

# Formal Models SS 2016: Assignment 3

Institute for Formal Models and Verification, JKU Linz

Due 07.04.2016

## Exercise 9

Given an automaton  $A$  with state  $S = \{A, B, C, D\}$ , alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ , initial states  $I = \{A, D\}$ , final state  $F = \{C\}$ , and transitions  $T = \{(A, a, A), (A, b, A), (A, b, B), (A, b, C), (B, b, B), (B, b, A), (C, a, A), (C, b, D), (D, a, B), (D, b, B), (D, a, C)\}$ . Draw the oracle automaton  $\text{Oracle}(A)$ . Is  $\text{Oracle}(A)$  complete? Is it deterministic?

## Exercise 10

Given FA  $A$  from Exercise 9, draw the *optimized* oracle-automaton  $\text{Oracle}(A)$ . Is  $\text{Oracle}(A)$  complete? Is it deterministic? Justify your answer.

## Exercise 11

Given  $A$  with states  $S = \{A, B, C, D\}$ , alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ , initial/final states  $I = \{A, B\}$ ,  $F = \{C\}$ , and transitions  $T = \{(A, b, A), (A, a, C), (B, a, A), (B, a, B), (B, b, D), (C, b, D), (D, b, B)\}$

Draw the I/O-automaton for FA  $A$ .

## Exercise 12

Draw an I/O-automaton modelling the digital circuit shown on the right. Use  $\Sigma := \Theta := \{0, 1\}$  as input- and output-alphabet.

