

QUESTION 4

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Q4 a.)

We have to find the set of reachable states starting with 0,0

We first define the variables $y, x_1, x_2, q_0, q_1, q_0', q_1'$ where q_0' and q_1' are next state variables .

We first construct the characteristic equation X of the for below

$$X = \text{xnor}(q_0', \text{xor}(x_1, x_2, q_1)) \cdot \text{xnor}(q_1', \text{xor}(x_2, q_0))$$

And initial state

$$A = \text{and}(\text{not}(q_0), \text{not}(q_1))$$

We then multiply the two and perform there exist operation on x_1, x_2 , of the following equation

$$\text{Next state} = (\text{there exist } x_2 (\text{there exist } x_1 (A \cdot X)))$$

The above operation says that given the transition function and a set of initial states ,where will I be in next instant is given by q_0', q_1' so this is also a bdd .

Now the next state variables should be replaced by q_0, q_1 by changing the association and applying the substitute function ,so now the next state obtained becomes the present state and is accumulated to the set of reachable states R by adding this to the state R_0 which is a set of all possible states till time 0,so

$$R_1 = R_0 + \text{present state} .$$

We then again perform the same operation using a do while loop and the stopping condition is that $R(k+1) = R(k)$ that is no new additions to the set of reachable states then stop the loop and report the values .

The output obtained is

```
sarvesh:q4$ ./q4a
---to state transition 1 step ---
1
---to state transition 2 step ---
1

-----
these are all possible states :----->
1
sarvesh:q4$ █
```

Here it says that after first transition, the set of all reachable states is 1 which is the entire universe of variables q_0, q_1 , so all the states 00,01,10,11 are reachable ,

Since a do while loop is used ,the iteration stops on the second step because it is at this step that the $R(k+1)=R(k)$ condition holds .

4 b.)

The CNF calculations are shown below

Q4.b.)

$$q_0(k+1) = x_1(k) \oplus x_2(k) \oplus q_1(k) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$q_1(k+1) = x_2(k) \oplus q_0(k) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$y(k) = x_1(k) + (q_0(k) \oplus q_1(k)) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

The CNF of state machine.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CNF} \Rightarrow & \left(\overline{q_0(k+1) \oplus (x_1(k) \oplus x_2(k) \oplus q_1(k))} \right) \\ & \left(\overline{q_1(k+1) \oplus (x_2(k) \oplus q_0(k))} \right) \\ & \left(\overline{y(k) \oplus (x_1(k) + (q_0(k) \oplus q_1(k)))} \right) \end{aligned}$$

we know that $a \oplus b = (a+b)(\bar{a} + \bar{b})$

and $a+cd = (a+c)(a+d)$

and $\overline{a \oplus b} = (\bar{a}+b)(a+\bar{b})$

so writing the xor in CNF becomes simple

eqⁿ ② CNF will be.

$$\begin{aligned} & q_1(k+1) \oplus (x_2(k) \oplus q_0(k)) \\ = & \left[\overline{q_1(k+1)} + (x_2(k) + q_0(k)) \right] \cdot \left[\overline{x_2(k)} + \overline{q_0(k)} \right] \\ & \left[q_1(k+1) + \overline{(x_2(k) + q_0(k))} \right] \cdot \overline{(\overline{x_2(k)} + \overline{q_0(k)})} \end{aligned}$$

↓
becomes XNOR

$$\begin{aligned} \text{eqⁿ 2} = & \left(\overline{q_1(k+1)} + x_2(k) + q_0(k) \right) \cdot \left(\overline{q_1(k+1)} + \overline{x_2(k)} + \overline{q_0(k)} \right) \\ & \cdot \left(q_1(k+1) + \overline{x_2(k)} + \overline{q_0(k)} \right) \cdot \left(q_1(k+1) + x_2(k) + q_0(k) \right) \end{aligned}$$

eqⁿ ① CNF will have eight terms as 3 variable XOR and NOT of that had 4 terms, as this is also XOR but of 4 terms and negated,

equation ① CNF.

$$(\overline{q_0(k+1)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{x_2(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)}) \cdot (\overline{q_0(k+1)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{x_2(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)})$$

$$(\overline{q_0(k+1)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{x_2(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)}) \cdot (\overline{q_0(k+1)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{x_2(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)})$$

$$(\overline{q_0(k+1)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{x_2(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)}) \cdot$$

$$(\overline{q_0(k+1)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{x_2(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)}) \cdot$$

$$(\overline{q_0(k+1)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{x_2(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)}) \cdot$$

$$(\overline{q_0(k+1)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{x_2(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)})$$

eqn ③ CNF.

$$(\overline{y(k)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)} + \overline{q_0(k)})$$

$$(\overline{y(k)} + \overline{q_0(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)})$$

$$(\overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{y(k)})$$

$$(\overline{q_0(k+1)} + \overline{q_1(k)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{y(k)})$$

$$(\overline{q_0(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)} + \overline{y(k)})$$

working \Rightarrow
of eqn ③

$$\begin{aligned} & (\overline{y(k)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{q_0(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)}) (\overline{y(k)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{q_0(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)}) \\ & \quad \downarrow \\ & \Rightarrow (\overline{y(k)} + \overline{x_1(k)}) \cdot (\overline{y(k)} + \overline{q_0(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)}) \\ & \quad (\overline{y(k)} + \overline{q_0(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{y(k)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + (\overline{q_0(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)}) \cdot (\overline{q_0(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)})$$

use $a+b+cd = (a+b+c)(a+b+d)$... distributivity

$$\therefore (\overline{y(k)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{q_0(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)}) \cdot (\overline{y(k)} + \overline{x_1(k)} + \overline{q_0(k)} + \overline{q_1(k)})$$

We have to check whether the FSM outputs the sequence 0 11 01 0 ,the way I have done is my inputs are 1 to 12 . 1,2 being inputs of FSM at time instant 0 . 3,4 being inputs to FSM at time instant 1 and so on .

13,14 are my states at time instant 0 and 15 is my output

16,17 are my states at time instant 1 and 18 is my output and so on

I consider 32 variables ,31 and 32 will be next states of time step 5 untill when the FSM has been simulated 6 times from 0 to 5 .

We can see a pattern in the way the inputs ,states and outputs have been chosen ,The CNF expressions re available to us ,so I wrote a C code to generate the patterns in DIMACS format which will be input to the SAT solver . After the pattern is generated by C file ,we copy paste the output from terminal to the CNF file and add additional 6 clauses ,these clauses are that output 15 should be 0 ,output 18 should be 1 ,output21 should be 1 ,output 24 should be 0 ,Output 27 should be 1 and output 30 should be 0 .

After we complete the CNF file we pass it to a SAT solver ,the following is our output .

```
sarvesh:q4$ cat output4b.txt
UNSAT
sarvesh:q4$ █
```

The UNSAT means that the sequence 011010 does not occur .