

University of Ruhuna
Bachelor of Science General Degree
Level I (Semester I) Examination - July 2016

Subject: Applied Mathematics

Course Unit: AMT 112 β (Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science)

Time :Two (02) Hours

Answer 04 Questions only.

1. a) Explain what is meant by a tautology and a contradiction.
Using the truth tables determine whether the followings are tautologies, contradictions, or neither:
- (i) $(p \wedge q) \wedge (p \rightarrow \sim q)$
(ii) $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (\sim q \rightarrow \sim p)$
- b) Show that
- (i) $(p \vee q) \wedge r$ and $p \vee (q \wedge r)$
(ii) $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r$ and $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$
- logically equivalent or not.
- c) Define the inverse, converse and contrapositive of the implication $p \rightarrow q$.
State the inverse, converse and the contrapositive of the statement:
- "If the rain falls, cricket match will be suspended."
- d) Symbolize and test the following argument for validity by using a truth table.

"If I join the picnic I can get a better knowledge about the wild life. If I get a better knowledge about the wild life, I will write a book about wild animals. I will not join the picnic. Therefore if I do not join the picnic, I will not write a book about wild animals."

2. a) Explain what is meant by saying an argument is valid.

Test for the validity of the following using pattern proof:

If I follow the correct dancing steps then I can perform well. If I perform well, I will be able to win the dancing contest. If I do not follow the correct dancing steps, then I will be categorized under the lower points. Therefore, If I do not categorized under lower points, I will be able to win the dancing contest.

b) Consider the following sentences:

All babies are innocent.

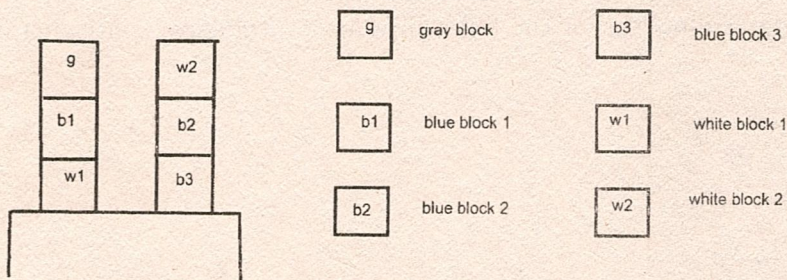
Anyone who is innocent and affectionate will be loved by others.

Anyone who is loved by others, will receive gifts.

Teena is an affectionate baby.

- (i) Represent the above facts in axioms forms.
- (ii) Translate the above axioms into clausal form.
- (iii) Use the clausal form to prove that
"Teena will receive gifts."

3. a) Consider the following picture, which shows colored blocks stacked on a table. The



following are statements in Prolog that describes this picture.

```

isabove(g, b2)    color(g,gray)
isabove(b1, w1)   color(b1,blue)
isabove(w2, b2)   color(b2,blue)
isabove(b2, b3)   color(b3,blue)
                  color(w1,white)
                  color(w2,white)
    
```

The statement "isabove(g, b_1)" and "color($g, gray$)" are to be interpreted as " g is above b_1 " and " g is colored gray."

Write the answers Prolog would give if the following questions were added to the program above.

- (i) `?color($b_1, blue$)`
- (ii) `?isabove(X, w_1)`
- (iii) `?color($X, blue$)`
- (iv) `?isabove(b_2, w_1)`

- b) You are given the following Prolog database in which *child_of*(*X*, *Y*) asserts that *X* is a child of *Y* among individuals in a population.

child_of(*john*, *ann*)
child_of(*john*, *alex*)
child_of(*bob*, *john*)

- (i) What would be the answer to the following query.

?*child_of*(*X*, *alex*)

- (ii) Write prolog rules for the followings.

- a) If *X* is a child of *Z* and *Z* is a child of *Y* then *X* is the *grand_child_of* *Y*.
b) If *Y* is a *child_of* *X* then *X* is a *parent_of* *Y*.
c) If *X* is a *parent_of* *Y* and *X is_female* then *X* is the *mother_of* *Y*.
d) If *X* is a child of *Z* and *Y* is a child of *Z* then *X* and *Y* are siblings.

Now explain how to evaluate the following:

?*grand_child_of*(*A*, *B*)

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4. a) (i) Represent the decimal number 543.876_{10} in the B.C.D(Binary Coded Decimal) format.
(ii) Convert $000100100011.010100000100$ in B.C.D format to the equivalent decimal number.
b) Simplify, $(1011011.01) \div (101.1)$ to 4 decimal places.
c) Convert the following hexadecimal number into binary number.

$A2F_{16}$

- d) A computer has a word length of 8 bits and uses two's complement method for calculations. Translate -102 into the number format used by the above computer.
e) Explain the method of simplifying $8 - 14$ using two's complements in an 8-bit word length computer.
f) Explain the method of performing the calculation $(103_{10}) / (13_{10})$ in a computer with 8-bit word length that uses two's complements.

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5. a) Define the dual of a proposition concerning a Boolean Algebra \mathbb{B} .

Write down the dual of the Boolean expression

$$\bar{y} + (x.y.z).(\bar{x}.\bar{y}.\bar{z}) = 1$$

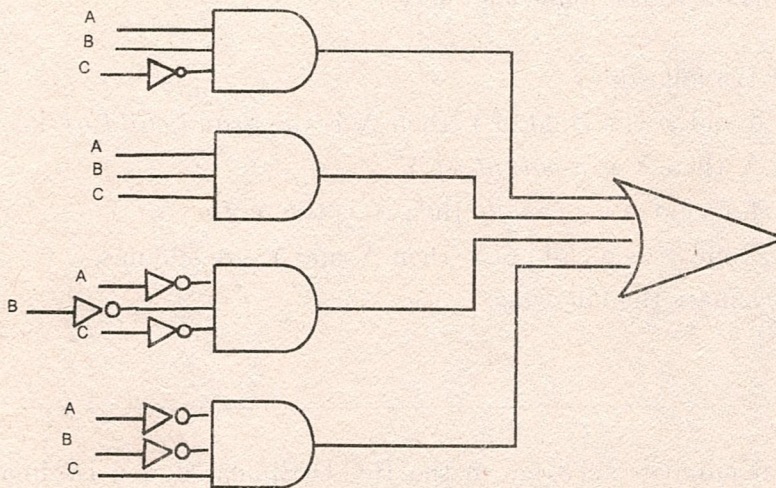
- b) Define what is meant by.
(i) a sum-of-product expression
(ii) a complete-sum-of-product expression.

Find the sum-of-product of the expression

$$E = [x + (y(z + x'))']$$

Hence find the complete-sum-of-products form of the expression.

c) (i) Write down the Boolean expression for the following logic circuit.



- (ii) Use a Karnaugh map to find a minimal sum-of-products expression for the network.
 (iii) Sketch the logic circuit for the minimal sum-of-products expression you obtained in (ii) above.

6. a) Use the expand, guess and verify method to show that the closed-form-solution of the recurrence relation

$$S(n) = 3 * S(n - 1) \quad \text{for} \quad n \geq 2$$

with the base value $S(1) = 3$ is given by

$$S(n) = 3^n.$$

b) Show that the solution to the linear first-order recurrence relation of the form

$$S(n) = cS(n - 1) + g(n)$$

with constant coefficient and the base value $S(1)$ is given by

$$S(n) = c^{n-1}S(1) + \sum_{i=2}^n c^{n-i}g(i)$$

The first four numbers of a sequence are given by 1, 6, 13 and 22.

Find a recurrence formula of the form $S(n) = S(n - 1) + g(n)$ for n^{th} number in the sequence.

Hence find a formula for the n^{th} number in the sequence.