

Lecture 5

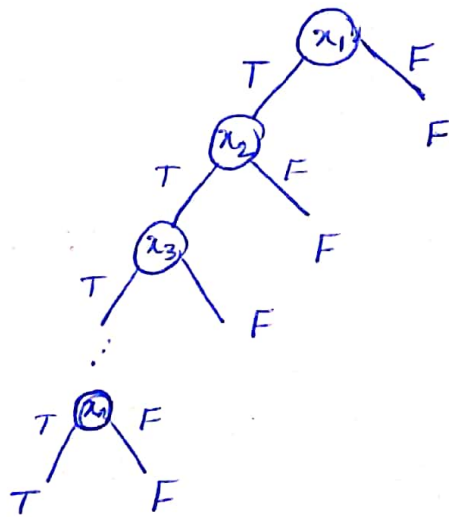
* AND

$$x_1 \wedge x_2 \wedge \dots \wedge x_n$$

if one variable is false, the whole term would be false.

only if all variables are true, the term is true.

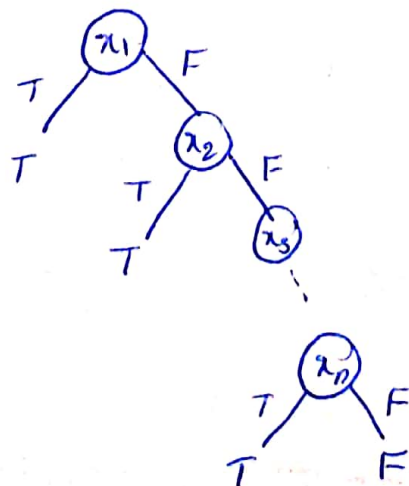
The decision tree would be like this :



* OR

$$x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \dots \vee x_n$$

in this case, if one variable is true, all is true. Here we see the decision tree:



* XOR

$$x_1 \text{ XOR } x_2 \text{ XOR } \dots \text{ XOR } x_n$$

in this case if the number of variables with T value is even, the result is False, but if True variables are odd, the result is True. Here we see the corresponding decision tree:

