

21.6.1.1

Review problems on CNF

$z = \bar{x}$: Solution

Given two bits x, z which of the following **SAT** formulas is equivalent to the formula

$z = \bar{x}$:

- (A) $(\bar{z} \vee x) \wedge (z \vee \bar{x})$.
- (B) $(z \vee x) \wedge (\bar{z} \vee \bar{x})$.
- (C) $(\bar{z} \vee x) \wedge (\bar{z} \vee \bar{x}) \wedge (\bar{z} \vee \bar{x})$.
- (D) $z \oplus x$.
- (E) $(z \vee x) \wedge (\bar{z} \vee \bar{x}) \wedge (z \vee \bar{x}) \wedge (\bar{z} \vee x)$.

x	y	$z = \bar{x}$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

$$\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{x} \wedge \mathbf{y}$$

Given three bits $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}$ which of the following **SAT** formulas is equivalent to the formula $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{x} \wedge \mathbf{y}$:

- (A) $(\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}})$.
- (B) $(\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}})$.
- (C) $(\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}})$.
- (D) $(\mathbf{z} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}})$.
- (E) $(\mathbf{z} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}})$.

\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{y}	\mathbf{z}	$\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{x} \wedge \mathbf{y}$
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

$$\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}$$

Given three bits $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}$ which of the following **SAT** formulas is equivalent to the formula $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}$:

(A) $(\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}})$.

(B) $(\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}})$.

(C) $(\mathbf{z} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}})$.

(D) $(\mathbf{z} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}})$.

(E) $(\bar{\mathbf{z}} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \mathbf{y}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \mathbf{x} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}}) \wedge (\mathbf{z} \vee \bar{\mathbf{x}} \vee \bar{\mathbf{y}})$.

\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{y}	\mathbf{z}	$\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{x} \vee \mathbf{y}$
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

THE END

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(for now)