

## EECS20n, Quiz 2, 02/09/04, Solution

Consider the ‘bubble and arcs’ diagram of Figure 1.

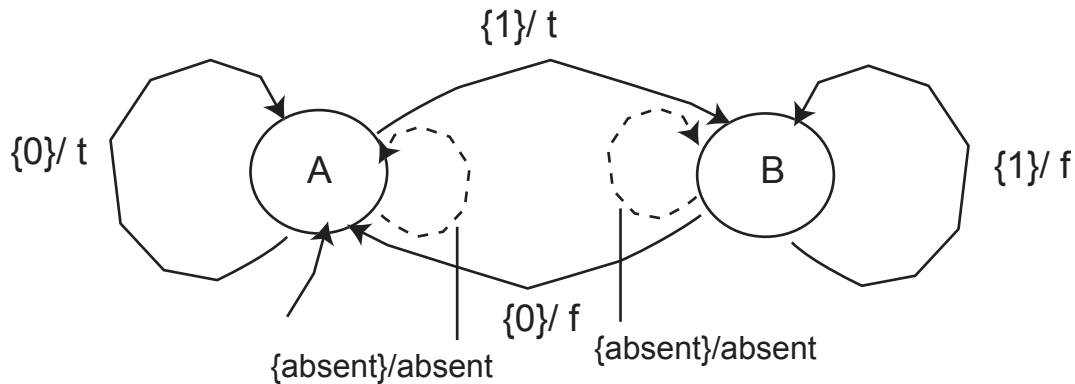


Figure 1: State machine

1. Add arcs corresponding to the input *absent* to Figure 1. These arcs are shown as dashed lines.
2. For the state machine, what are:

$$\text{States} = \boxed{\{A, B\}} \quad \text{Inputs} = \boxed{\{0, 1, \text{absent}\}} \quad \text{Outputs} = \boxed{\{t, f, \text{absent}\}} \quad \text{initialState} = \boxed{A}$$

$$\text{InputSignals} = \boxed{[Nats_0 \rightarrow \{0, 1, \text{absent}\}]} \quad \text{OutputSignals} = \boxed{[Nats_0 \rightarrow \{t, f, \text{absent}\}]}$$

3. For the input signal  $x$  shown below, write down the corresponding state response  $s$  and output signal  $y$ .

$n =$	0	1	2	3	4	...
$x =$	0	<i>absent</i>	0	1	1	...
$s =$	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i> ...
$y =$	<i>t</i>	<i>absent</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>f</i>	...

4. This state machine defines an input-output function  $F: \text{InputSignals} \rightarrow \text{OutputSignals}$ . Write this function as the expression below:

$$\forall x \in [Nats_0 \rightarrow \{0, 1\}], \forall n \in Nats_0$$

$$F(x)(n) = \begin{cases} t, & n = 0 \\ t, & n > 0 \wedge x(n-1) = 0 \\ f, & n > 0 \wedge x(n-1) = 1 \end{cases}$$