

# CSci 243 Homework 1

Your name

Today's date

**PROBLEM 1.** Give the truth table for  $\phi = (\neg p \vee q \vee r) \wedge (p \vee q \vee \neg r)$ .

**SOLUTION:**

$p$	$q$	$r$	$\neg p \vee q \vee r$	$p \vee q \vee \neg r$	$\phi$
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1

**PROBLEM 2.** Prove that any nonempty tree has one more nodes than it has edges.

**PROOF.** We prove by structural induction that for a nonempty tree  $T$  with  $n$  nodes and  $e$  edges,  $n = e + 1$ .

**Basis step:** The basis case is  $n = 1$ . Obviously, a tree with only one node does not have any edges, suggesting  $e = 0$ . So  $n = e + 1$ .

**Inductive step:** We assume that for any tree with less than  $n$  nodes the equality holds true. Now consider a tree  $T$  with  $n$  nodes. Assume that  $T$  contains  $k$  subtrees,  $T_1, T_2, \dots, T_k$  and that subtree  $T_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$ , has  $n_i$  nodes and  $e_i$  edges. Notice that  $e = \sum_{i=1}^k e_i + k$ . Since  $n_i < n$ , then by the induction hypothesis  $n_i = e_i + 1$  for all  $i$ 's. Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} n &= \sum_{i=1}^k n_i + 1 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^k (e_i + 1) + 1 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^k e_i + k + 1 \\ &= e + 1. \end{aligned}$$

This completes the induction.

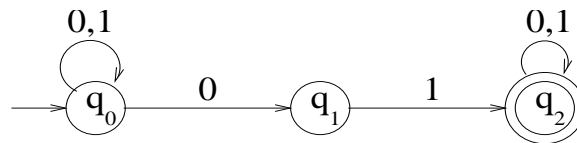


Figure 1: An NFA that accepts all strings with substring 01.

**PROBLEM 3.** Show an example of how to include a figure in LaTeX.

**EXAMPLE:** Figure 1 is a state diagram for an NFA, a model of computation that you will learn in CSci 423 Finite Automata.