

Figure 1: A machine that implements *CodeRecognizer*

Problem session, week 5

10. (Chapter 3, new exercise) **E** Consider the state machine in figure 2. It implements *CodeRecognizer*, but has more states than the one in figure 1. Show that it is equivalent by giving a bisimulation relation with the machine in figure 1.
11. (Chapter 3, new exercise) **E** Consider the state machine in figure 3. Suppose that the alphabets are

$$\text{Inputs} = \{1, a\}$$

$$\text{Outputs} = \{0, 1, a\},$$

where a (short for *absent*) is the stuttering element. State whether each of the following is in the set *Behaviors* for this machine. In each of the following, the ellipsis “ \dots ” means that the last element is repeated forever. Also, in each case, the input and output signals are given as sequences.

- (a) $((1, 1, 1, 1, 1, \dots), (0, 1, 1, 0, 0, \dots))$
- (b) $((1, 1, 1, 1, 1, \dots), (0, 1, 1, 0, a, \dots))$
- (c) $((a, 1, a, 1, a, \dots), (a, 1, a, 0, a, \dots))$
- (d) $((1, 1, 1, 1, 1, \dots), (0, 0, a, a, a, \dots))$
- (e) $((1, 1, 1, 1, 1, \dots), (0, a, 0, a, a, \dots))$

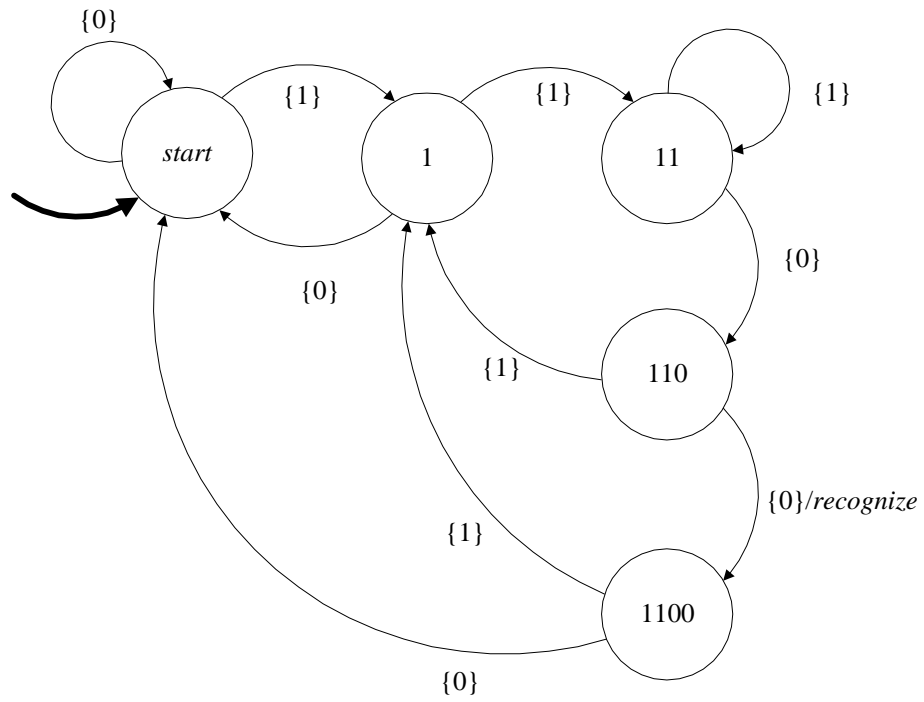


Figure 2: A machine that implements *CodeRecognizer*, but has more states than the one in figure 1.

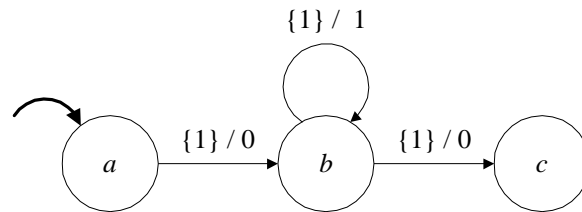


Figure 3: State machine for problem