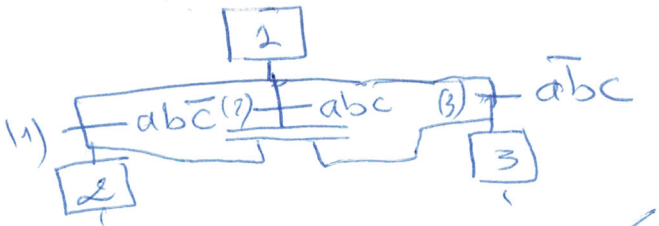
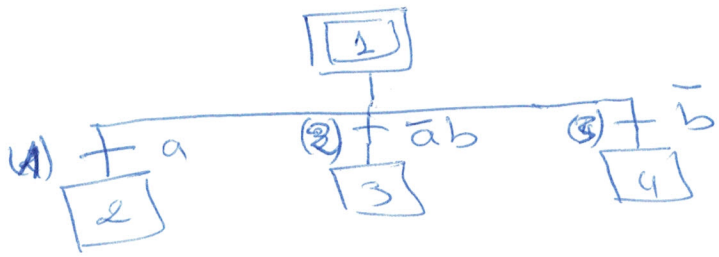



$\begin{cases} R_1 = ab\bar{c} \\ R_2 = abc \\ R_3 = \bar{a}bc \end{cases}$

↳ $R_1R_2 = 0$ ; $R_2R_3 = 0$
$R_1R_3 = 0$

2) Eliminatia du Conflit.

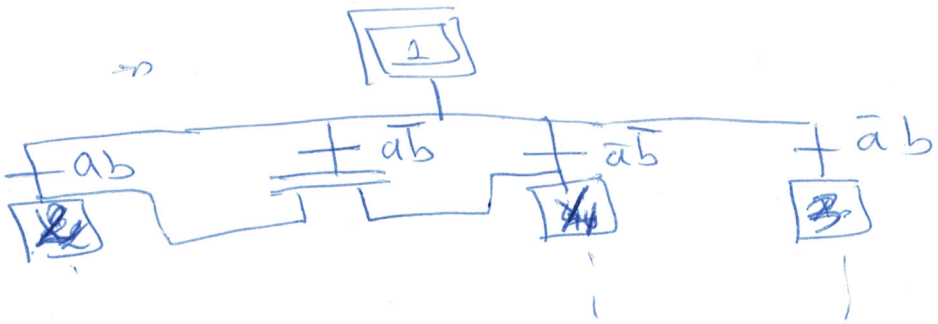
2.



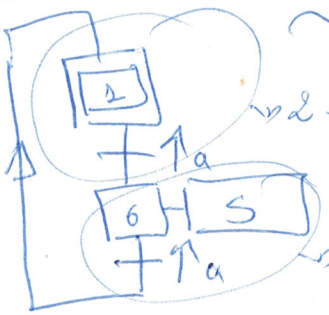

$\begin{cases} R_1 = a \\ R_2 = \bar{a}b \\ R_3 = \bar{b} \end{cases}$ / $\begin{matrix} R_1R_2 = 0 \\ R_1R_3 = 1 \text{ (peut être)} \\ R_2R_3 = 0 \end{matrix}$

| a | b | situation c | situation s. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | $\{x_1\}$ | $\{x_4\}$ |
| 0 | 1 | $\{x_1\}$ | $\{x_3\}$ |
| ↑ | 0 | $\{x_1\}$ | $\{x_2, x_4\}$ |
| ↑ | 1 | $\{x_1\}$ | $\{x_2\}$ |

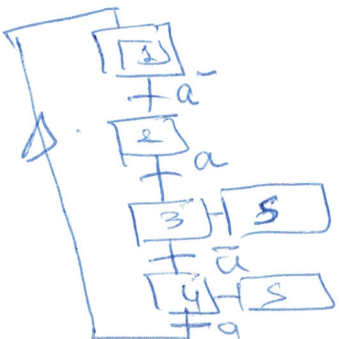
→ 4 évolutions
⇒ 4 transitions




Exercice n°4

1) 


↳ Le grafcet consiste à remplacer les 2 étapes front par des conditions.
↳ 2 étapes.
↳ ↑a ≡ ā puis a




(établir le schéma de câblage pour des bascules)