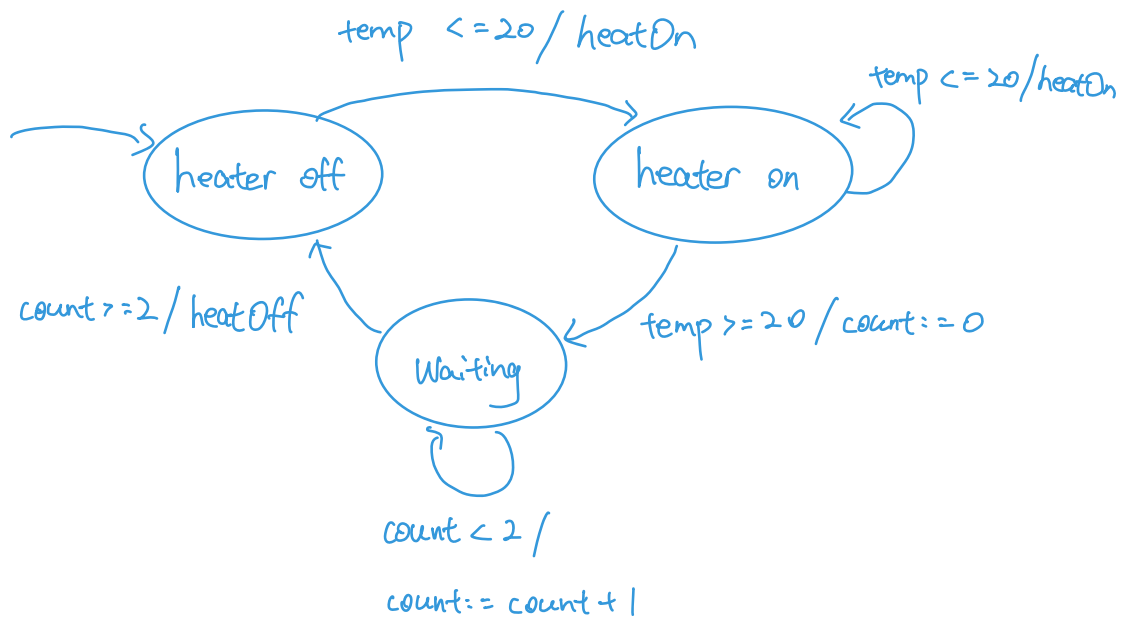


Chapter 3

Q2

(a)



(b) The FSM has three states. It can only have 2 states, including heater on and heater off.

(c) NO, it doesn't have time-scale invariance property.
The model is based on the fixed reaction time.
so if the time scale changes, the behavior will be different.

Q4 .

All three states are reachable

Q5.

(a) States = { red, green, yellow }

Inputs = ({ tick } \rightarrow { absent, present })

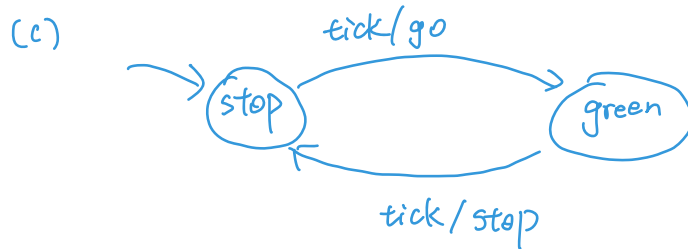
Outputs = ({ go, stop } \rightarrow { absent, present })

initialState = { red }

update $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{ (green, go) \}, \text{ if } s = red \wedge i(tick) = present \\ \{ (yellow, stop) \}, \text{ if } s = green \wedge i(-tick) = present \\ \{ (red, stop) \}, \text{ if } s = yellow \wedge i(tick) = present. \\ \{ (s, absent) \}, \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right.$

(b)

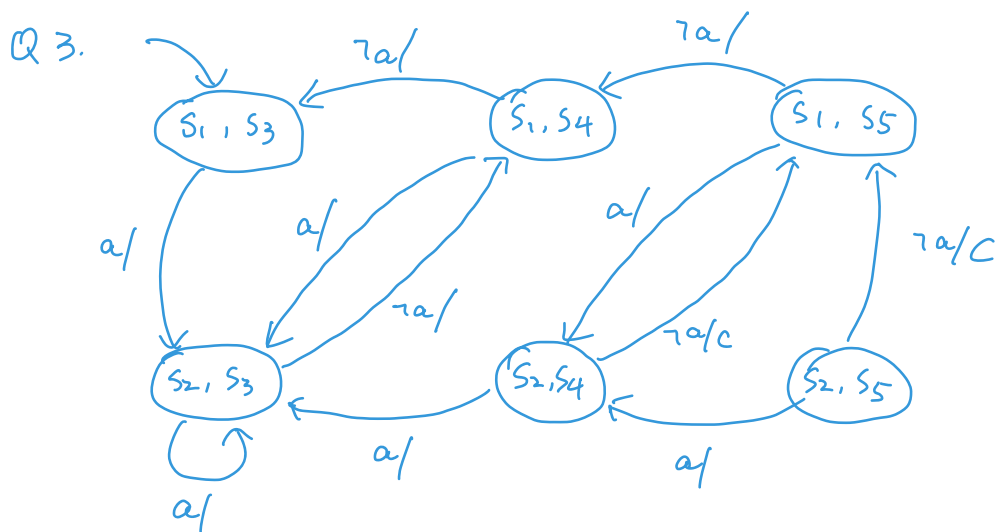
red $\xrightarrow{tick/go}$ green $\xrightarrow{tick/stop}$ yellow $\xrightarrow{tick/stop}$ red



Since there is not multiple distinct transitions with guards that can evaluate to true in the same reaction, this state machine is deterministic.

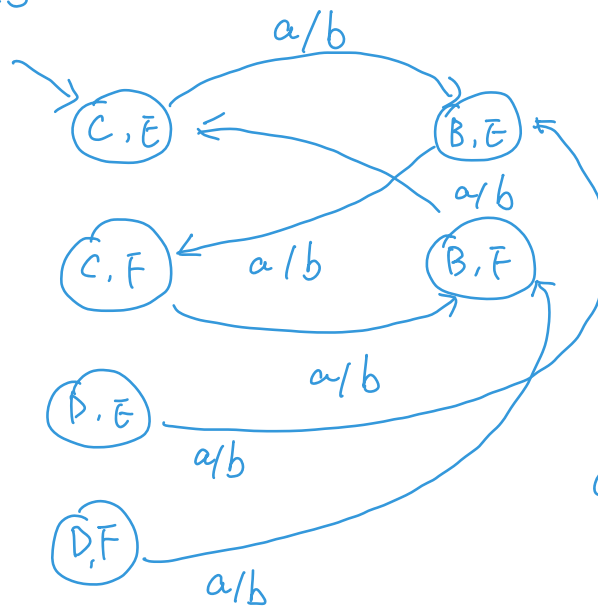
$\text{stop} \xrightarrow{\text{tick/go}} \text{green} \xrightarrow{\text{tick/stop}} \text{stop} \xrightarrow{\text{tick/go}} \text{green}$

Chapter 5



(s_1, s_5) , (s_2, s_4) , (s_2, s_5) are not unreachable.

Q5.



(D,E) , (D,F) are unreachable.

when input a is present, output b is present. Else, the input and output are both absent.

Simpler machine :

