

Senior Division Solutions

1. Boolean Algebra

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{A}(B+\overline{A})+A\overline{B}+B(A+\overline{A}B) &= \overline{A}B+\overline{A}\overline{A}+A\overline{B}+BA+B\overline{A}B \\ &= \overline{A}B+\overline{A}+A\overline{B}+AB+\overline{A}B = \overline{A}(B+1)+A(\overline{B}+B) \\ &= \overline{A}+A=1 \end{aligned}$$

1. 1

2. Boolean Algebra

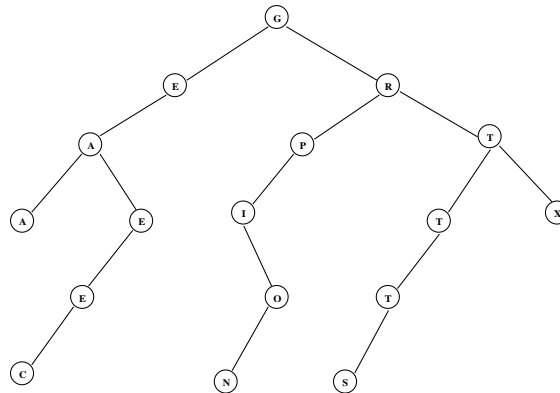
$$\overline{A(B+\overline{C})} = \overline{\overline{A+B+\overline{C}}} = \overline{\overline{A+B+\overline{C}}} = \overline{\overline{A+B+\overline{C}}}$$

$\overline{A+B+\overline{C}} = 0$ only when each term is 0.
 This only happens for (1, 0, 1).
 Therefore 7 ordered triples make the expression TRUE.

2. 7

3. Data Structures

The binary tree formed is shown on the right. The nodes with 2 children are: G, A, R, and T.



3. G, A, R, T

4. Data Structures

The queue is constructed using FIFO as follows: M, MI, MIS, IS, ISS, ISSH, SSH, SH, SHA, HA. Switch to a stack. The stack is constructed using LIFO as follows: HAV, HAVI, HAV, HAVS, HAVSH, HAVSHA, HAVSH, HAVSHM, HAVSH, HAVS. The next element popped would be S.

4. S

5. Regular Expressions and FSA's

- a. fails at the last b.
- b. fails after the second b.
- c. fails after the first a.
- e. fails at the fourth a.

5. d