



STMIK
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creative

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Pertemuan 10- Finite State Automata dengan Output
(Mesin Mealy)

Mesin Mealy

- *Bila output pada mesin Moore berasosiasi dengan state, maka output pada mesin Mealy akan berasosiasi dengan transisi.*
- Mesin Mealy sendiri didefinisikan dalam 6 tupel, yaitu:

$$M=(Q, \Sigma, \delta, S, \Delta, \lambda)$$

Dimana:

Q	=	himpunan state
Σ	=	himpunan simbol input
δ	=	fungsi transisi
S	=	state awal, dimana $S \in Q$
Δ	=	himpunan output
λ	=	fungsi output untuk setiap output

Contoh Mesin Mealy :

Konfigurasi mesin

$$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

$$\Delta = \{Y, T\}$$

$$S = \{q_0\}$$

$$\lambda = (q_0, 0) = T$$

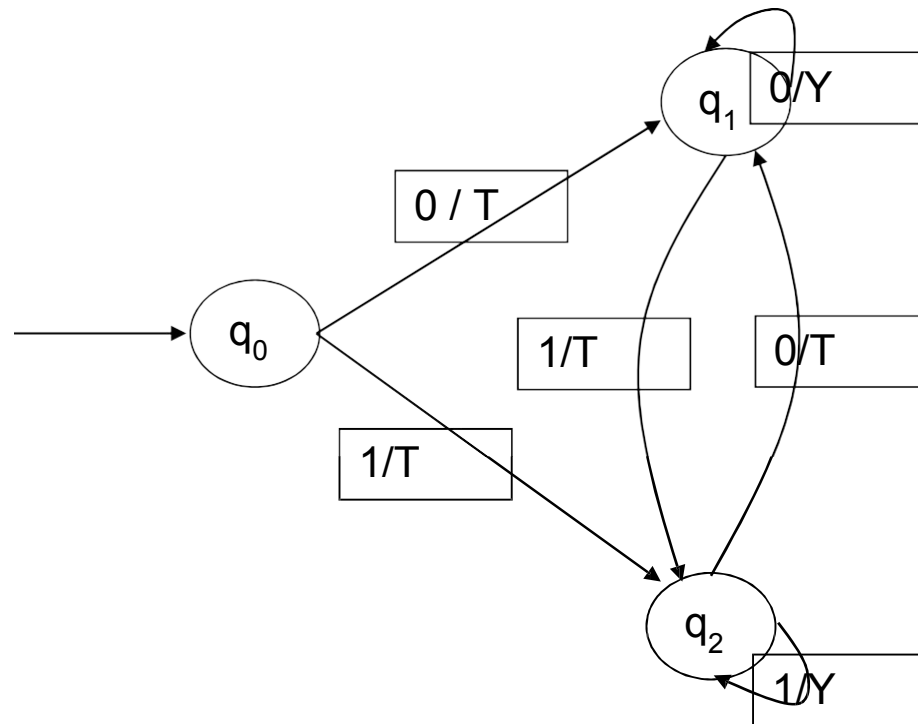
$$\lambda = (q_0, 1) = T$$

$$\lambda = (q_1, 0) = Y$$

$$\lambda = (q_1, 1) = T$$

$$\lambda = (q_2, 0) = T$$

$$\lambda = (q_2, 1) = Y$$



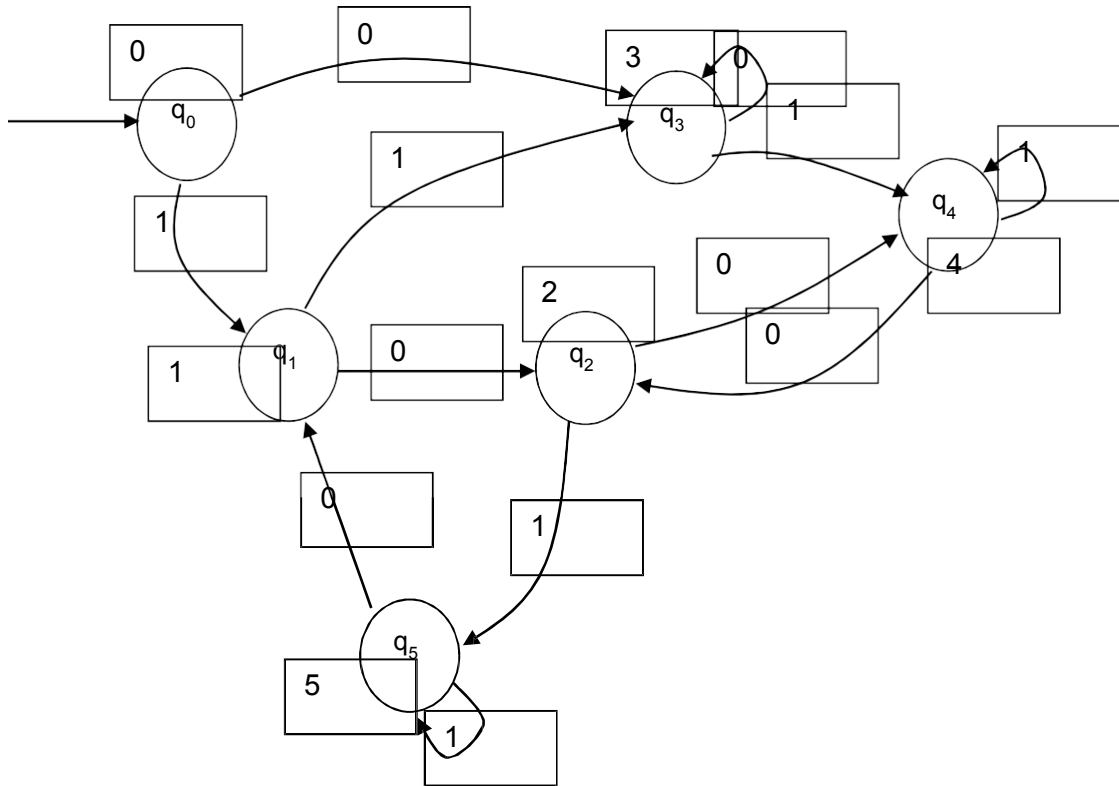
Jika MEsin Mealy menerima input “110101”, apakah diterima oleh mesin tersebut ?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta(q_0, 110101) &= \delta(q_2, 10101) \\
 &= \delta(q_2, 0101) = \delta(q_1, 101) \\
 &= \delta(q_2, 01) = \delta(q_1, 1) = q_2
 \end{aligned}$$

Tidak diterima input 110101, ditolak oleh Mesin Mealy

Contoh soal :

Mesin Moore



- Buat konfigurasi mesin tersebut

-Jika mesin menerima input “1101011”, output ?

$$\delta(q_0, 1101011) = \delta(q_1, 101011) = \delta(q_3, 01011)$$

1 3

$$= \delta(q_3, 1011) = \delta(q_4, 011) = \delta(q_2, 11) = \delta(q_5, 1) = q_5$$

3 4 2 5 5

Input = 1101011

Output = 1334255

$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_4\}$

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$\Delta = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$S = q_0$

A

$\lambda(q_0) = 0$

$\lambda(q_1) = 1$

$\lambda(q_2) = 2$

$\lambda(q_3) = 3$

$\lambda(q_4) = 4$

$\lambda(q_4) = 4$

LATIHAN :

1. Jika Mesin Moore pada contoh soal didapat “ 1010101101011 Output
“ ,
 ?
2. Pada Mesin Moore Modulus 3
 → $40 \bmod 3$?
 → $55 \bmod 3$?
 → $73 \bmod 3$?
3. Pada mesin Mealy jika input “ 0110011011 “ apakah diterima
 ?

$$1. \delta(q_0, 1010101101011) = \delta(q_1, 010101101011) = (q_2, 10101101011)$$

$$= \delta(q_5, 0101101011) = \delta(q_1, 101101011) = \delta(q_3, 01101011) \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 3$$

$$= \delta(q_3, 1101011) = \delta(q_4, 101011) = \delta(q_4, 01011) = \delta(q_2, 101) \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 2$$

$$= \delta(q_5, 011) = \delta(q_1, 11) = \delta(q_3, 1) = q_4 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 4$$

Input = 1010101101011

Output = 1251334425134

2. * 40 mod 3

bilangan biner 40 = 101000

urutkan state :

$$\begin{aligned}\delta(q_0, 101000) &= \delta(q_1, 01000) = \delta(q_2, 1000) \\ &= \delta(q_2, 000) = \delta(q_1, 00) = \delta(q_1, 0) = q_1\end{aligned}$$

Berakhir pada

$$\lambda(q_1) = 1 \quad 40 \bmod 3 = 1$$

* 55 mod 3

bilangan biner 55 =

110111 urutkan state :

$$\begin{aligned} & \delta(q_0, 110111) = \delta(q_1, 10111) = \delta(q_0, 0111) \\ & = \delta(q_0, 111) = \delta(q_1, 11) = \delta(q_1, 1) = q_1 \end{aligned}$$

Berakhir pada Q1

$$\lambda(q_1) = 1$$

$$55 \bmod 3 = 1$$

* 73 mod 3

bilangan biner 73 = 1001001

$$\begin{aligned} & \delta(q_0, 1001001) = \delta(q_1, 001001) = \delta(q_2, 01001) \\ & = \delta(q_1, 1001) = \delta(q_0, 001) = \delta(q_0, 01) \\ & = \delta(q_0, 1) = q_1 \end{aligned}$$

berakhir pada q_1

$$\lambda(q_1) = 1 \quad 73 \bmod 3 = 1$$

3. Jika input “ 011001101011 ”, apakah diterima ?

$$\delta(q_0, 011001101011) = \delta(q_1, 11001101011) = \delta(q_2, 1001101011)$$

T T

$$= \delta(q_2, 001101011) = \delta(q_1, 01101011) = \delta(q_1, 1011) \quad Y \quad T \quad T$$

$$= \delta(q_2, 101011) = \delta(q_2, 01011) = \delta(q_1, 1011) \quad T \quad Y \quad T$$

$$= \delta(q_2, 011) = \delta(q_1, 11) = \delta(q_2, 1) =$$

q₂ T T T T

Contoh Mesin Mealy

Mesin ini akan mengeluarkan output menerima 'Y' atau menolak 'T' suatu masukan biner.

Dengan ketentuan: mesin akan mengeluarkan output 'Y' bila menerima untai yang memiliki dua simbol berurutan yang sama, atau secara formal dalam ER: $(0+1)^*(00+11)$

Konfigurasi mesinnya adalah sbb:

$$Q = \{q_0, q_1,$$

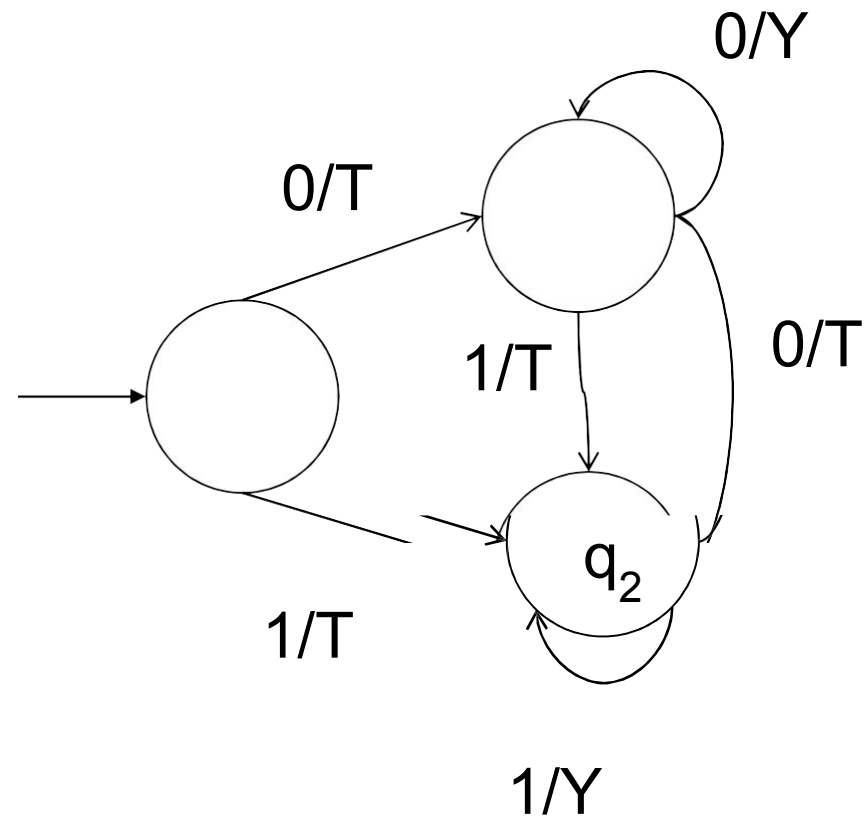
$$\Sigma \quad q_2\}$$

$$S = \{0, 1\}, 0$$

$$\Delta = q_0$$

$$\lambda(q_0, 0)=Y; \lambda(q_0, 1)=T; \lambda(q_1, 0)=Y; \lambda(q_1, 1)=T$$

$$\lambda(q_2, 0)=T; \lambda(q_2, 1)=Y$$



Gambar 7.2. Contoh Mesin Mealy

Coba buktikan untuk input yang diterima: 01011;
 01100; 1010100; 10110100; 00; 11; 100; 011; 111;
 0101; 0010

7.3 Ekuivalens Mesin Moore dan i Mesin Mealy

- Dari suatu mesin Moore, dapat dibuat mesin Mealy yang ekuivalen, begitu juga sebaliknya.
- *State* pada mesin Moore dibentuk dari kombinasi *state* pada Mealy dan banyaknya *output*.
- Untuk mesin Mealy pada gambar 7.2, jumlah *state*=3; dan jumlah *output*=2; maka jumlah *state* pada mesin Moore yang ekuivalen adalah = 6.

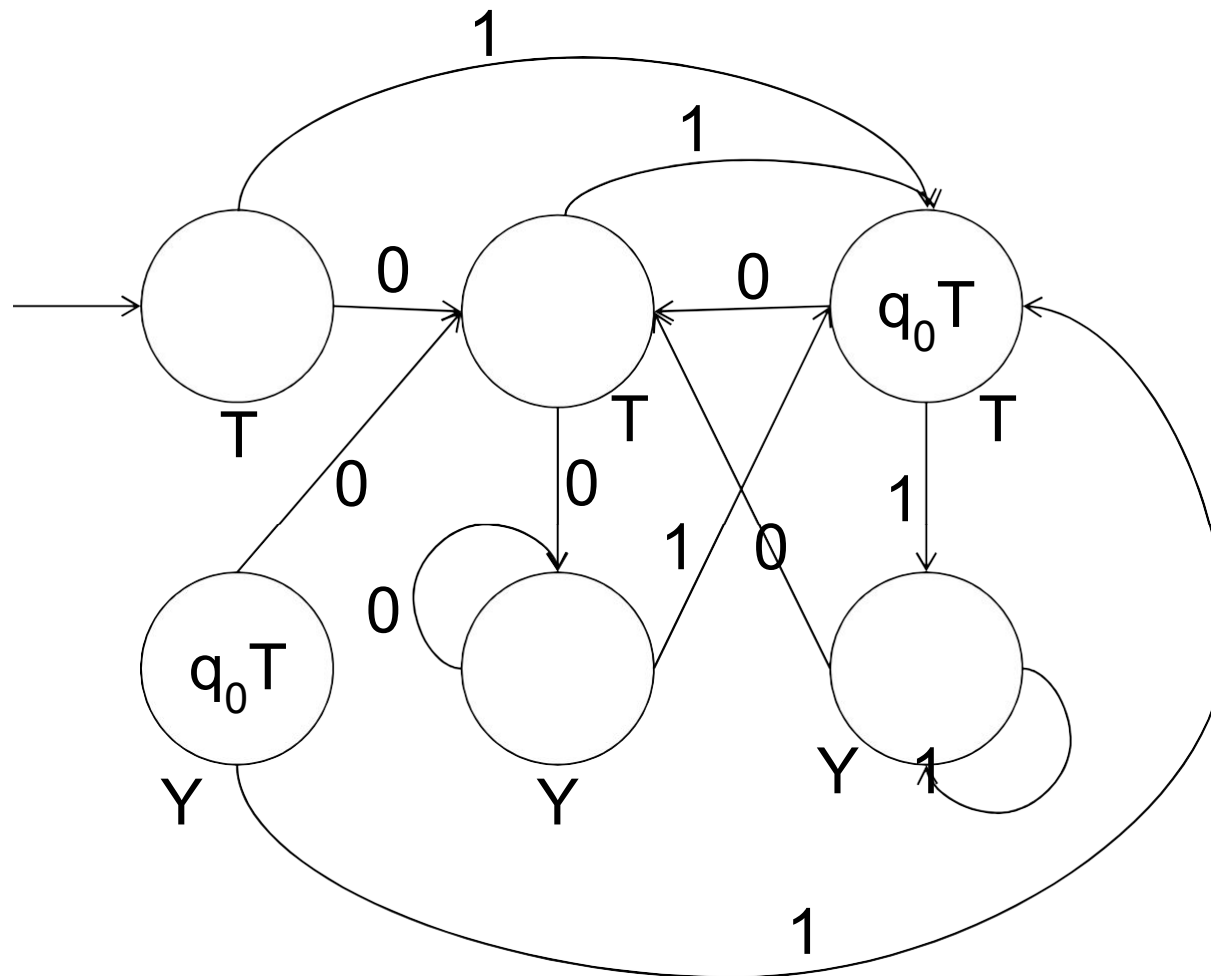
- Konfigurasi mesin Moore yang dibentuk adalah:

$$Q = \{q_0Y, q_0T, q_1Y, q_1T, q_2Y, q_2T\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

$$S = q_0$$

$$\lambda(q_0\bar{Y})=Y; \lambda(q_0T)=T; \lambda(q_1Y)=Y; \lambda(q_1T)=T; \lambda(q_2Y)=Y; \lambda(q_2T)=T$$



Gambar 7.3. Mesin Moore yang ekuivalen dengan Mesin Mealy pada gambar 7.2.

- Untuk memperoleh ekuivalensi mesin Mealy dari suatu mesin Moore, caranya lebih mudah, cukup dengan menambahkan label output ke setiap transisi, dan menghapus label output pada setiap state
- Konfigurasi mesin Moore yang dibentuk adalah:

$$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

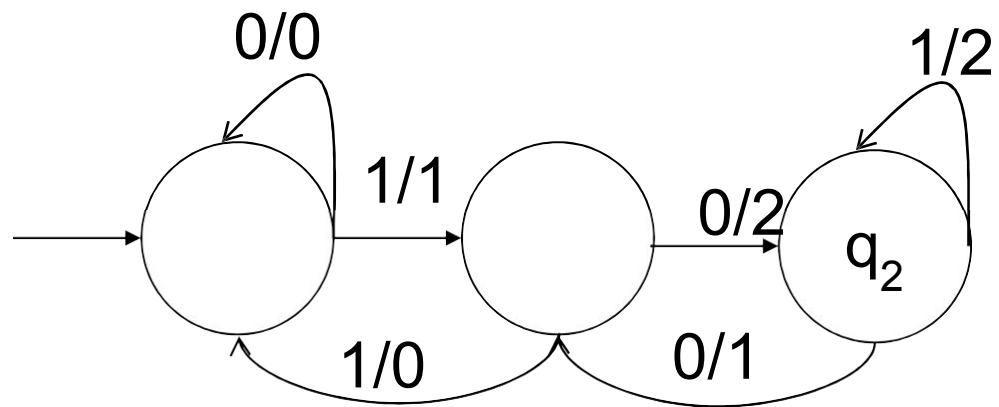
$$S = q_0$$

$$\Delta = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$\lambda(q_0, 0) = 0; \lambda(q_0, 1) = 1$$

$$\lambda(q_1, 0) = 2; \lambda(q_1, 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda(q_2, 0) = 1; \lambda(q_2, 1) = 3$$



Gambar 7.4. Mesin Mealy yang ekuivalen dengan Mesin Moore pada gambar 7.1.

FS

A

▶ (FINITE STATE AUTOMATA)

▶ DENGAN OUTPUT

Mesin Moore dengan 6

Tuple $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, S, \Delta, \lambda)$

Q = Himpunan State

Σ = Himpunan simbol input

δ = Fungsi transisi

S = State awal, $S \in Q$

Δ = Himpunan output

λ = Fungsi output untuk setiap

state Contoh : konfigurasi mesin

$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$\Delta = \{0, 1,$

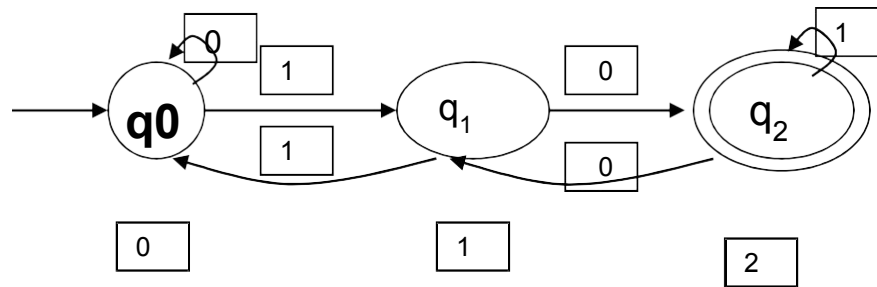
$2\} S =$

(q_0)

$\lambda(q_0) = 0$

$\lambda(q_1) = 1$

$\lambda(q_2) = 2$



**Mesin Moore untuk
modulus 3**

5 mod 3 = ?

mod → hasil dari sisa pembagian

bilangan biner 5 = 101

urutkan state :

$$\delta(q_0, 101) = \delta(q_1, 01) = \delta(q_2, 1) = q_2$$

Berakhir pada q_2

$$\lambda(q_2) = 2 \quad \text{maka} \quad 5 \bmod 3 = 2$$

□ **10 mod**
Bilangan biner 10 = 1010

Urutkan state :

$$\delta(q_0, 1010) = \delta(q_1, 010) = \delta(q_2, 10) = \delta(q_2, 0) = q_1$$

Beakhir pada q_1

$$\lambda(q_1) = 1 \quad \text{maka}$$

$$10 \bmod 3 = 1$$

✓ **MESIN**

MEALY

Dengan 6 tuple

$$\mathbf{M} = (\mathbf{Q}, \Sigma, \delta, \mathbf{S}, \Delta, \lambda)$$

Contoh Mesin Mealy :

Konfigurasi mesin

$$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

$$\Delta = \{Y, T\}$$

$$S = \{q_0\}$$

$$\lambda = (q_0, 0) = T$$

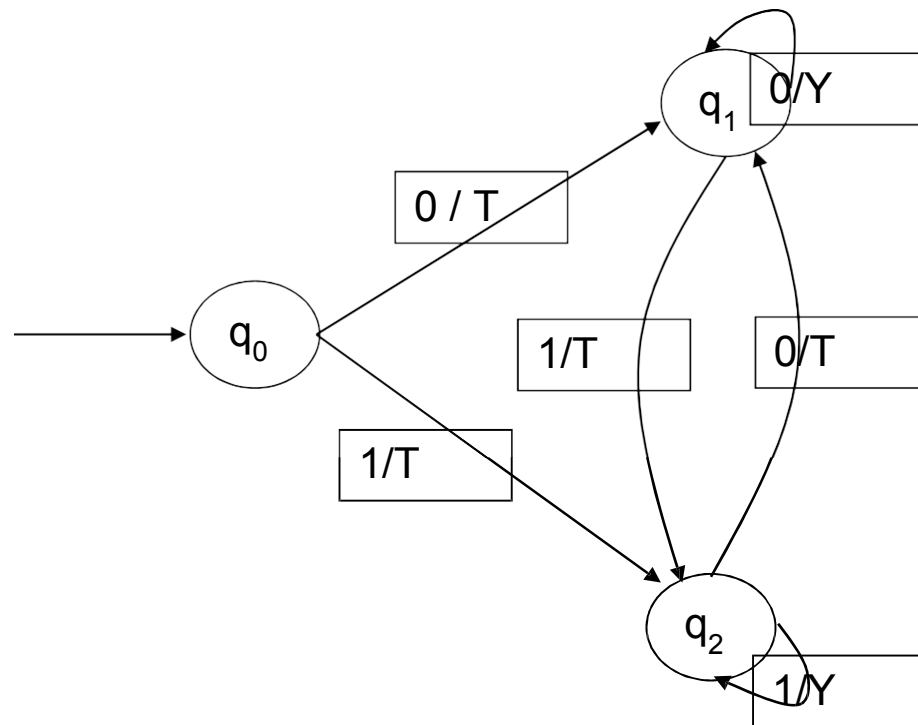
$$\lambda = (q_0, 1) = T$$

$$\lambda = (q_1, 0) = Y$$

$$\lambda = (q_1, 1) = T$$

$$\lambda = (q_2, 0) = T$$

$$\lambda = (q_2, 1) = Y$$



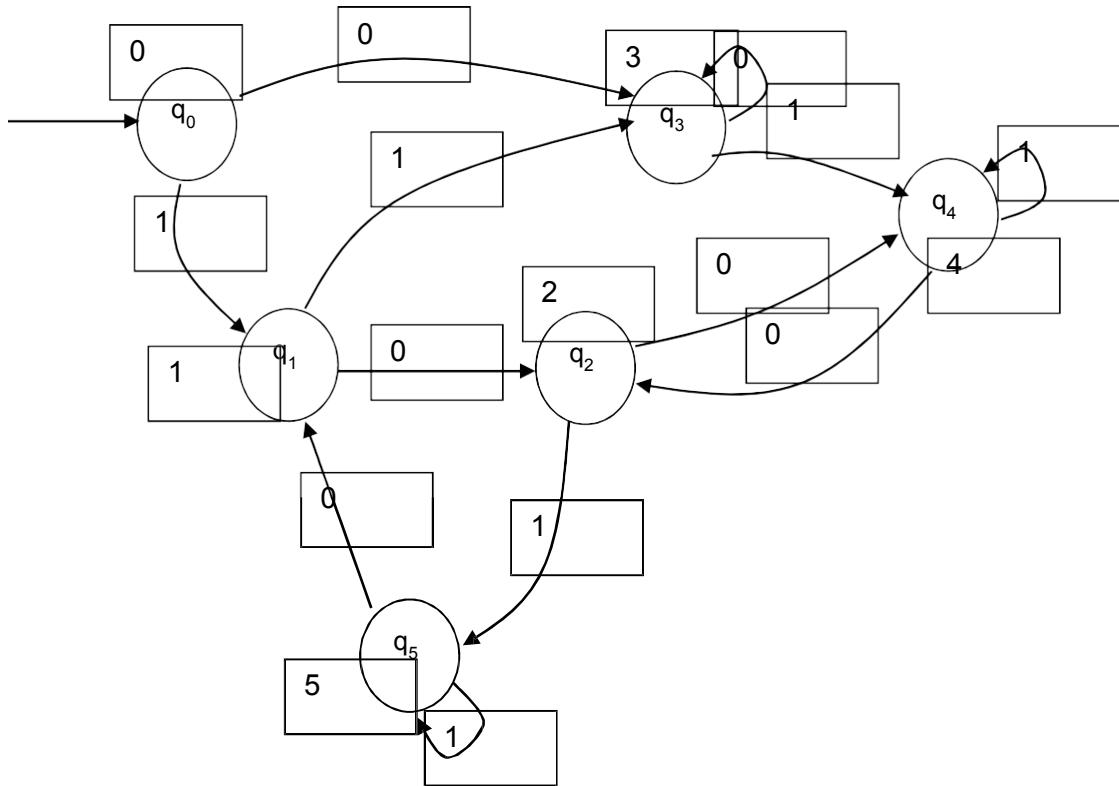
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 \end{aligned}$$

Tidak diterima input 110101, ditolak oleh Mesin Mealy

Contoh soal :

Mesin Moore



- Buat konfigurasi mesin tersebut

-Jika mesin menerima input “1101011”, output ?

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3 4 2 5 5

Input = 1101011

Output = 1334255

$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_4\}$

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$\Delta = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$S = q_0$

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$\lambda(q_1) = 1$

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$$5 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 4$$

Input = 1010101101011

Output = 1251334425134

2. * 40 mod 3

bilangan biner 40 = 101000

urutkan state :

$$\begin{aligned}\delta(q_0, 101000) &= \delta(q_1, 01000) = \delta(q_2, 1000) \\ &= \delta(q_2, 000) = \delta(q_1, 00) = \delta(q_1, 0) = q_1\end{aligned}$$

Berakhir pada

$$\lambda(q_1) = 1 \quad 40 \bmod 3 = 1$$

- * 55 mod 3
bilangan biner 55 =
110111 urutkan state :

$$\delta(q_0, 110111) = \delta(q_1, 10111) = \delta(q_0, 0111)$$

$$= \delta(q_0, 111) = \delta(q_1, 11) = \delta(q_1, 1) = q_1$$

Berakhir pada Q1

$$\lambda(q_1) = 1$$

$$55 \bmod 3 = 1$$

- * 73 mod 3
bilangan biner 73 = 1001001

$$\delta(q_0, 1001001) = \delta(q_1, 001001) = \delta(q_2, 01001)$$

$$= \delta(q_1, 1001) = \delta(q_0, 001) = \delta(q_0, 01)$$

$$= \delta(q_0, 1) = q_1$$

berakhir pada q_1

$$\lambda(q_1) = 1 \quad 73 \bmod 3 = 1$$

3. Jika input “ 011001101011 ”, apakah diterima ?

$$\delta(q_0, 011001101011) = \delta(q_1, 11001101011) = \delta(q_2, 1001101011)$$

T T

$$= \delta(q_2, 001101011) = \delta(q_1, 01101011) = \delta(q_1, 1011) \quad Y \quad T \quad T$$

$$= \delta(q_2, 101011) = \delta(q_2, 01011) = \delta(q_1, 1011) \quad T \quad Y \quad T$$

$$= \delta(q_2, 011) = \delta(q_1, 11) = \delta(q_2, 1) =$$

q₂ T T T T