

### a) Construct a truth table associated with the finite-state machine:

This FSM has two states, **A** and **B**, and two inputs, **0** and **1**. We can construct a truth table that describes the transitions between these states based on the input.

Current State	Input	Next State
A	0	B
A	1	A
B	0	B
B	1	A

- **From state A:**
  - If the input is **0**, the FSM moves to state **B**.
  - If the input is **1**, it stays in state **A**.
- **From state B:**
  - If the input is **0**, the FSM stays in state **B**.
  - If the input is **1**, the FSM moves to state **A**.

### b) Determine the elements required to define the finite-state machine:

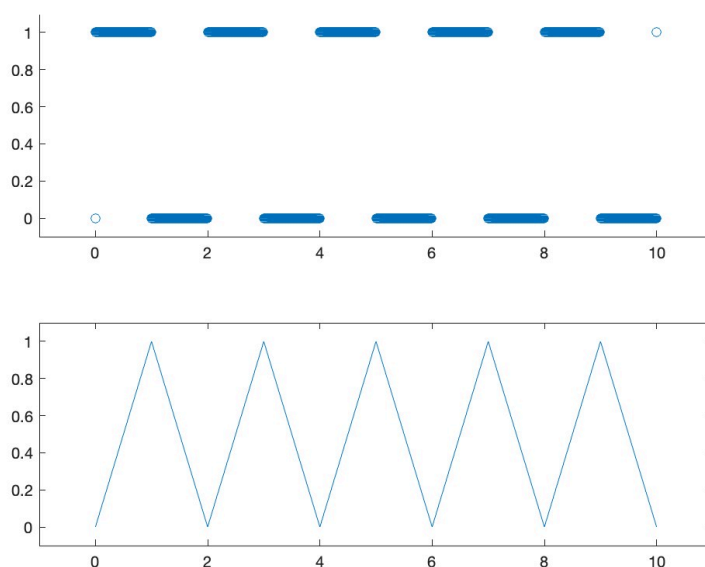
To define a finite-state machine (FSM), we need the following elements:

1. **States:** The different states the machine can be in.
  - In this case, the states are **A** and **B**.
2. **Input Alphabet ( $\Sigma$ ):** The set of possible inputs.
  - Here, the input alphabet is **{0, 1}**.
3. **Transition Function ( $\delta$ ):** A function that takes a state and an input and returns the next state.
  - From the truth table, the transition function can be defined as:
    - $\delta(A, 0) = B$
    - $\delta(A, 1) = A$
    - $\delta(B, 0) = B$
    - $\delta(B, 1) = A$
4. **Start State:** The state where the FSM begins.
  - The start state is **A** (as indicated by the arrow).
5. **Accept States (Final States):** The states that signify the successful completion of the machine's operation.
  - The problem does not mention any accept states, so this is likely a regular FSM with no specific accept state for now.

### C) Simulation:

The top diagram represents the output q state and lower diagram represents the input sequence.

1:11001100



2:01010101

