Sta	ate the simplified versions of the following Boolean expressions:	
(i)		
(ii)	(¬A ∧ ¬B)	
(:::\	_/_A_AD)	_[1]
(III)	¬(¬А Л ¬В)	
		_[1]
	A	State the simplified versions of the following Boolean expressions: (i) ¬¬A (ii) (¬A ∧ ¬B) (iii) ¬(¬A ∧ ¬B)

(i) Simplify this Boolean expression so that it does not include any negation. You must explain which Boolean algebra rule(s) you are using at each step.
[2
 A cinema offers discounted tickets, but only under one of the following conditions: Customer is under 18 and has a student card. Customer is over 60 and has ID which proves this.
Let:
A be Customer is under 18
B be Customer has a student card
C be Customer is over 60
D be Customer has ID
Q be Discount ticket issued
The cinema has a voucher which promises free popcorn when the voucher is produced whilst buying soft drink or bottle of water.
Let:
E be Voucher is shown
F be Soft drink is bought
G be Bottle of water is bought

A Boolean expression for a logic system is shown below:

 $Q \equiv \neg (\neg A \land \neg B)$

4

R be Free popcorn given.

This could be written as:

$$R \equiv (E \wedge F) \vee (E \wedge G)$$

(i) Complete the truth table below.

Е	F	G	(E∧F)	(E∧G)	(E∧F)∨(E∧G)
1	1	1			
1	1	0			
1	0	1			
1	0	0			
0	1	1			
0	1	0			
0	0	1			
0	0	0			

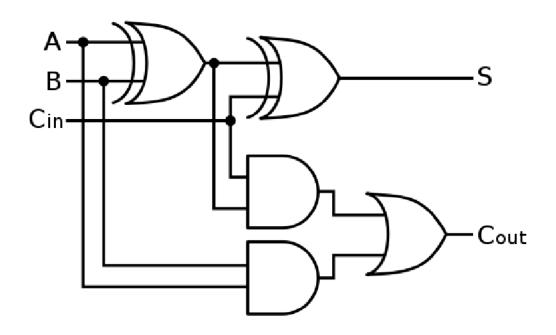
[4]

(ii) Simplify the expression

(E∧F) ∨ (E∧G)

Most films are now distributed to cinemas digitally. A studio allows cinemas to download its latest film 5 days before the release date via a private download. It wants to ensure that no cinema shows it before the release date.

5(a) A set of logic gates are connected as below.



(i) Complete the Truth Table below:

Α	В	C _{in}	S	C _{out}
1	1	1		
1	1	0		
1	0	1		
1	0	0		
0	1	1		
0	1	0		
0	0	1		
0	0	0		

		[4]
(ii)	Explain what the circuit does. You should refer to A, B, C_{in} , S and C_{out} in your answer.	

		 [4]
(b)		
	Write a Boolean expression equivalent to S. S ≡	
		[1]
	Write a Boolean expression equivalent to C_{out} . C_{out}	
		[2]

END OF QUESTION PAPER