1. Use a truth table to verify de Morgan's laws:

$$\neg (P \land Q) = \neg P \lor \neg Q \quad \text{and} \quad \neg (P \lor Q) = \neg P \land \neg Q.$$

**2.** Compute the disjunctive normal form of the following Boolean function. Use this to draw a circuit diagram for the function.

P	Q	R	f(P,Q,R)
T	T	T	F
T	T	F	T
T	F	T	T
T	F	F	F
F	T	T	F
F	T	F	T
F	F	T	F
F	F	F	T

**3.** Let B be a Boolean algebra. For all  $P, Q \in B$  we define the Sheffer stroke as follows:

$$P \uparrow Q := \neg (P \land Q).$$

Use abstract Boolean algebra to prove the following identities. Don't use truth tables!

(a)  $\neg P = P \uparrow P$ (b)  $P \lor Q = (P \uparrow P) \uparrow (Q \uparrow Q)$ (c)  $P \land Q = (P \uparrow Q) \uparrow (P \uparrow Q)$ 

In logic the Sheffer stroke is called NAND. The formulas above demonstrate that any circuit can be built entirely from NAND gates. This is how solid state drives work.

**4.** Let  $f: S \to T$  be a function of finite sets and for all  $t \in T$  define the number

$$d(t) := \#\{s \in S : f(s) = t\}.$$

We say that f is injective if  $d(t) \leq 1$  for all  $t \in T$ , surjective if  $d(t) \geq 1$  for all  $t \in T$  and bijective if d(t) = 1 for all T.

- (a) If  $f: S \to T$  is injective prove that  $\#S \leq \#T$ .
- (b) If  $f: S \to T$  is subjective prove tha  $\#S \ge \#T$ .
- (c) If  $f: S \to T$  is bijective prove that #S = #T.

[Hint: Observe that  $\sum_{t \in T} d(t) = \#S.$ ]

5. Let S and T be finite sets. Explain why there are  $\#T^{\#S}$  different functions from S to T.

- **6.** (a) Explicitly write down all of the subsets of  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ .
  - (b) Explicitly write down all of the functions  $\{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{T, F\}$ .
  - (c) For any finite set S describe a bijection between the subsets of S and the functions from  $S \to \{T, F\}$ .
  - (d) Combine Problems 4(c), 5 and 6(c) to count the subsets of S.
- (a) How many functions are there from {1,2,3} to {1,2,3}? (Don't write them down.)
  (b) How many of the functions from part (a) are bijections? Write them all down.
  - (c) If S is a set of size n, tell me the number of bijections  $S \to S$ .