard copy. Staple all pages.

1. Find truth values for the propositional variables *A*, *B*, and *C* such that the truth value of the following wff is false.

 $(A \lor B \to C) \land A \to (C \to B)$

 $A = \underline{\qquad} B = \underline{\qquad} C = \underline{\qquad}$

2. Use basic equivalences to prove the following equivalence.

$$\neg \left((\neg A \land B) \lor (A \land \neg B) \right) = (\neg A \land \neg B) \lor (A \land B)$$

3. Use basic equivalences to prove that the following wff is a tautology. In other words, show the wff is equivalent to true.

 $\neg B \land (A \twoheadrightarrow B) \twoheadrightarrow \neg A$

CS340: Discrete Structures

4. Demonstrate the use of Quine's method to find out whether the following wff is a tautology, a contradiction, or a contingency.

 $(A \to B) \to (A \lor C \to B \lor \neg C)$

5. Given the truth function f defined by the following table:

Α	В	f(A,B)
true	true	true
true	false	false
false	true	false
false	false	true

- **a.** Write f(A, B) in CNF (conjunctive normal form).
- **b.** Write f(A, B) in DNF (disjunctive normal form).

6. Find a DNF and a CNF for the following wff. (Full normal form is not required.)

 $(A \to B) \to (C \to D)$

7. Find a full DNF for the following wff. $A \rightarrow (B \lor \neg C)$