

Chapter 14 Equivalence and Refinement

inputs: $x: \{0,1\}$
outputs: $y: \{0,1\}$

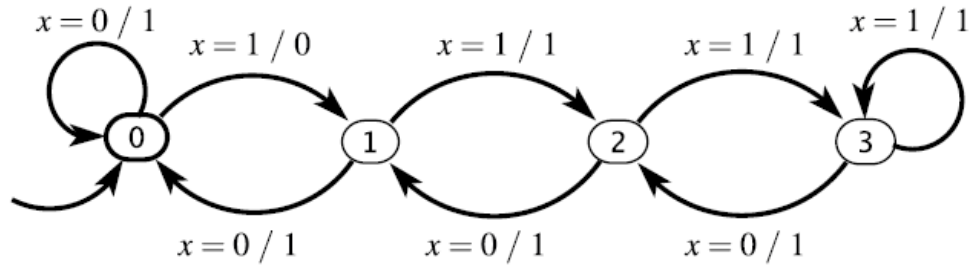
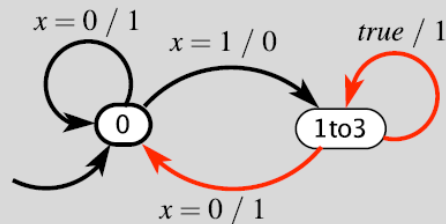


Figure 14.2: Machine that outputs at least one 1 between any two 0's.

3. The state machine in Figure 14.2 has the property that it outputs at least one 1 between any two 0's. Construct a two-state nondeterministic state machine that simulates this one and preserves that property. Give the simulation relation. Are the machines bisimilar?

Solution: The following machine does the job:

inputs: $x: \{0,1\}$
outputs: $y: \{0,1\}$



As suggested by the state names, 1to3 matches states 1, 2, and 3, while 0 matches 0. Hence, the simulation relation is

$$\{(0,0), (1,1\text{to}3), (2,1\text{to}3), (3,1\text{to}3)\}.$$

The machines are not bisimilar. The above machine has more observable traces than the one in Figure 14.2.

input: x : pure
output: y : $\{0, 1\}$

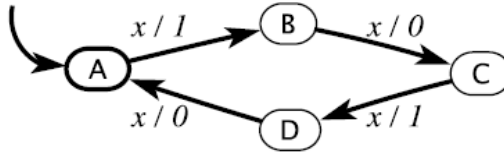
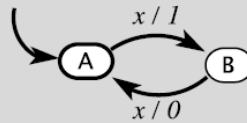


Figure 14.5: A machine that has more states than it needs.

5. Consider the state machine in Figure 14.5. Find a bisimilar state machine with only two states, and give the bisimulation relation.

Solution: A two-state bisimilar machine is shown below:

input: x : pure
output: y : $\{0, 1\}$



The bisimulation relation is

$$S = \{(A, A), (B, B), (C, A), (D, B)\},$$

or equivalently,

$$S' = \{(A, A), (B, B), (A, C), (B, D)\},$$

6. You are told that state machine A has one input x , and one output y , both with type $\{1, 2\}$, and that it has states $\{a, b, c, d\}$. You are told nothing further. Do you have enough information to construct a state machine B that simulates A ? If so, give such a state machine, and the simulation relation.

Solution: Yes, we can give such a machine B . It has one state; let's call it e , with two self loops labeled:

$true/1$

$true/2$

The simulation relation is

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