

a) FSM for the water tank system:

1. States:

- **State 1:** `Water_On` : The water faucet is on, and the system is filling the tank.
- **State 2:** `Water_Off` : The water faucet is off.

2. Input Alphabet:

- The input is the water level h , with thresholds:
 - h_{\min} : Minimum water level for turning on the faucet.
 - h_{\max} : Maximum water level for turning off the faucet.

3. Transitions:

- From `Water_On` to `Water_Off` : If $h \geq h_{\max}$, turn off the faucet.
- From `Water_Off` to `Water_On` : If $h \leq h_{\min}$, turn on the faucet.

4. Initial State:

- Start in `Water_Off`, assuming the tank begins with a water level above h_{\max} .

5. Output:

- In `Water_On`, the output is "Faucet On".
- In `Water_Off`, the output is "Faucet Off".

FSM Representation:

- **State 1: `Water_On` (Faucet On)**
 - Transition: If $h \geq h_{\max}$, move to State 2 (`Water_Off`).
- **State 2: `Water_Off` (Faucet Off)**
 - Transition: If $h \leq h_{\min}$, move to State 1 (`Water_On`).

b) Is the FSM model pure or with conditional structures?

The FSM remains **with conditional structures**, as transitions between states depend on the conditions set by the water levels h_{\min} and h_{\max} .

c) Is the FSM model deterministic or nondeterministic?

The FSM is **deterministic**. The next state is uniquely determined by the current state and the water level h . There is no ambiguity in the transitions.

d) Does the FSM model terminate (accept a state)?

The FSM does **not terminate**, as it cycles indefinitely between the `Water_On` and `Water_Off` states to maintain the water level.

In []: