#### ATIS WS 20/21 Assignment for Lecture 3

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## Task 1:

## a) False

There would be a **deadlock**. As XOR send only to one (A OR B) but AND will wait for both output A & B.

#### b) True

The first AND gate activates both A & B. but in XOR, let's say one time A is allowed and B disabled, similarly A is disabled, and B allowed. so, C will be executed only 2 times.

# c) False

As after the conditional operator, both B & C can be activated, and if they are asynchronous, then both can individually go and activate D.

## d) True

As we have OR gate so there are 4 possible combinations, i.e.

A(active) and B(active): C(active)
A(active) and B(disabled): C(active)
A(disabled) and B(active): C(active)
A(disabled) and B(disabled): C(disabled)

#### e) 1) True

Given starting XOR, any one of A & B will be definitely active, so after next XOR gate, C will also be definitely active, and as there is no end state, so it will keep on looping, and never end.

2) True

Same as above

# f) True

Deadlock, as the initial AND waits for the output of second XOR which can never be executed as we do not have A.

## g) True

As there is XOR in the starting, so A will be active. Then the AND gate sends the signal to end state and back to XOR, which will again active A, and keeps on executing it again and again.

# h) True

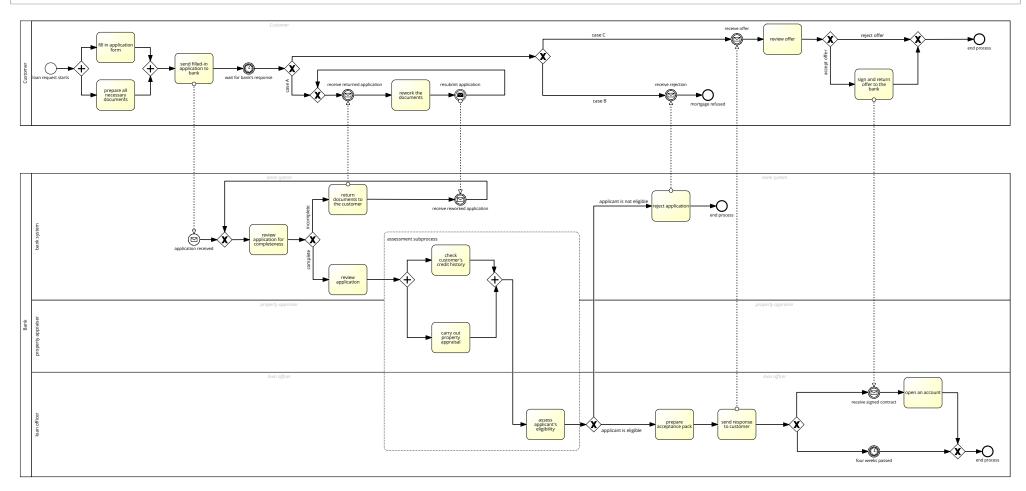
Yes, the diagram is sound. AND creates parallel paths, and while converging from the upstream it will still wait for both the signals to arrive, so it is synchronous, and also there is no loop, making the model sound.

# i) True

Lack of synchronization arises when any gate waits for 2 signals to arrive, whereas in XOR gate we never split the signal into parallel pathways, hence there is no problem of Lack of synchronization.

# Assignment for Lecture 3 - Mortgage Approval Process





Task 3

