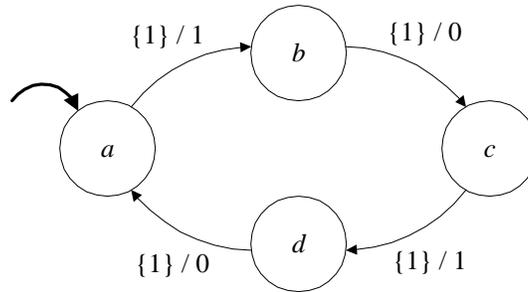


EECS 20. Midterm No. 1 Solution, February 23, 2000.

1. 40 points. Consider the state machine below



where

$$\text{Inputs} = \{1, \textit{absent}\} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Outputs} = \{0, 1, \textit{absent}\}$$

(a) Is this machine deterministic or nondeterministic?

Answer:

Deterministic.

(b) Give the update table.

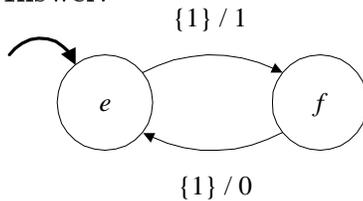
Answer:

The *update* function is given by:

state	(next state, output)	
	1	<i>absent</i>
a	(b,1)	(a, <i>absent</i>)
b	(c,0)	(b, <i>absent</i>)
c	(d,1)	(c, <i>absent</i>)
d	(a,0)	(d, <i>absent</i>)

(c) Find a deterministic state machine that is bisimilar to this one and has only two states Give it as a state transition diagram by completing the diagram below:

Answer:



(d) Give the bisimulation relation.

Answer:

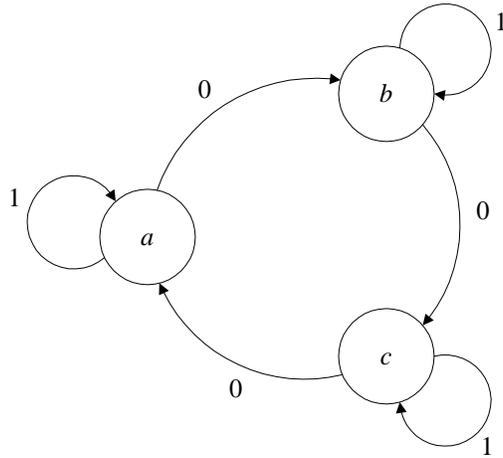
The bisimulation relation is

$$S = \{(a, e), (b, f), (c, e), (d, f)\},$$

or equivalently,

$$S' = \{(e, a), (e, b), (f, c), (f, d)\},$$

2. **30 points.** Let $X = \{a, b, c\}$ represent a set of circles in the following picture:



Consider the following relations, all subsets of $X \times X$:

$$F_0 = \{(x_1, x_2) \mid \text{there is an arc going from } x_1 \text{ to } x_2 \text{ with a } 0\}$$

$$F_1 = \{(x_1, x_2) \mid \text{there is an arc going from } x_1 \text{ to } x_2 \text{ with a } 1\}$$

$$F_{0and1} = \{(x_1, x_2) \mid \text{there are two arcs going from } x_1 \text{ to } x_2, \text{ one with a } 0 \text{ and one with a } 1\}$$

$$F_{0or1} = \{(x_1, x_2) \mid \text{there is an arc going from } x_1 \text{ to } x_2 \text{ with a } 0 \text{ or one with a } 1\}$$

(a) Give the elements of the four relations.

Answer:

$$F_0 = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, a)\}$$

$$F_1 = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c)\}$$

$$F_{0and1} = \emptyset$$

$$F_{0or1} = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, a), (a, a), (b, b), (c, c)\}$$

(b) Which of the four relations are the graph of a function of the form $f: X \rightarrow X$?

List **all** that are such a graph.

Answer: F_0 and F_1 .

(c) Are the following assertions true or false?

$$F_{0and1} = F_0 \cap F_1$$

$$F_{0or1} = F_0 \cup F_1$$

Answer:

Both are true.

3. **20 points** Consider all state machines with

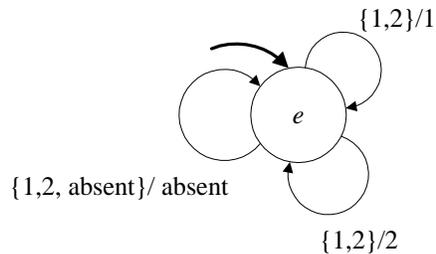
$$Inputs = \{1, 2, absent\} \quad \text{and} \quad Outputs = \{1, 2, absent\}$$

$$States = \{a, b, c, d\}.$$

Assume all these state machines stutter, as usual, when presented with the stuttering input, *absent*.

- (a) Give a state machine *B* that simulates all of these state machines. You will lose points if your machine is more complicated than it needs to be.
- (b) Give the simulation relation.

Answer



The simulation relation is

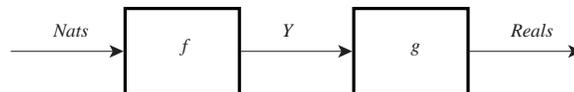
$$S = \{(a, e), (b, e), (c, e), (d, e)\}.$$

4. **30 points** Consider the functions

$$g: Y \rightarrow Reals \quad \text{and} \quad f: Nats \rightarrow Y.$$

where *Y* is a set.

- (a) Draw a block diagram for $(g \circ f)$, with one block for each of *g* and *f*, and label the inputs and output of the blocks with the domain and range of *g* and *f*.



(b) Suppose Y is given by

$$Y = [\{1, \dots, 100\} \rightarrow \text{Reals}]$$

(Thus, the function f takes a natural number and returns a sequence of length 100, while the function g takes a sequence of length 100 and returns a real number.)

Suppose further that g is given by: for all $y \in Y$,

$$g(y) = \sum_{i=1}^{100} y(i) = y(1) + y(2) + \dots + y(100),$$

and f by: for all $x \in \text{Nats}$ and $z \in \{1, \dots, 100\}$,

$$(f(x))(z) = \cos(2\pi z/x).$$

(Thus, x gives the period of a cosine waveform, and f gives 100 samples of that waveform.) Give a one-line Matlab expression that evaluates $(g \circ f)(x)$ for any $x \in \text{Nats}$. Assume the value of x is already in a Matlab variable called \mathbf{x} .

Answer:

$$\text{sum}(\cos(2*\pi*[1:100]/\mathbf{x}))$$

(c) Find $(g \circ f)(1)$.

Answer: 100