Intermediate Division Solutions

## 1. Digital Electronics

The circuit translates to $A(B+\bar{B})$. This simplifies to $A$. The circuit is TRUE for $(1,0)$ and $(1,1)$. It is FALSE for $(0,1)$ and $(0,0)$.

## 2. Prefix/Postfix

The given expression converts to infix as follows:

$$
\mathrm{A}((\mathrm{~A}+\mathrm{B}) /(\mathrm{C}-(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{B})))
$$

This converts to prefix as follows:

$$
* \mathrm{~A} /+\mathrm{AB}-\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{AB}
$$

## 3. Prefix/Postfix

Converting the formula to infix produces the following:

$$
\mathrm{V}=4 / 3 * \pi * \mathrm{R} \uparrow 3
$$

This converts to prefix as follows

$$
=\mathrm{V} * * / 43 \pi \uparrow \mathrm{R} 3
$$

## 4. Data Structures

The following is the result after each operation:
B, BI, BIN, IN, IND, ND, NDS, DS
The next item to be popped would be the D

## 5. Data Structures

Vulcan becomes the right child of VENUS. The values to be added are:
4. D
$2+3+3+3+3+4+4+4+4=30$

