CS 130 Homework 1

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DUE: January 13, 2012

Practice Problems

You are not required to turn these in.

Gersting, 6e: Section 3.2, Exercises 1–13, 17–27, 71–73

Book of Proof: Section 3.1, Exercises 1–12

Turn-in Problems

1 We've seen that a truth table of v different variables will have $r = 2^v$ rows. For instance, a truth table of v = 2 variables will have $r = 2^v = 2^2 = 4$ rows:

How many distinct truth tables are possible with v = 2 variables?

- 2 If possible, systematically write out each distinct truth table with v = 2 variables (you needn't come up with the Boolean expression represented by each truth table; just say "A op B"). If this is not possible, explain why.
- 3 How many distinct truth tables are possible with v = 3 variables?
- 4 How many distinct truth tables are possible with an arbitrary number of variables, v?
- 5 An operator (Boolean or otherwise) is *binary* if its value is determined by the values of exactly two operands. Similarly, a *nullary* operator depends on zero operands, and a *unary* operator depends on one operand. In general, an operator's *arity* is the number of operands it depends on.

Does each possible truth table of v = 2 variables represent a binary operator? Explain.