

Transition Diagrams

EECS 20

Lecture 9 (February 5, 2001)

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Discrete-Time Reactive System :

input/output function F

State-Machine Implementation :

decomposition of F into

1. **memory-free part** (called "**Update**")
2. **delay part** (what delay stores is called "**state**")

Discrete-Time Reactive System



$$F : [\text{Nats}_0 \rightarrow \text{Inputs}] \rightarrow [\text{Nats}_0 \rightarrow \text{Outputs}]$$

The Parity System

Parity : $[\text{Nats}_0 \rightarrow \text{Bools}] \rightarrow [\text{Nats}_0 \rightarrow \text{Bools}]$

such that $\forall x \in [\text{Nats}_0 \rightarrow \text{Bools}] , \forall y \in \text{Nats}_0 ,$

$$(\text{Parity } (x)) (y) = \begin{cases} \text{true} & \text{if } | \text{trueValues } (x,y) | \text{ is even} \\ \text{false} & \text{if } | \text{trueValues } (x,y) | \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

where $\text{trueValues } (x,y) = \{ z \in \text{Nats}_0 \mid z < y \wedge x(z) = \text{true} \}$

The Count System

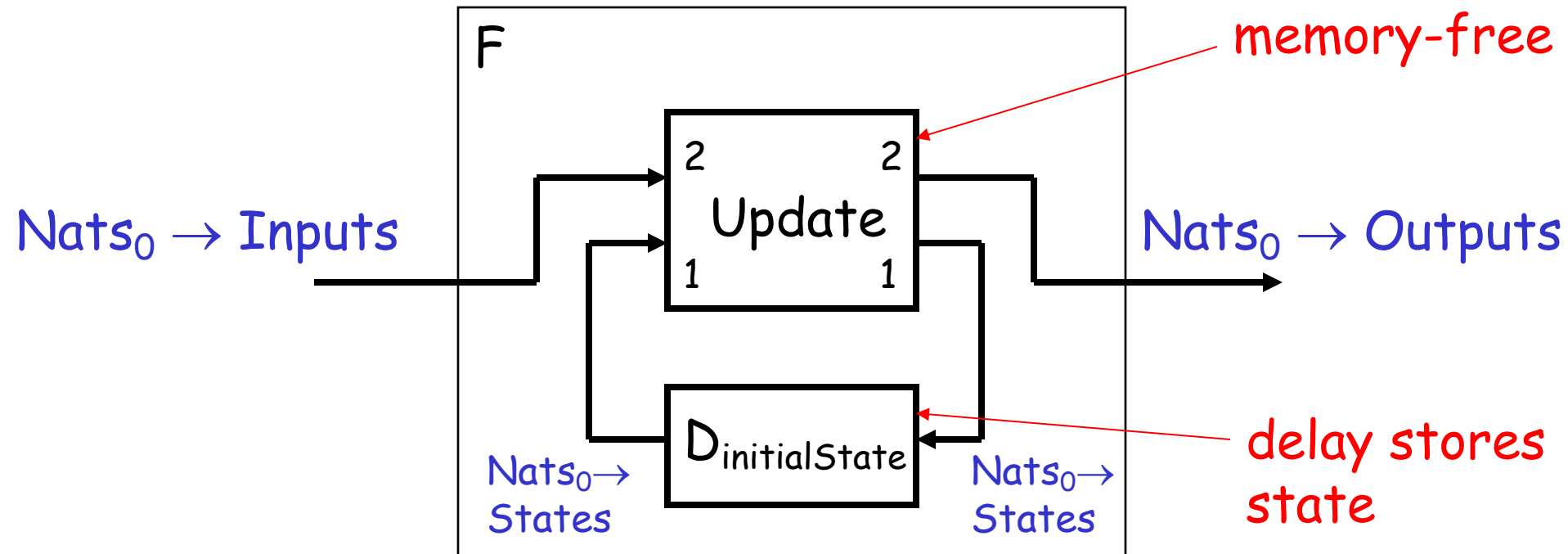
$\text{Count} : [\text{Nats}_0 \rightarrow \text{Bools}] \rightarrow [\text{Nats}_0 \rightarrow \text{Bools}]$

such that $\forall x \in [\text{Nats}_0 \rightarrow \text{Bools}], \forall y \in \text{Nats}_0 ,$

$$(\text{Count } x)(y) = \begin{cases} \text{true} & \text{if } | \text{trueValues } (x,y) | \geq | \text{falseValues } (x,y) | \\ \text{false} & \text{if } | \text{trueValues } (x,y) | < | \text{falseValues } (x,y) | \end{cases}$$

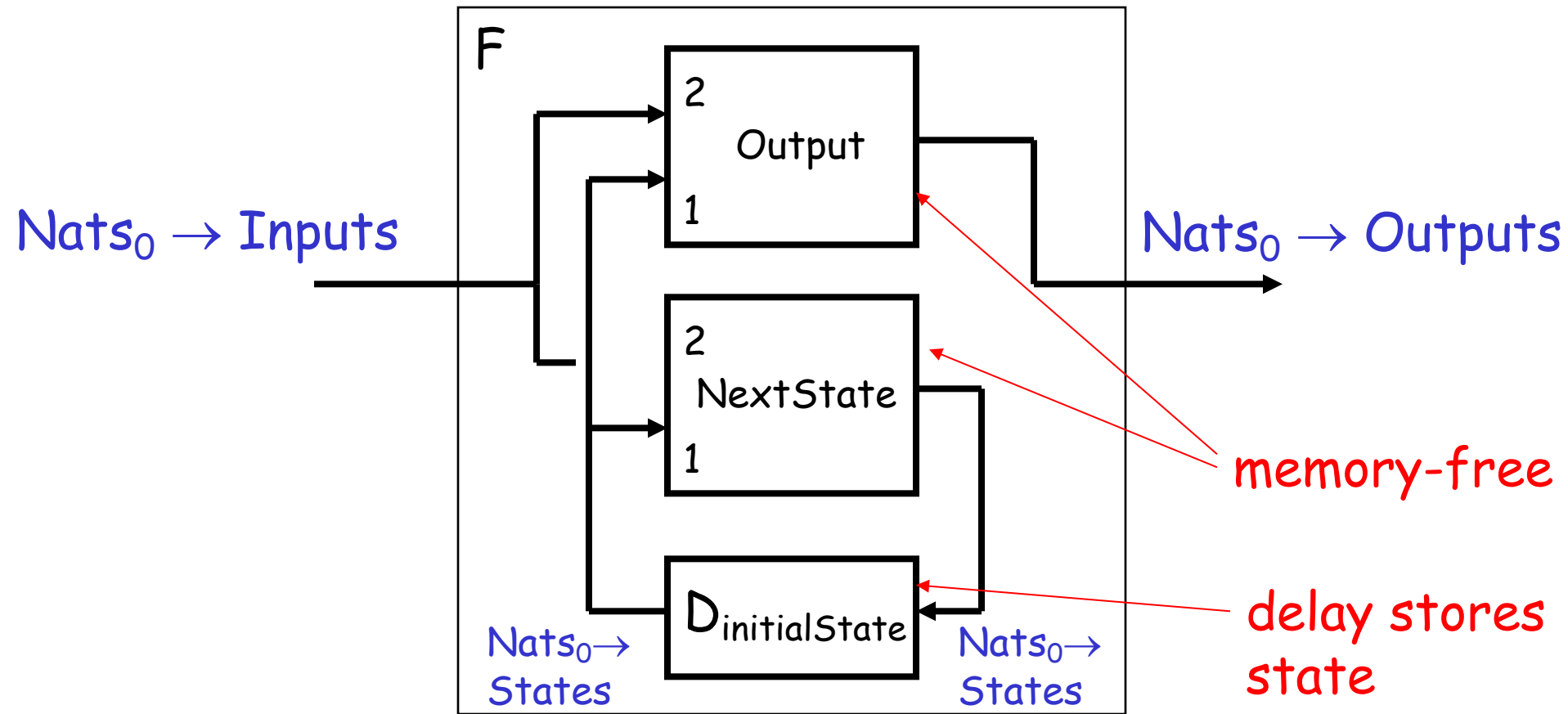
where $\text{falseValues } (x,y) = \{ z \in \text{Nats}_0 \mid z < y \wedge x(z) = \text{false} \}$

State-Machine Implementation



$\text{update} : \text{States} \times \text{Inputs} \rightarrow \text{States} \times \text{Outputs}$

$\text{initialState} \in \text{States}$



$\text{nextState} : \text{States} \times \text{Inputs} \rightarrow \text{States}$

$\text{output} : \text{States} \times \text{Inputs} \rightarrow \text{Outputs}$

$\text{initialState} \in \text{States}$

State-Machine Implementation of the Parity System

State after i -th input :

true, if the first i inputs contain an even number of true values

false, if the first i inputs contain an odd number of true values

Two states

Inputs = Bools

Outputs = Bools

States = Bools

initialState = true

nextState : States \times Inputs \rightarrow States

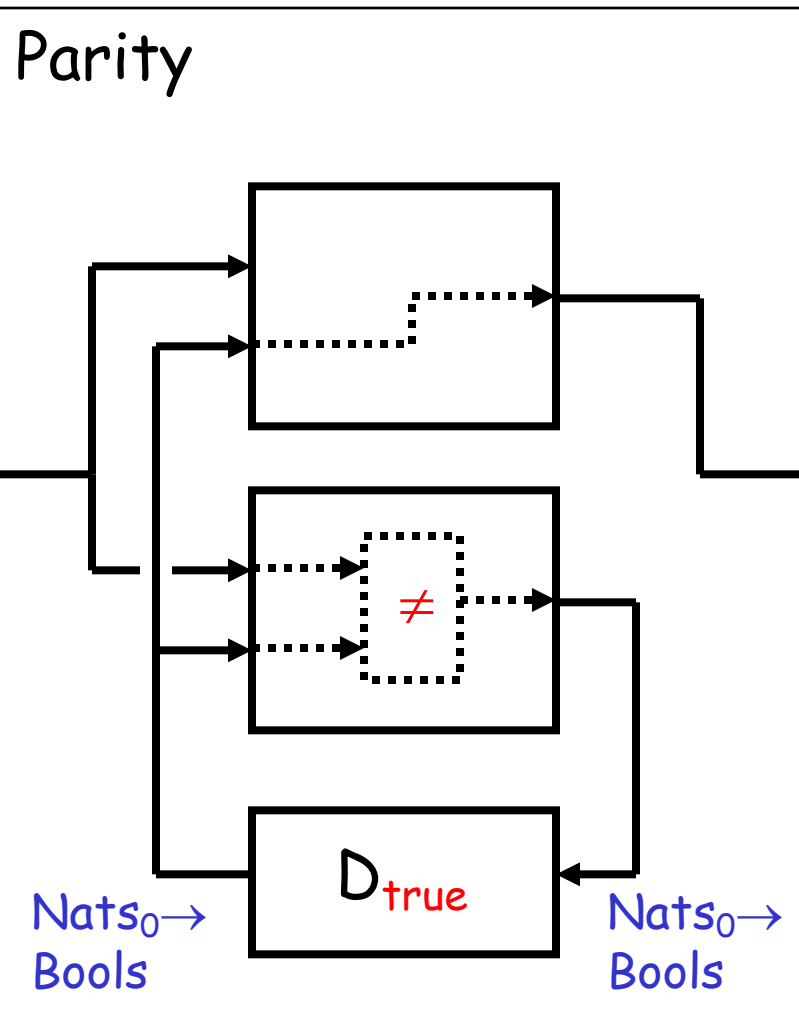
such that $\forall q \in \text{States}, \forall x \in \text{Inputs},$

nextState (q,x) = (q \neq x)

output : States \times Inputs \rightarrow Outputs

such that $\forall q \in \text{States}, \forall x \in \text{Inputs},$

output (q,x) = q



$\text{Nats}_0 \rightarrow \text{Bools}$

$\text{Nats}_0 \rightarrow \text{Bools}$

$\text{Nats}_0 \rightarrow$
 Bools

$\text{Nats}_0 \rightarrow$
 Bools

State-Machine Implementation of the Count System

State after i -th input :

- j , if the first i inputs contain j more true values than false values
- $-j$, if the first i inputs contain j more false values than true values

Infinitely many states

Inputs = Bools

Outputs = Bools

States = Ints

initialState = 0

nextState : States \times Inputs \rightarrow States

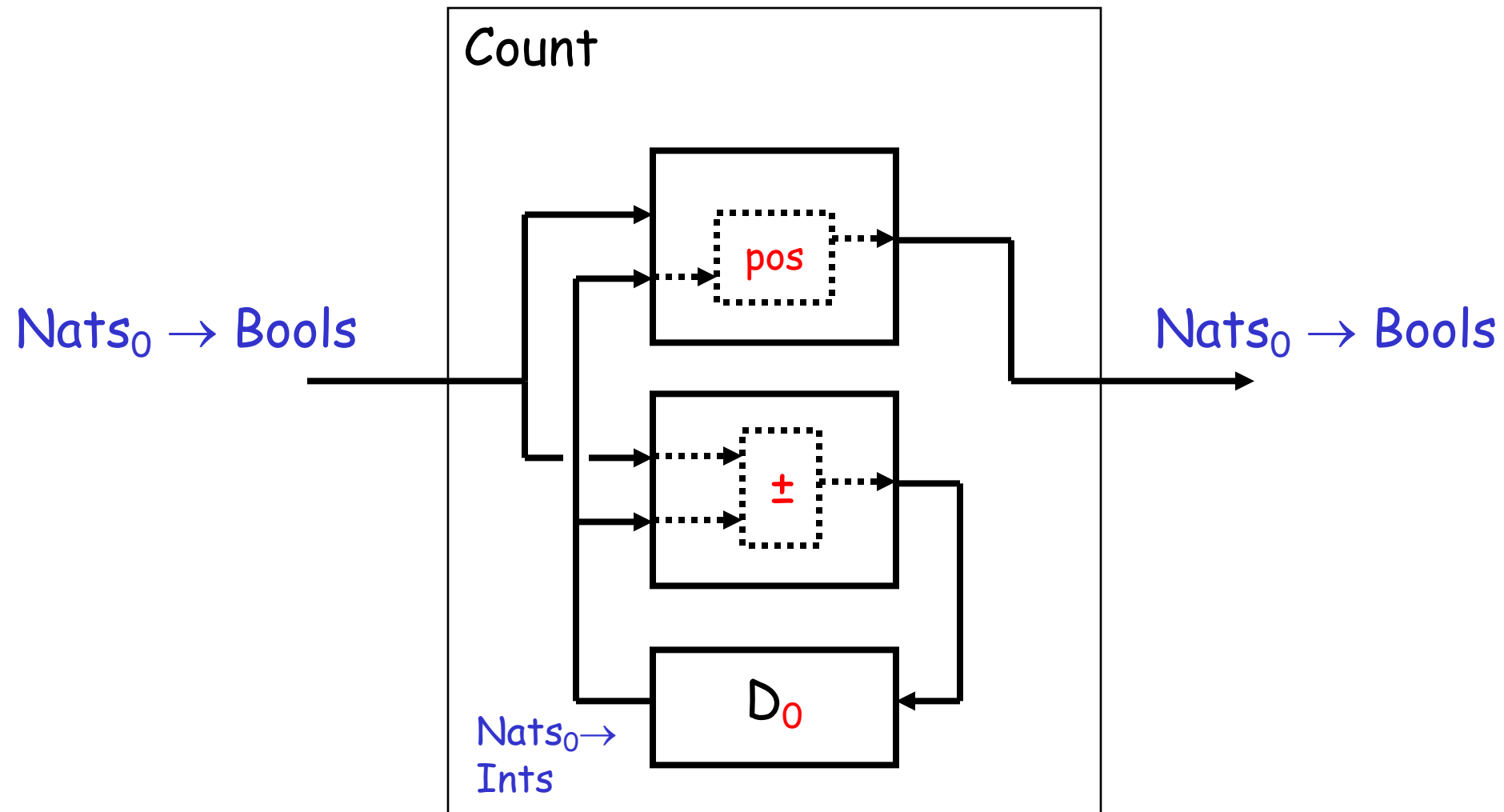
such that $\forall q \in \text{States}, \forall x \in \text{Inputs},$

nextState (q,x) = $\pm (x,q)$

output : States \times Inputs \rightarrow Outputs

such that $\forall q \in \text{States}, \forall x \in \text{Inputs},$

output (q,x) = pos (q)



A State Machine

Inputs (set of possible input values)

Outputs (set of possible output values)

States (set of states)

initialState \in States

update : States \times Inputs \rightarrow States \times Outputs

State-Machine Implementation of the Parity System

Inputs = Bools

Outputs = Bools

States = Bools

initialState = true

update : States \times Inputs \rightarrow States \times Outputs

such that $\forall q \in \text{States}, \forall x \in \text{Inputs},$

$\text{update}(q, x)_1 = (q \neq x)$

$\text{update}(q, x)_2 = q$

State-Machine Implementation of the Count System

Inputs = Bools

Outputs = Bools

States = Ints

initialState = 0

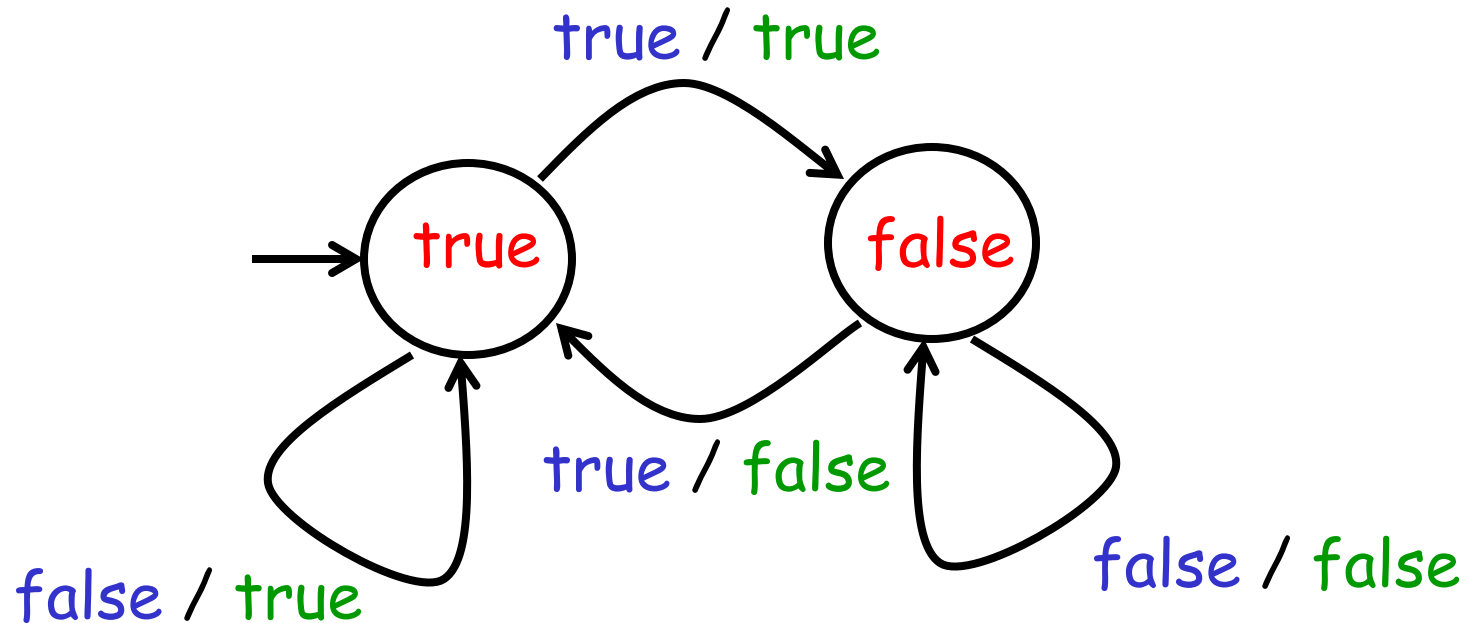
update : States \times Inputs \rightarrow States \times Outputs

such that $\forall q \in \text{States}, \forall x \in \text{Inputs},$

$\text{update}(q, x)_1 = \pm(x, q)$

$\text{update}(q, x)_2 = \text{pos}(q)$

Transition Diagram of the Parity System

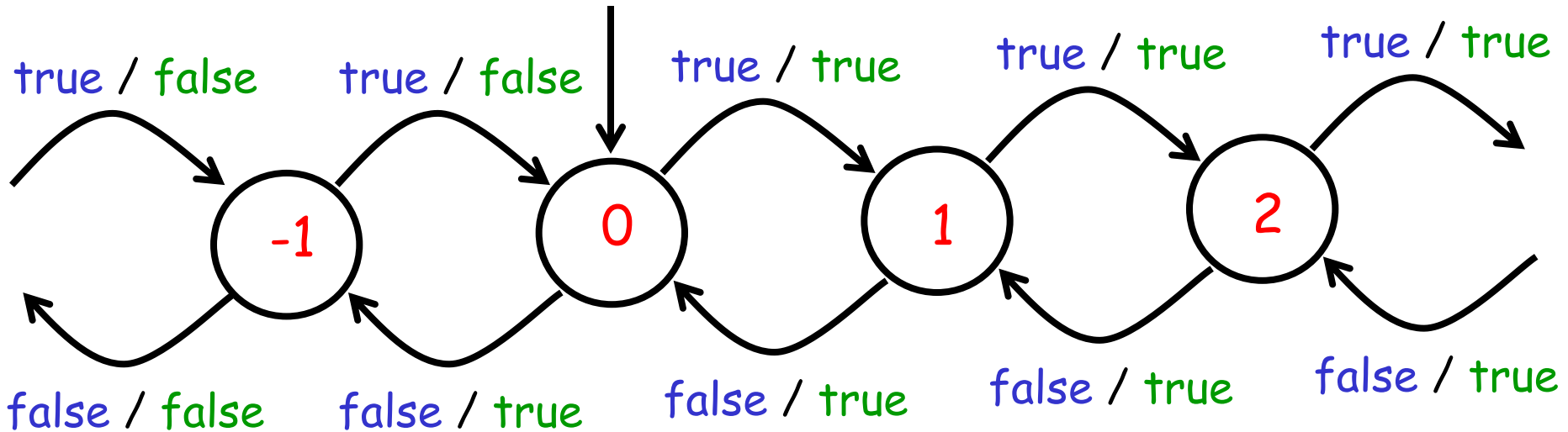


States = Bools

Inputs = Bools

Outputs = Bools

Transition Diagram of the Count System



States = Ints
Inputs = Bools
Outputs = Bools

Transition Diagram

Graph:

Nodes = states

Edges = transitions

Determinism : for every state and input,
at most one outgoing edge

Receptiveness : for every state and input,
at least one outgoing edge

(because "update" is a function)

Exercise

Draw the transition diagram of a state machine with

Inputs = Bools

Outputs = Bools

At all times t , the output is true iff the inputs at times $t-2$, $t-1$, and t are all true .

State after i -th input :

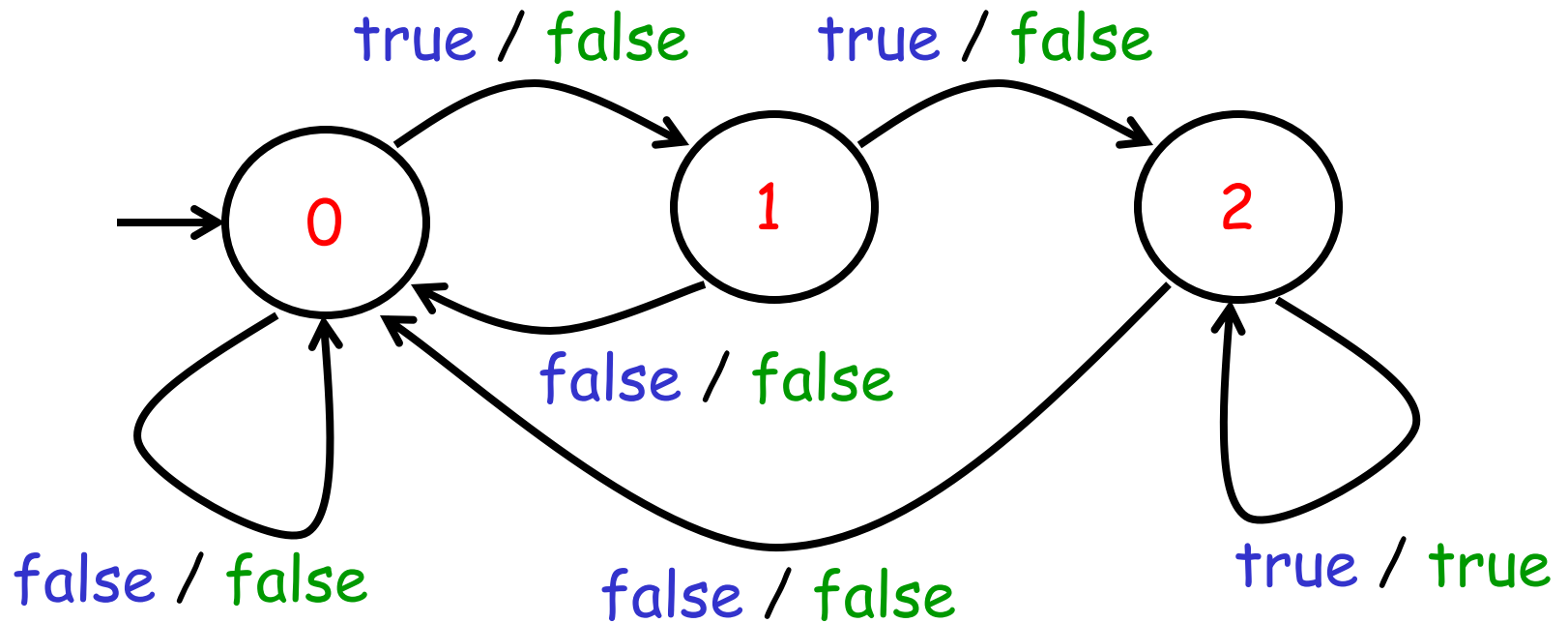
0, if i -th input is false (or $i = 0$)

1, if i -th input is true and $(i-1)$ -st input is false
(or $i = 1$)

2, if both i -th and $(i-1)$ -st inputs are true

Three states

Transition Diagram



States = { 0, 1, 2 }

Inputs = Booleans

Outputs = Booleans

The Parity System :

States [Parity] = { true, false }

initialState [Parity] = true

nextState [Parity] (q,x) = (q \neq x)

output [Parity] (q,x) = q

The LastThree System :

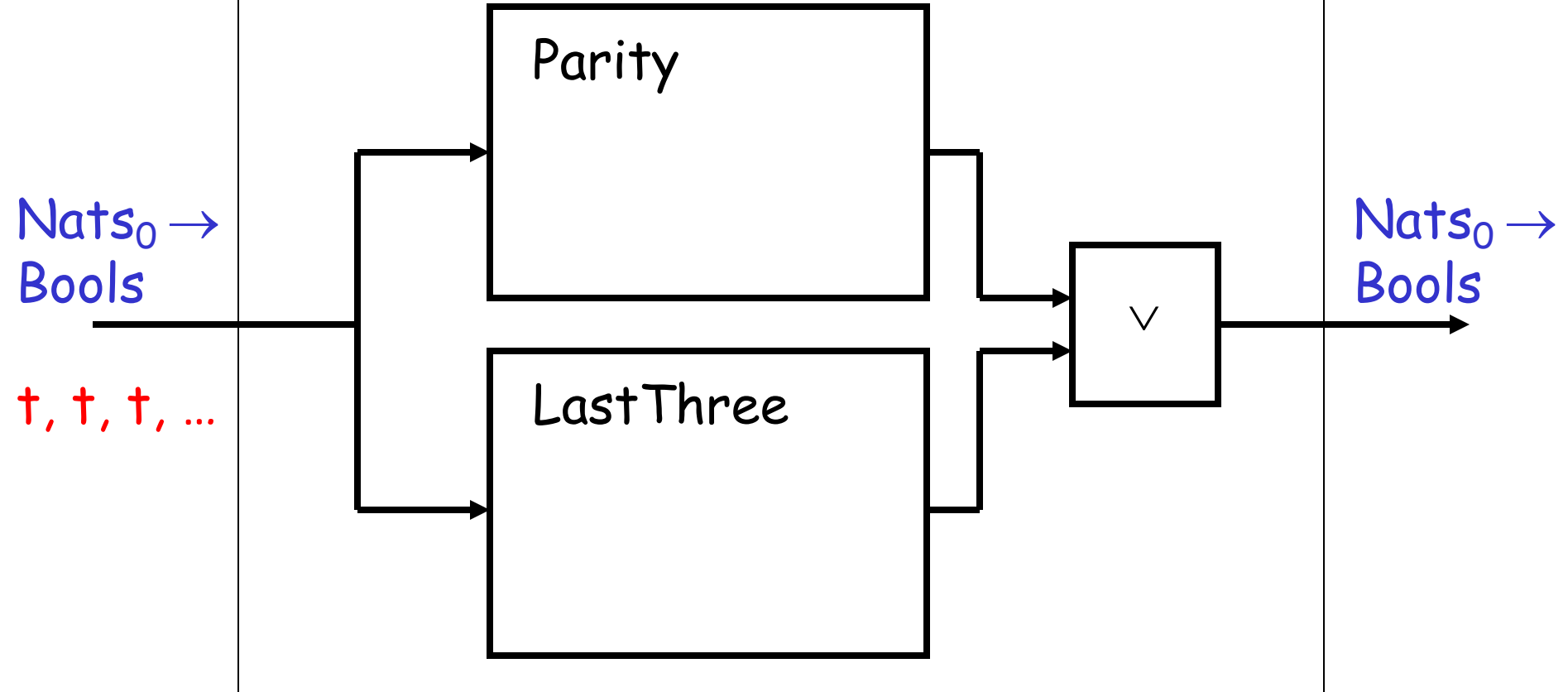
States [LastThree] = { 0, 1, 2 }

initialState [LastThree] = 0

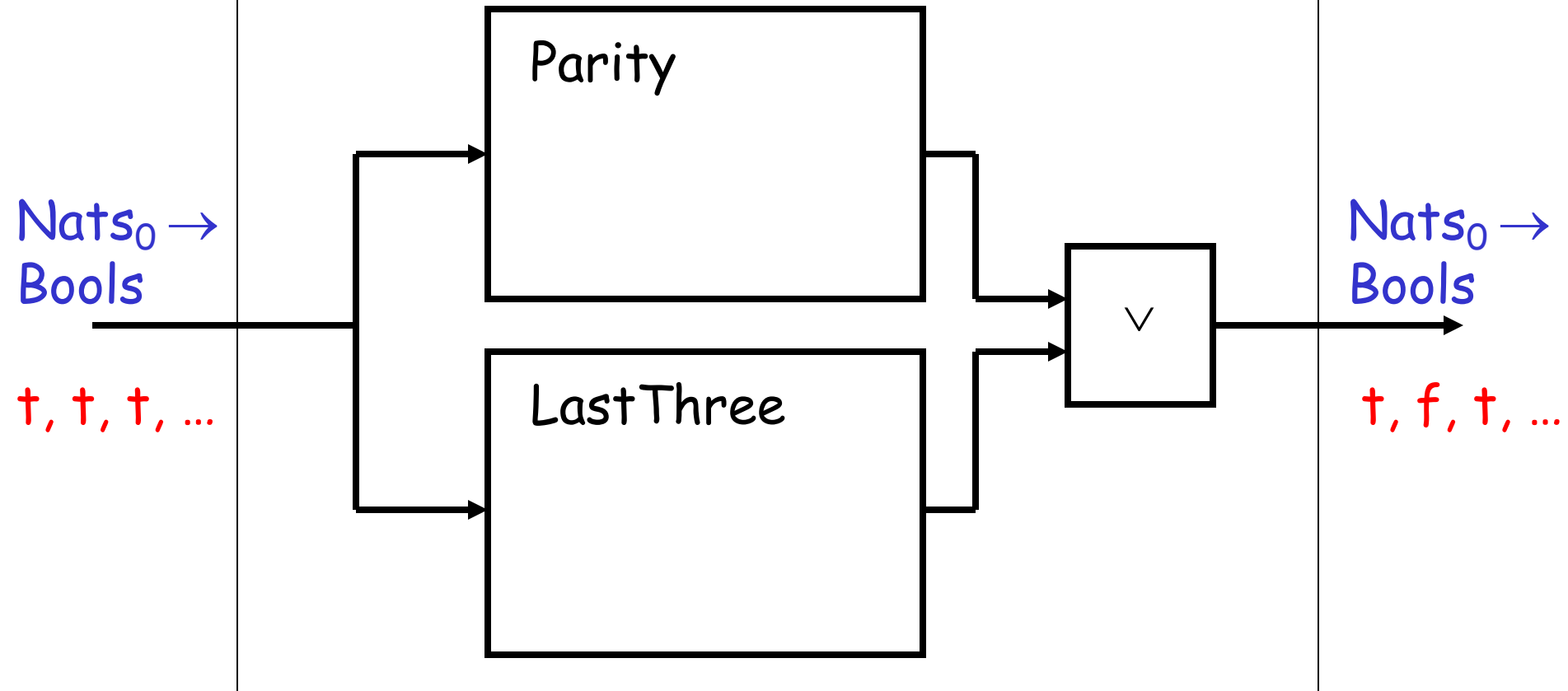
nextState [LastThree] (q,x) = $\begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \neg x \\ \min(q+1, 2) & \text{if } x \end{cases}$

output [LastThree] (q,x) = ((q = 2) \wedge x)

ParityOrLastThree



ParityOrLastThree



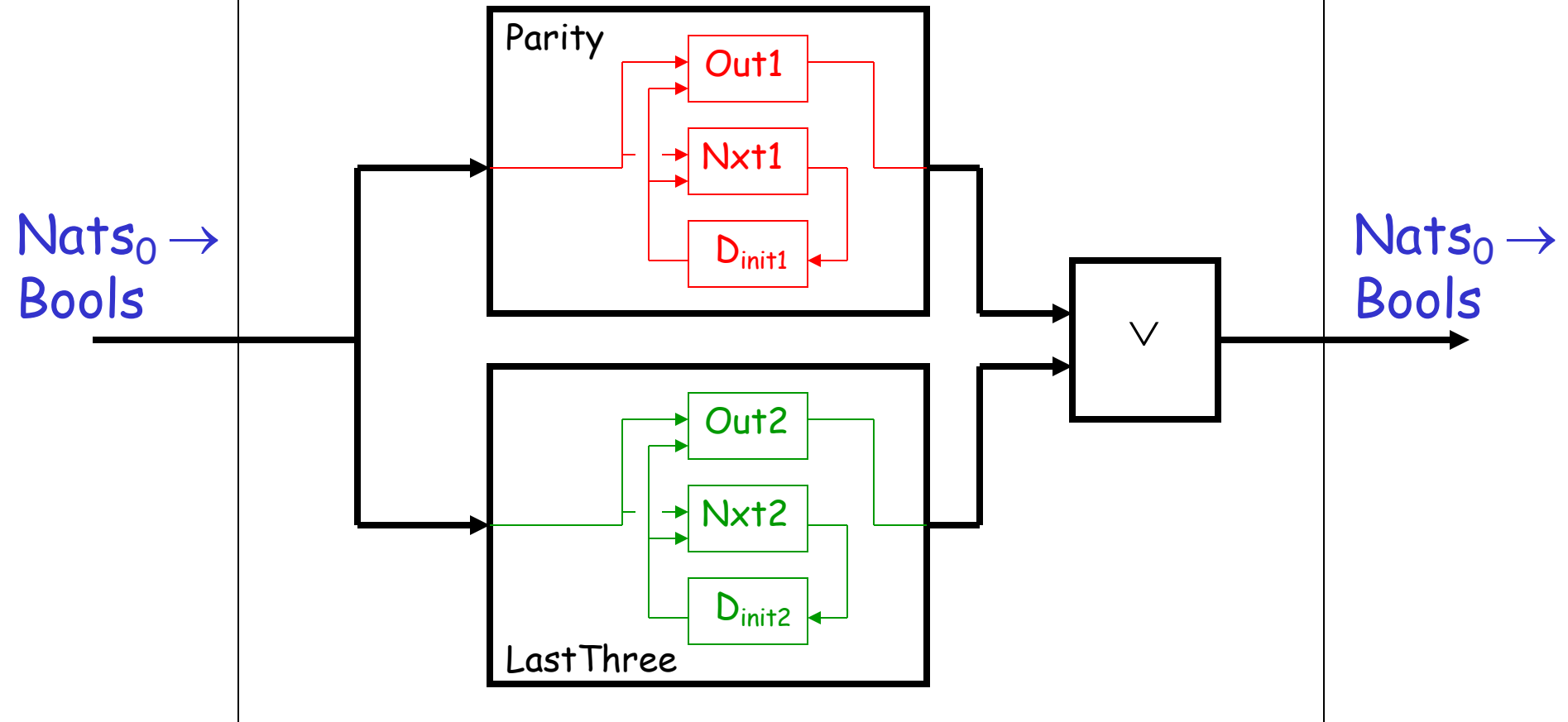
What is the **state space** of ParityOrLastThree ?

What is the **initial state** of ParityOrLastThree ?

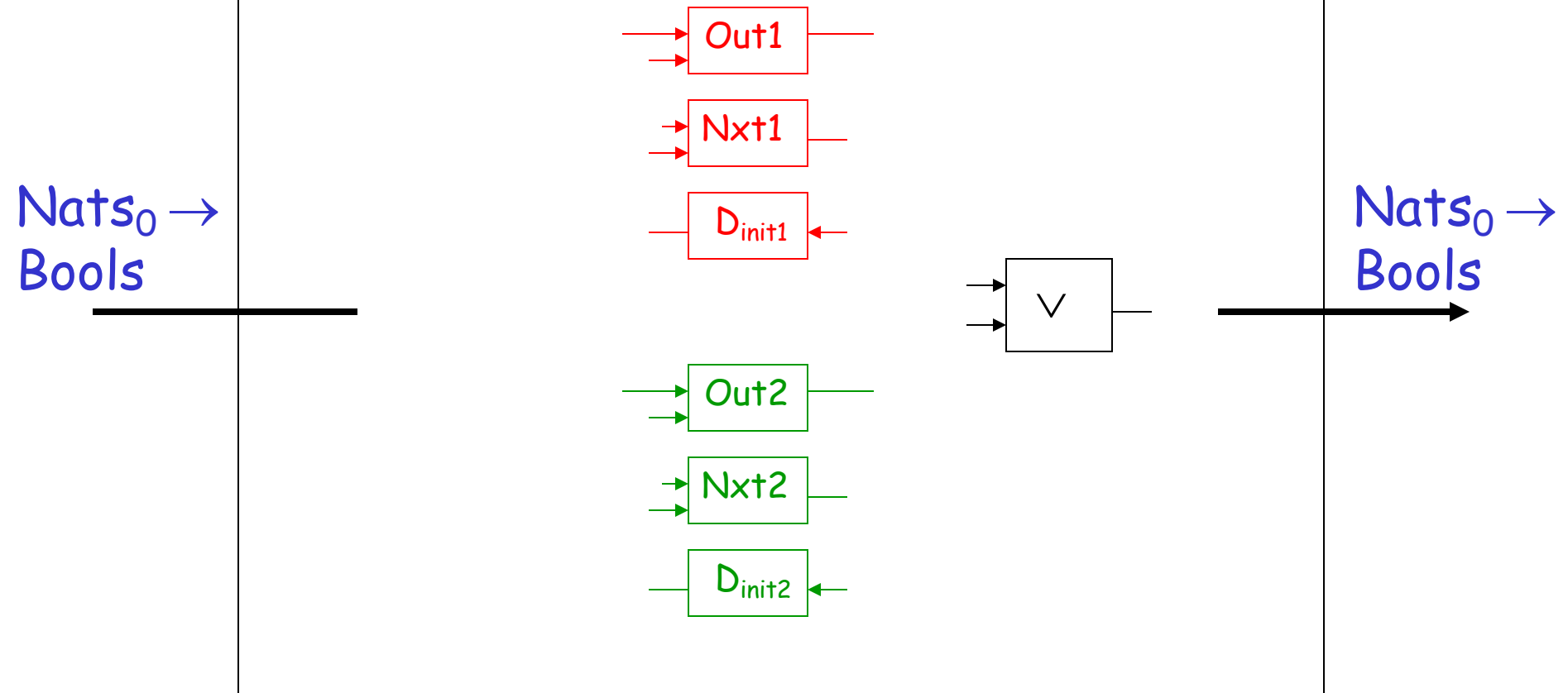
What is the **nextState function** of ParityOrLastThree ?

What is the **output function** of ParityOrLastThree ?

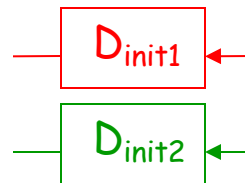
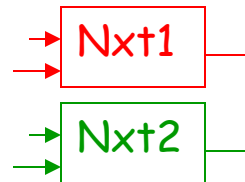
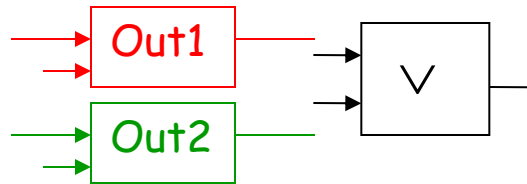
ParityOrLastThree



ParityOrLastThree



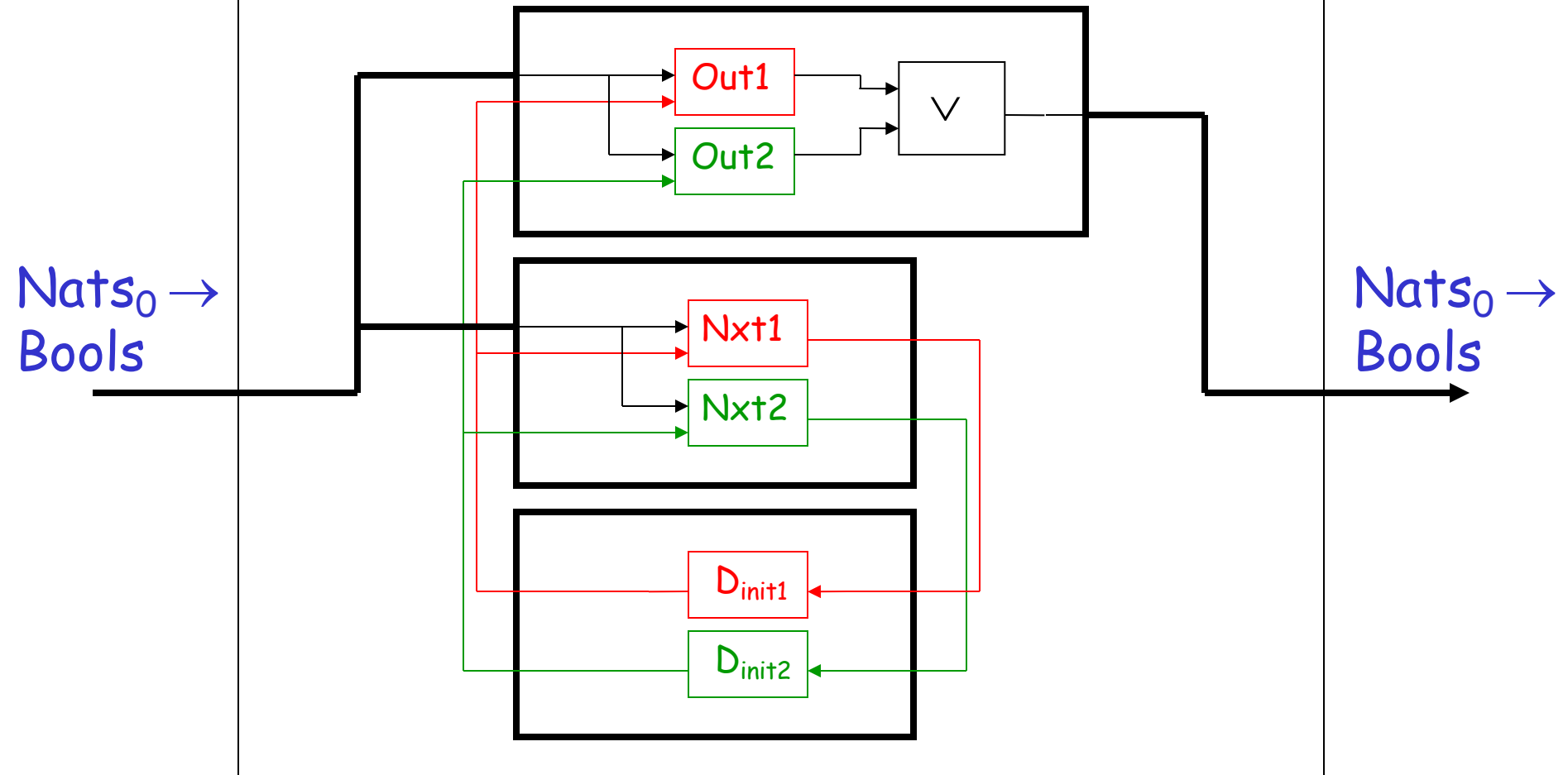
ParityOrLastThree



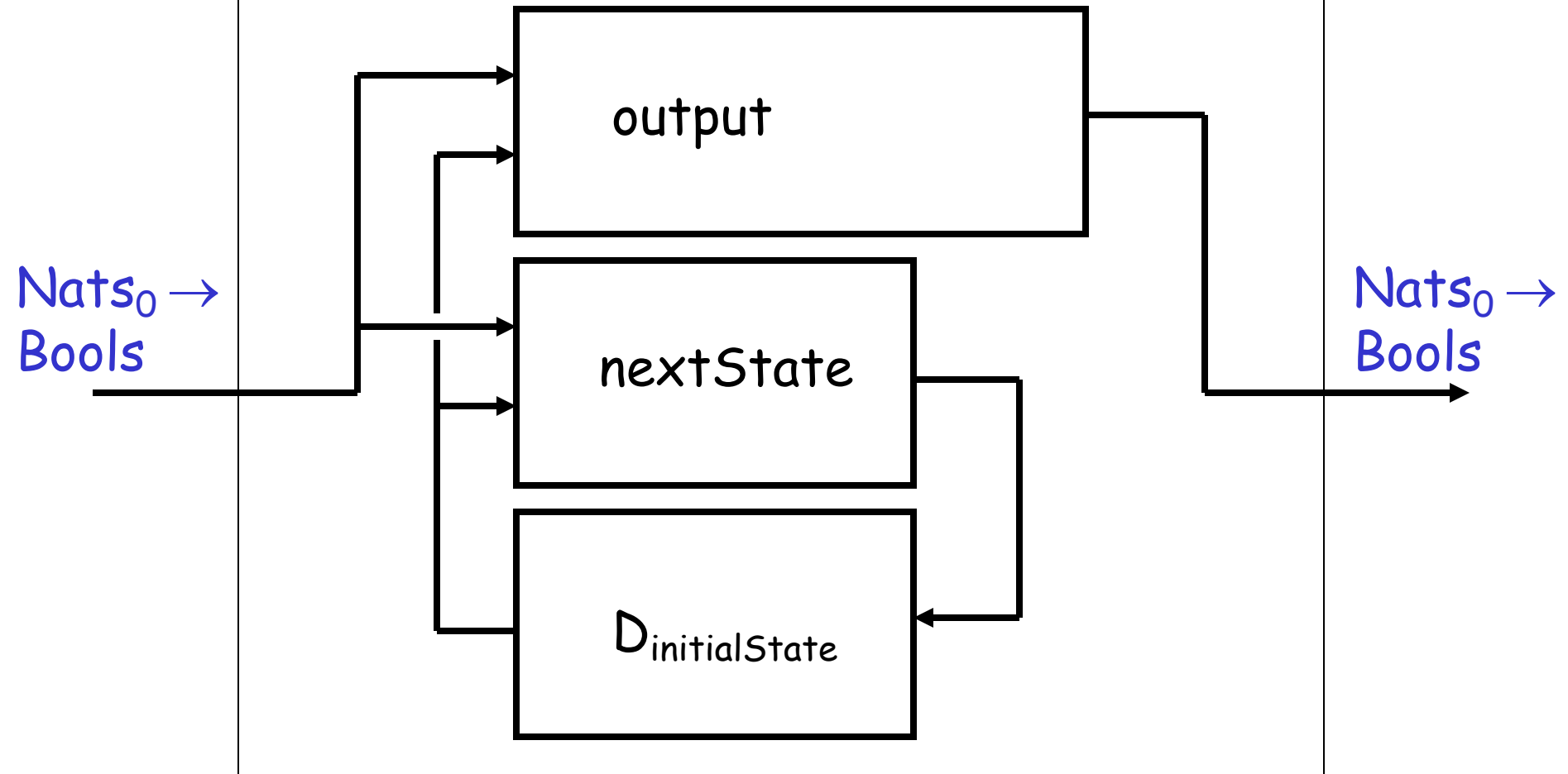
Nats₀ →
Bools

Nats₀ →
Bools

ParityOrLastThree



ParityOrLastThree



The ParityOrLastThree System

Inputs [ParityOrLastThree] = Bools

Outputs [ParityOrLastThree] = Bools

States [ParityOrLastThree]

= States [Parity] \times States [LastThree]

= { true, false } \times { 0, 1, 2 }

initialState [ParityOrLastThree]

= (initialState [Parity], initialState [LastThree])

= (true, 0)

The ParityOrLastThree System, continued

$$\begin{aligned} \text{nextState} [\text{ParityOrLastThree}] ((q1, q2), x) \\ &= (\text{nextState} [\text{Parity}] (q1, x), \text{nextState} [\text{LastThree}] (q2, x)) \\ \text{output} [\text{ParityOrLastThree}] ((q1, q2), x) \\ &= \text{output} [\text{Parity}] (q1, x) \vee \text{output} [\text{LastThree}] (q2, x) \end{aligned}$$

