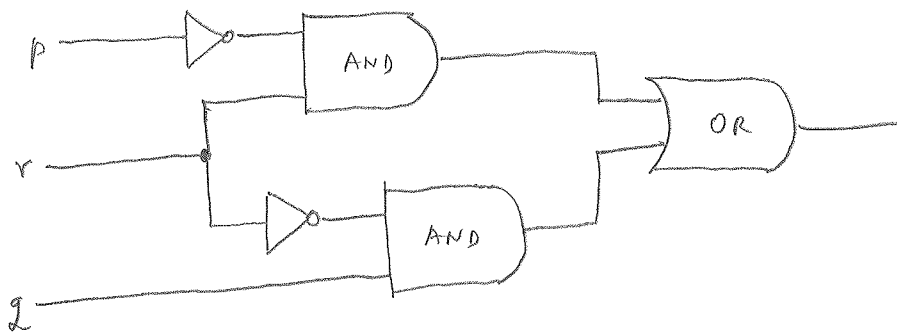
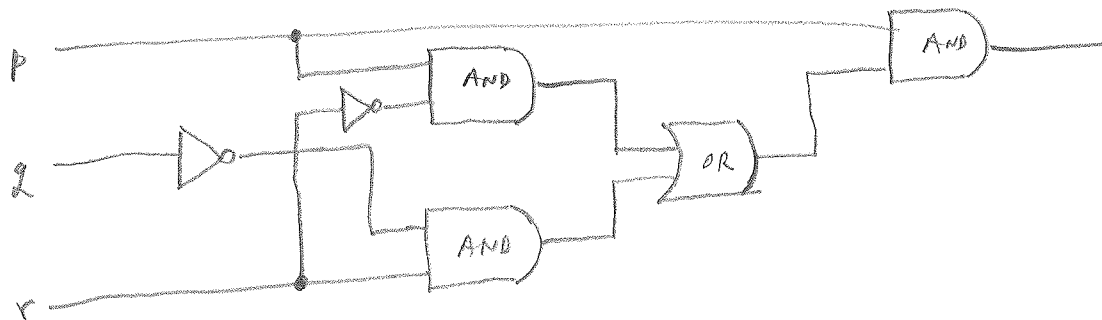


CW1 SOLUTIONS

① (a)



(b)



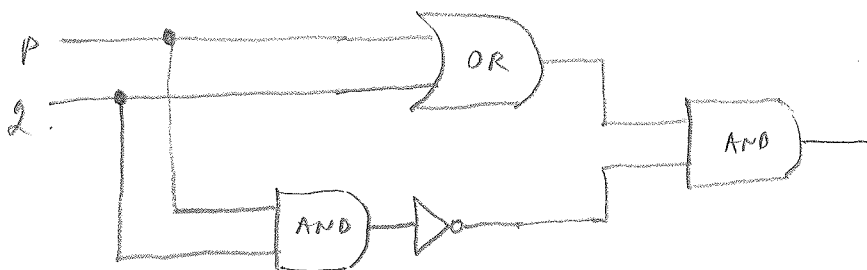
② (a) $pq \vee p'r'$

(b)

p	q	r	$(p \wedge q)$	\vee	$(\neg p \wedge \neg r)$
1	1	1	1	1	0 0 0
1	1	0	1	1	0 0 1
1	0	1	0	0	0 0 0
1	0	0	0	0	0 0 1
0	1	1	0	0	1 0 0
0	1	0	0	1	1 1 1
0	0	1	0	0	1 0 0
0	0	0	0	1	1 1 1



③ By De Morgan's law, $(p \vee q) \wedge (p' \vee q') \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge ((p \wedge q)')$, so the required circuit is:



④ (a)

P	Q	$\neg(P \vee Q)$		$\neg P$	\wedge	$\neg Q$
1	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	1

the truth tables associated with Boolean formulae $(p \vee q)'$ and $p'q'$ are the same so they are EQUIVALENT,

$$(p \vee q)' \equiv p'q'$$

(b)

P	Q	$P \vee (P \wedge Q)$		
1	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

EQUAL, so

$$P \equiv P \vee PQ$$

⑤ (a)

$$PQr \vee P\bar{Q}r' \vee P'Qr \vee P'Q'r'$$

(b)

$$PQ'r \vee P\bar{Q}'r' \vee P'Q'r \vee P'Q'r'$$