CSC 220

11/17/2020 FA Vending machine:

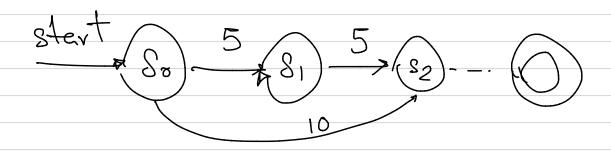
20E .C.0

Si: i is the state where the machine has collected 5i cents.

. A state is represented by a circle.

. Arrows for input/output

. final state double circle



A finite state machine includes a finite set of states, designated starting state input alphabet, transition function.

send Packet

(idle) waitle ack

receive ack

FI UP (F2) Soun

M = (S, I, f, S., F)

Antes
Alphabet

Transition

Transition

 $f: S \times I \longrightarrow S$

Finite State Machine or finite State Automaton (FSA)

A string x is said to be recognized or accepted by machine M, if it takes the initial state S. to a final state that is f(s,x) is a state in F.

The language reasonized or accepted by M, devoted by L(M) is the set of all stimps that are reasonized by M.

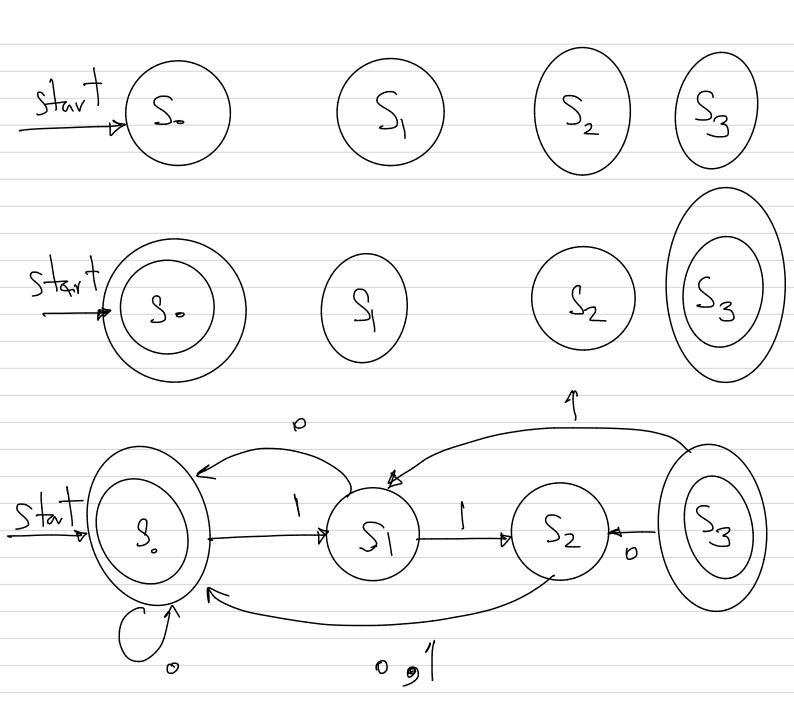
Construct the state digram for the finite state automaton (FSA), where

$$S = \begin{cases} S_0, S_1, S_2, S_3 \end{cases}$$
 $T = \begin{cases} 0, 7 \end{cases}$

$$F = \{S_i, S_3\}$$

state table:

		Input
State	O	in fact
So	ς.	S
	S.	S
3)	Sr	S
2	S	
Sa	52	0



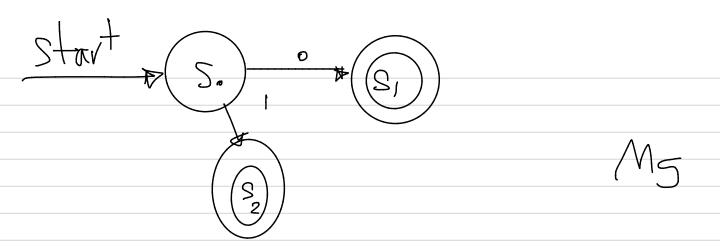
. A movement along an edge from one state to another is a state Transition.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$L(M_3)=\left\{\begin{array}{c} n\\ \end{array}\right\}$$
 new, $n>1$

M4:

$$2(M_4) = \begin{cases} 0 & n \in \mathbb{N}, n > 0 \end{cases}$$



$$L(M_5)=\left\{0,1\right\}$$

$$L(M_G) \leq \{00 \mid n \in M\} \cup \{0\} \mid m \in M\}$$

$$L(M_6) = \begin{cases} 0^n \\ n \end{cases} \\ n \end{cases} \\ N_7, n \in \mathbb{N} \end{cases} \\ U_7 \\ U_7 \\ 0, 0 \end{cases} \\ V_7 \\ V_$$

<u>S</u> ol (0) = \ 0 |.0" NGM \)