

# Product Machines

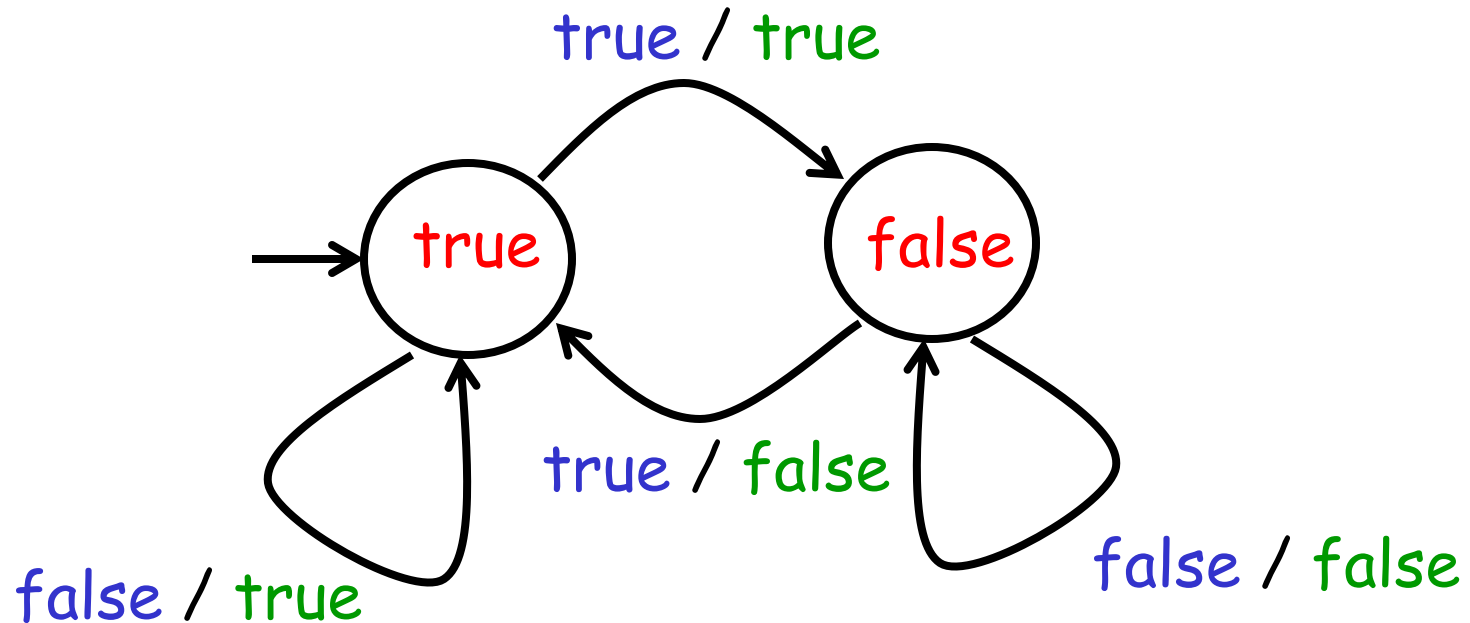
EECS 20

Lecture 10 (February 7, 2001)

Tom Henzinger

## Composition of State Machines

# Transition Diagram of the Parity System

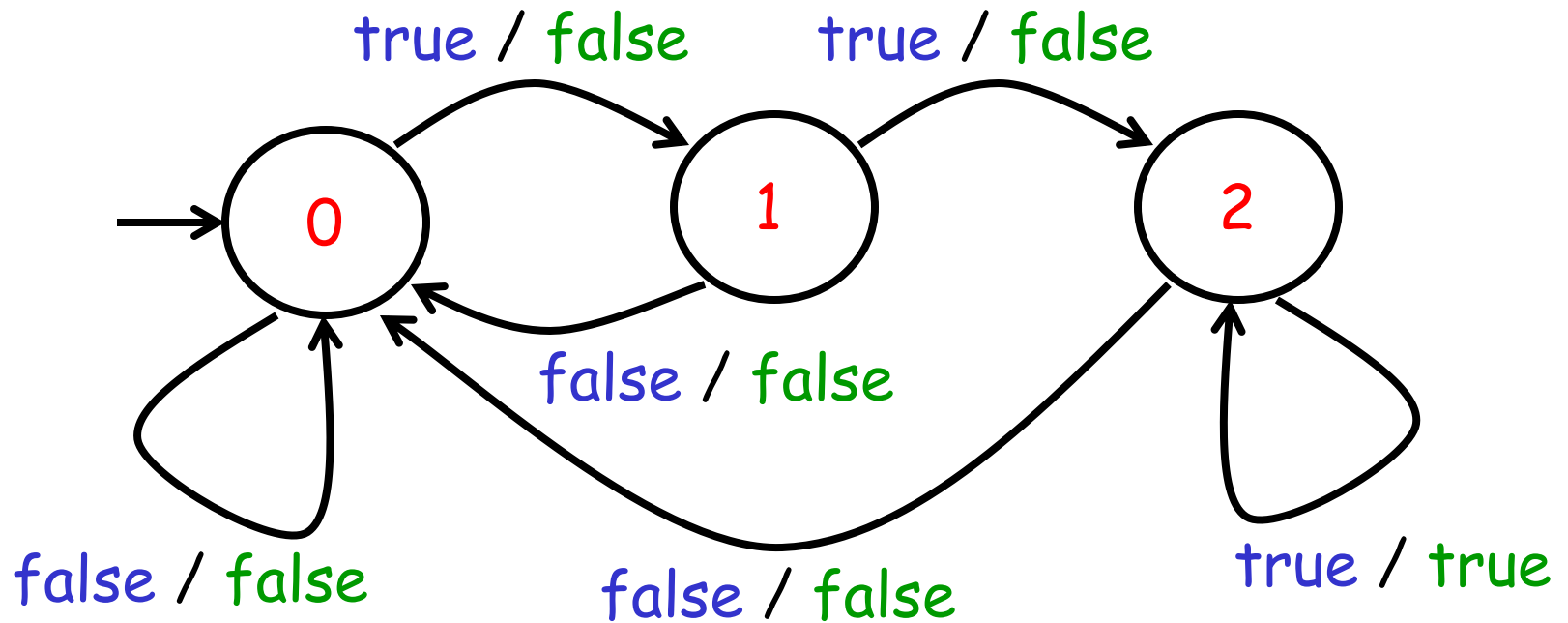


States = Bools

Inputs = Bools

Outputs = Bools

# Transition Diagram of the LastThree System



States = { 0, 1, 2 }

Inputs = Booleans

Outputs = Booleans

## The Parity System :

**States** [ Parity] = { true, false }

**initialState** [ Parity ] = true

**nextState** [ Parity ] (q,x) = (q ≠ x)

**output** [ Parity ] (q,x) = q

## The LastThree System :

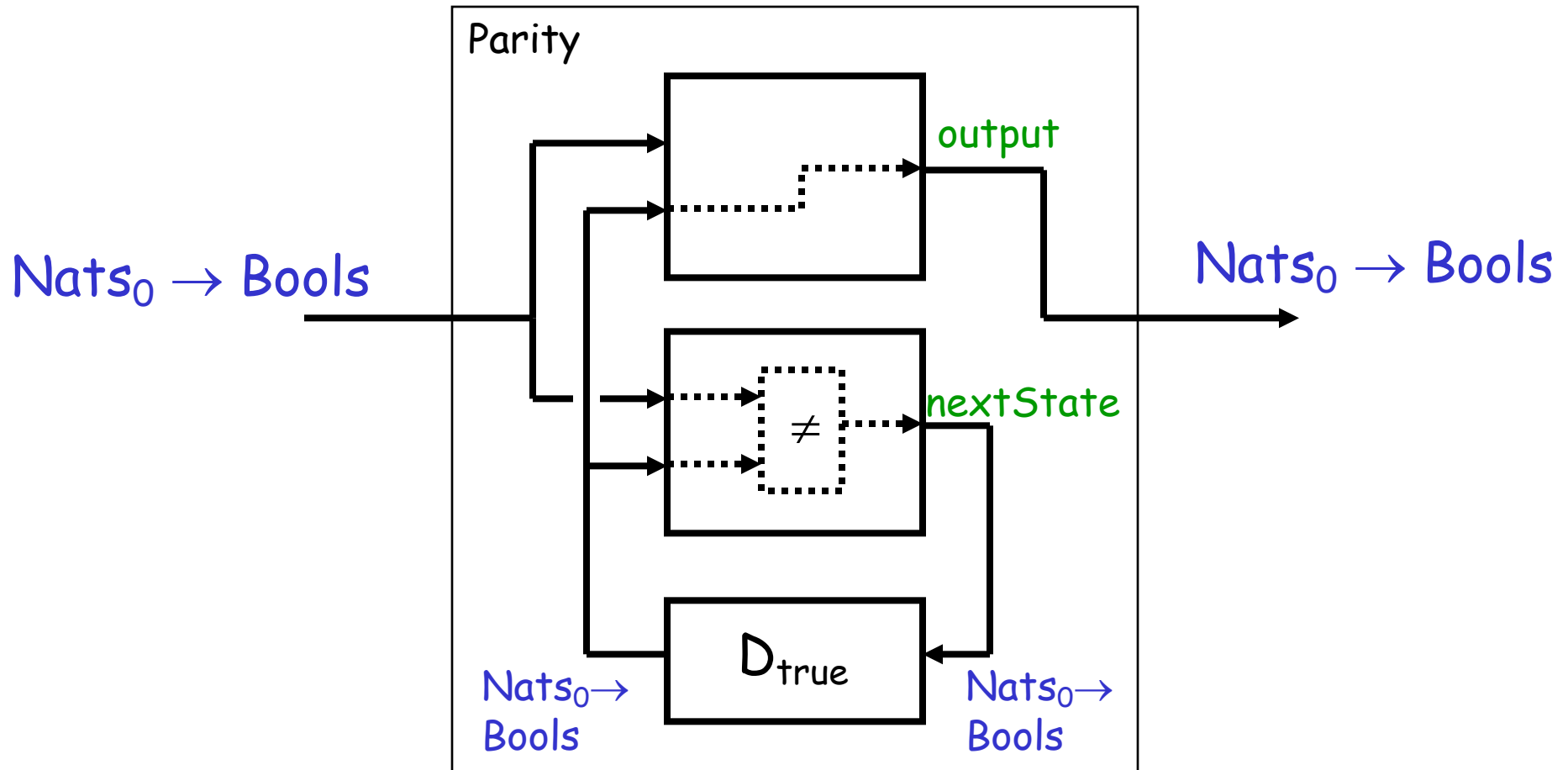
**States** [ LastThree] = { 0, 1, 2 }

**initialState** [ LastThree ] = 0

**nextState** [ LastThree ] (q,x) =  $\begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \neg x \\ \min(q+1, 2) & \text{if } x \end{cases}$

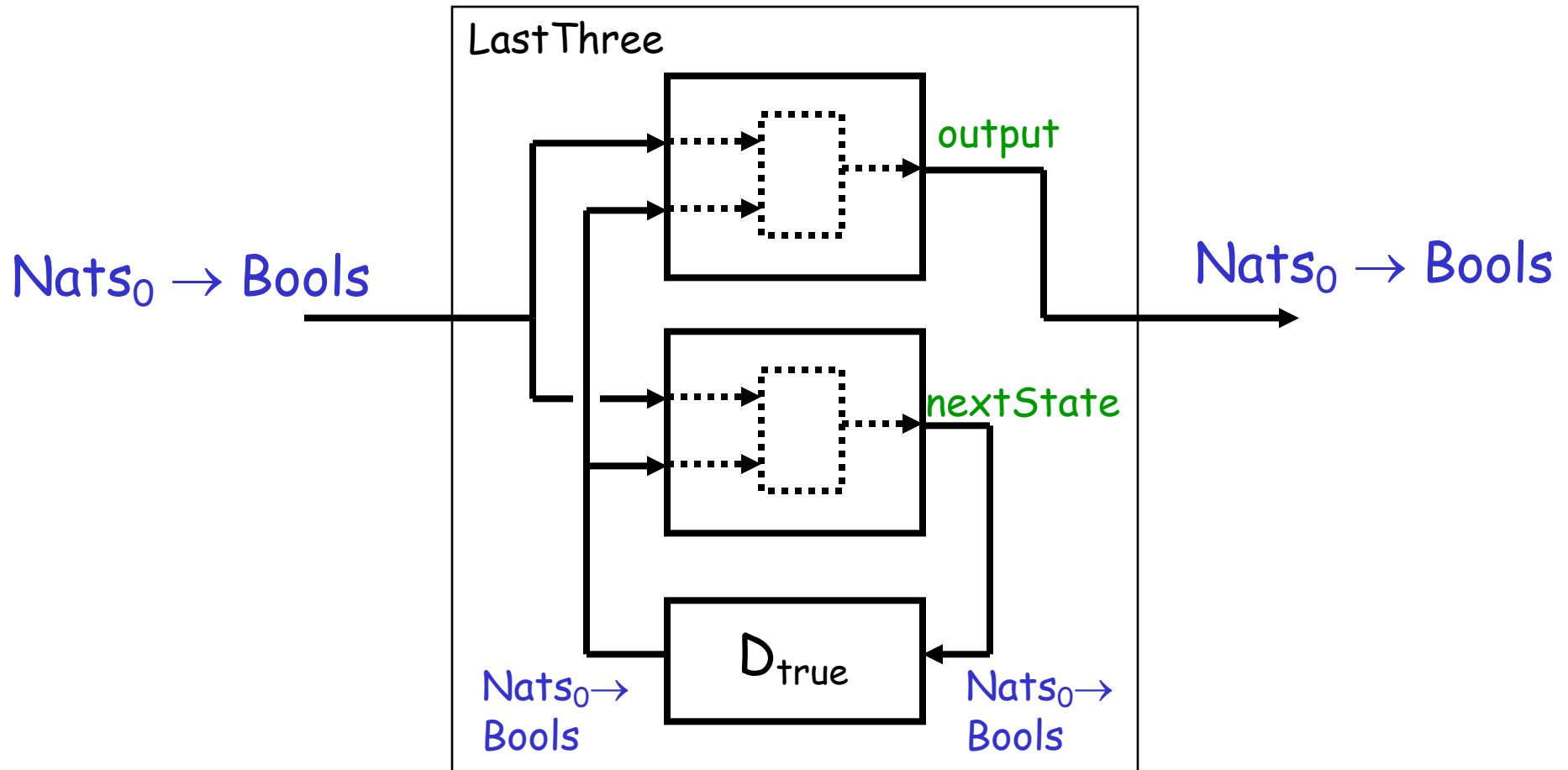
**output** [ LastThree ] (q,x) = (( q = 2 ) ∧ x )

# Block Diagram of Parity System

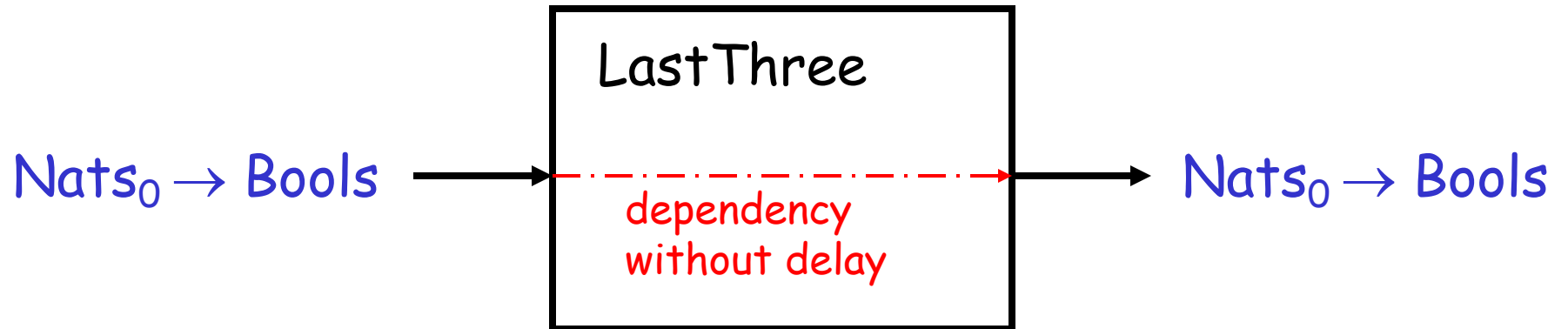


No path without delay from input to output.

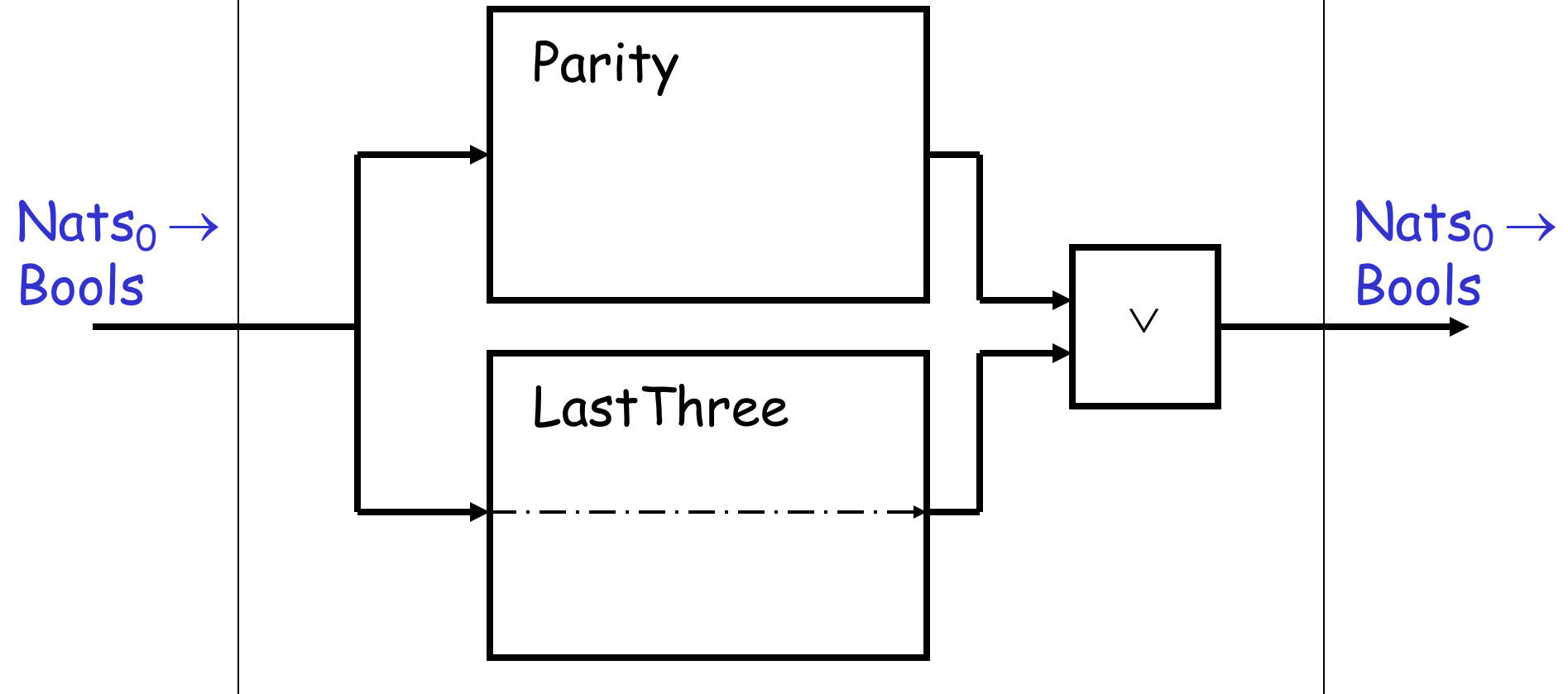
# Block Diagram of LastThree System



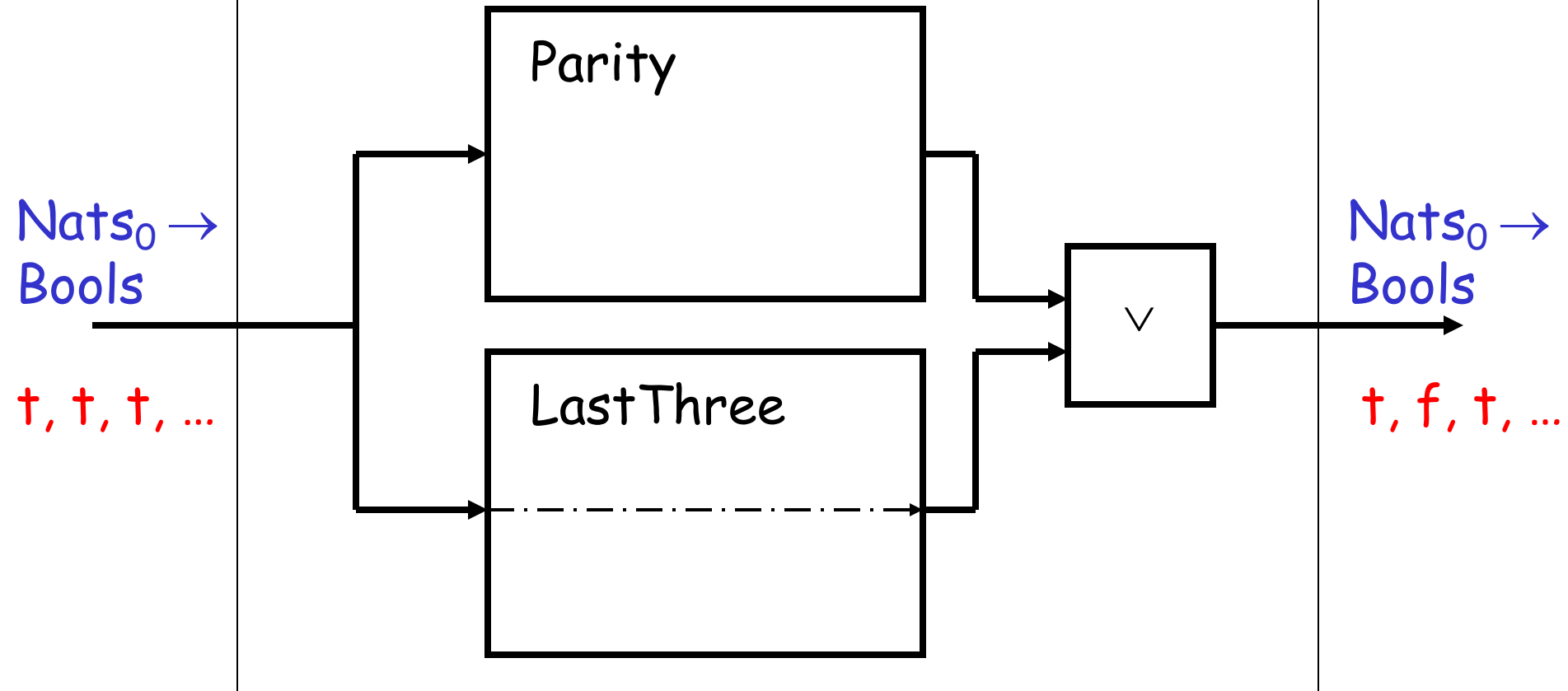
Path without delay from input to output !



## ParityOrLastThree



## ParityOrLastThree



## The ParityOrLastThree System

**Inputs** [ ParityOrLastThree ] = Bools

**Outputs** [ ParityOrLastThree ] = Bools

**States** [ ParityOrLastThree ]

= States [ Parity ]  $\times$  States [ LastThree ]

= { true, false }  $\times$  { 0, 1, 2 }

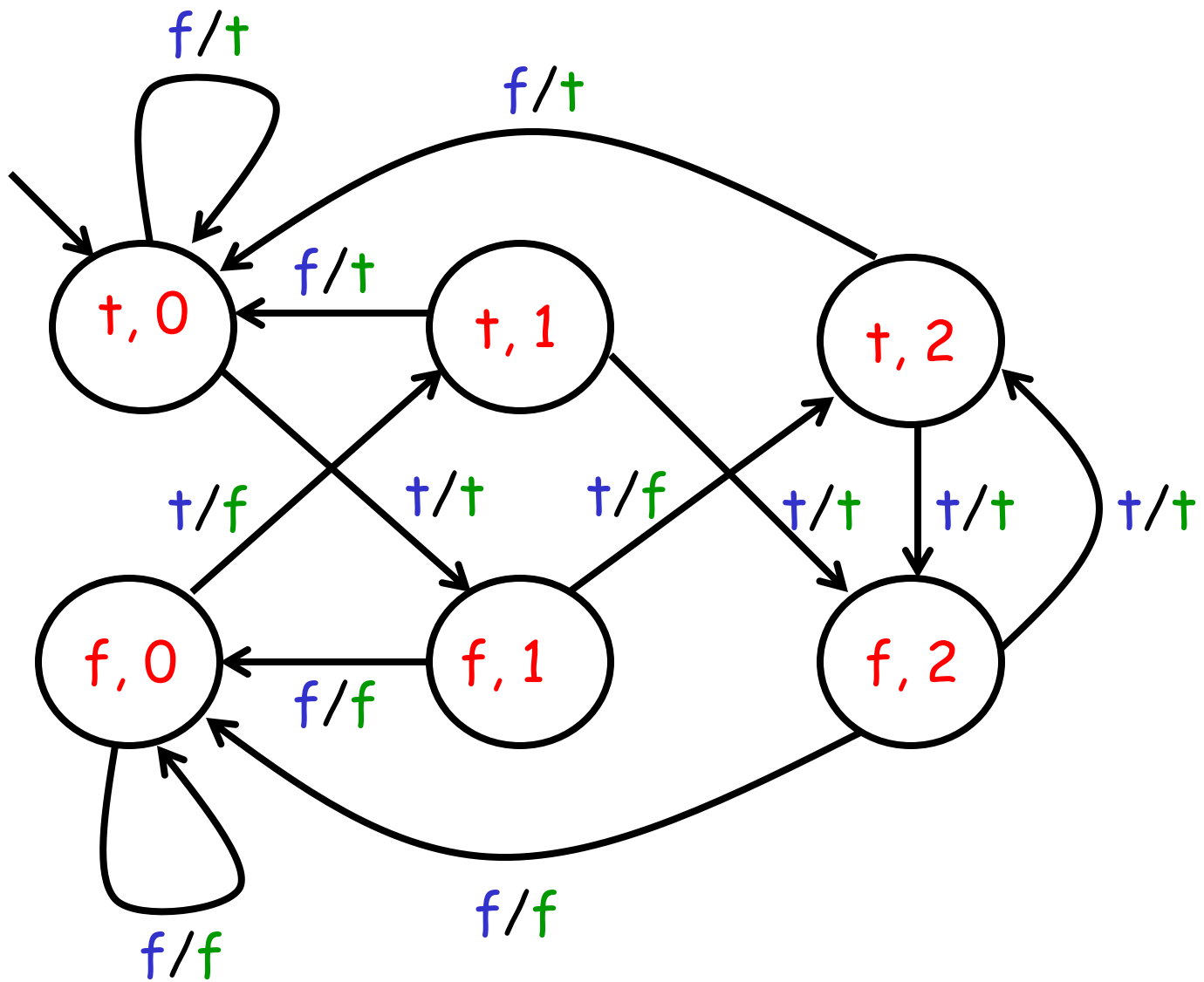
**initialState** [ ParityOrLastThree ]

= ( initialState [ Parity ], initialState [ LastThree ] )

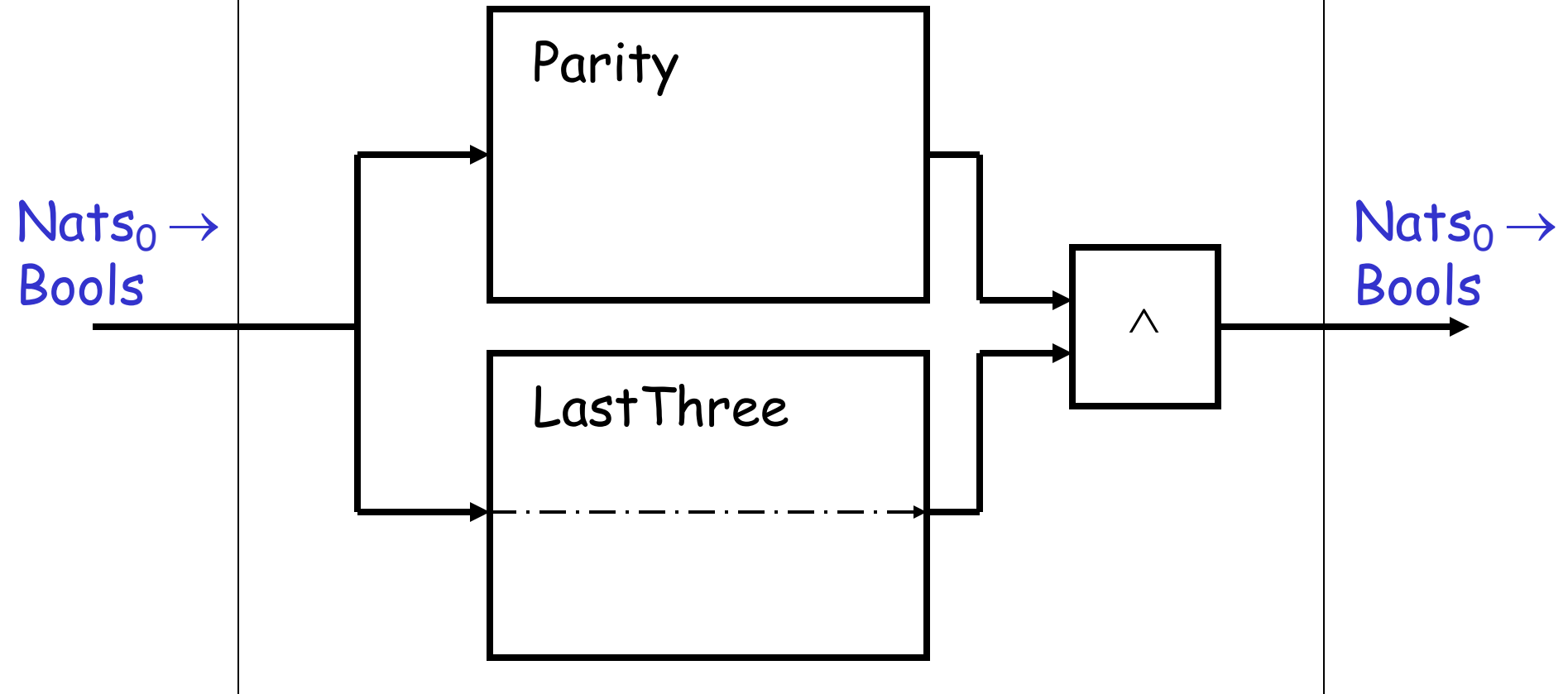
= ( true, 0 )

## The ParityOrLastThree System, continued

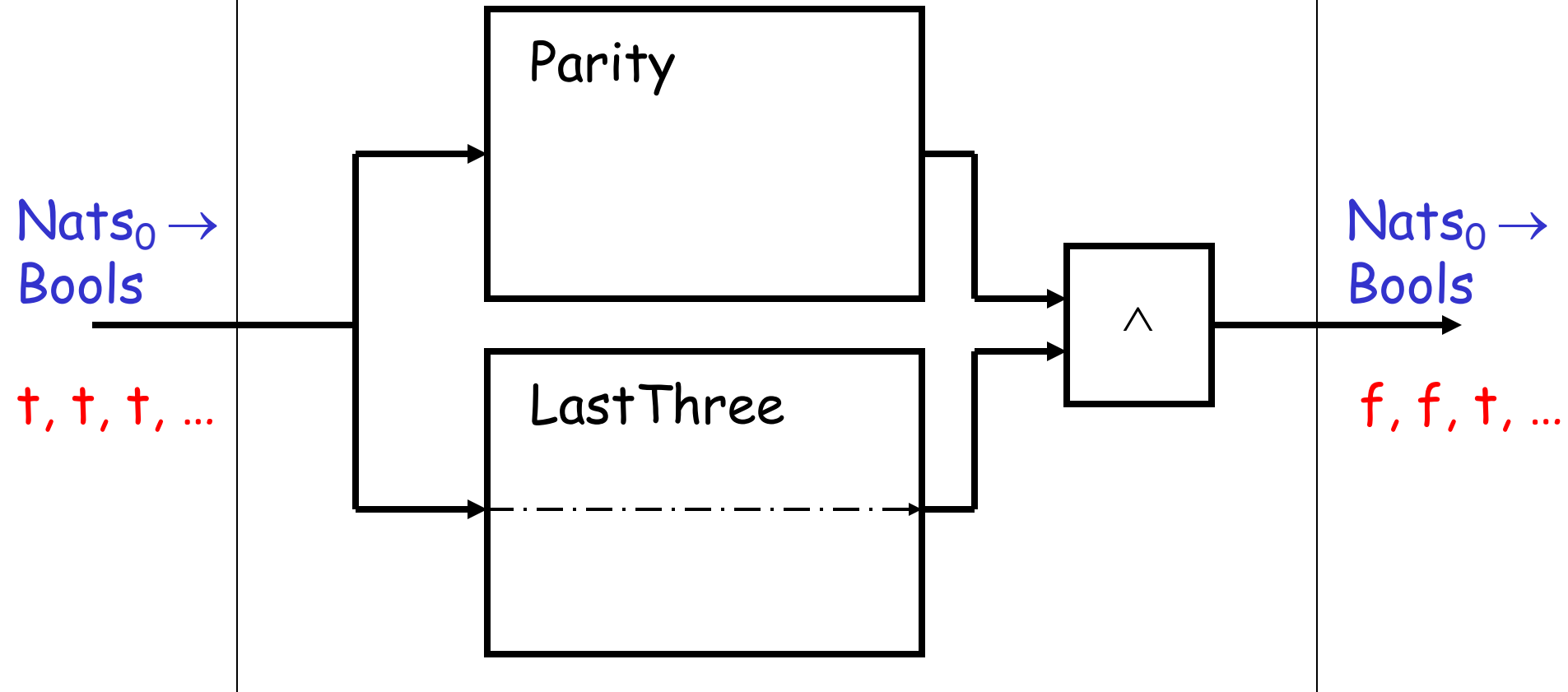
$$\begin{aligned} \text{nextState [ ParityOrLastThree ] } ( ( q1, q2 ) , x ) \\ &= ( \text{nextState [ Parity ] } (q1, x) , \text{nextState [ LastThree ] } (q2, x) ) \\ \text{output [ ParityOrLastThree ] } ( ( q1, q2 ) , x ) \\ &= \text{output [ Parity ] } (q1, x) \vee \text{output [ LastThree ] } (q2, x) \end{aligned}$$



## ParityAndLastThree



## ParityAndLastThree



## The ParityAndLastThree System

**Inputs** [ ParityAndLastThree ] = Bools

**Outputs** [ ParityAndLastThree ] = Bools

**States** [ ParityAndLastThree ]

= States [ Parity ]  $\times$  States [ LastThree ]

= { true, false }  $\times$  { 0, 1, 2 }

**initialState** [ ParityAndLastThree ]

= ( initialState [ Parity ], initialState [ LastThree ] )

= ( true, 0 )

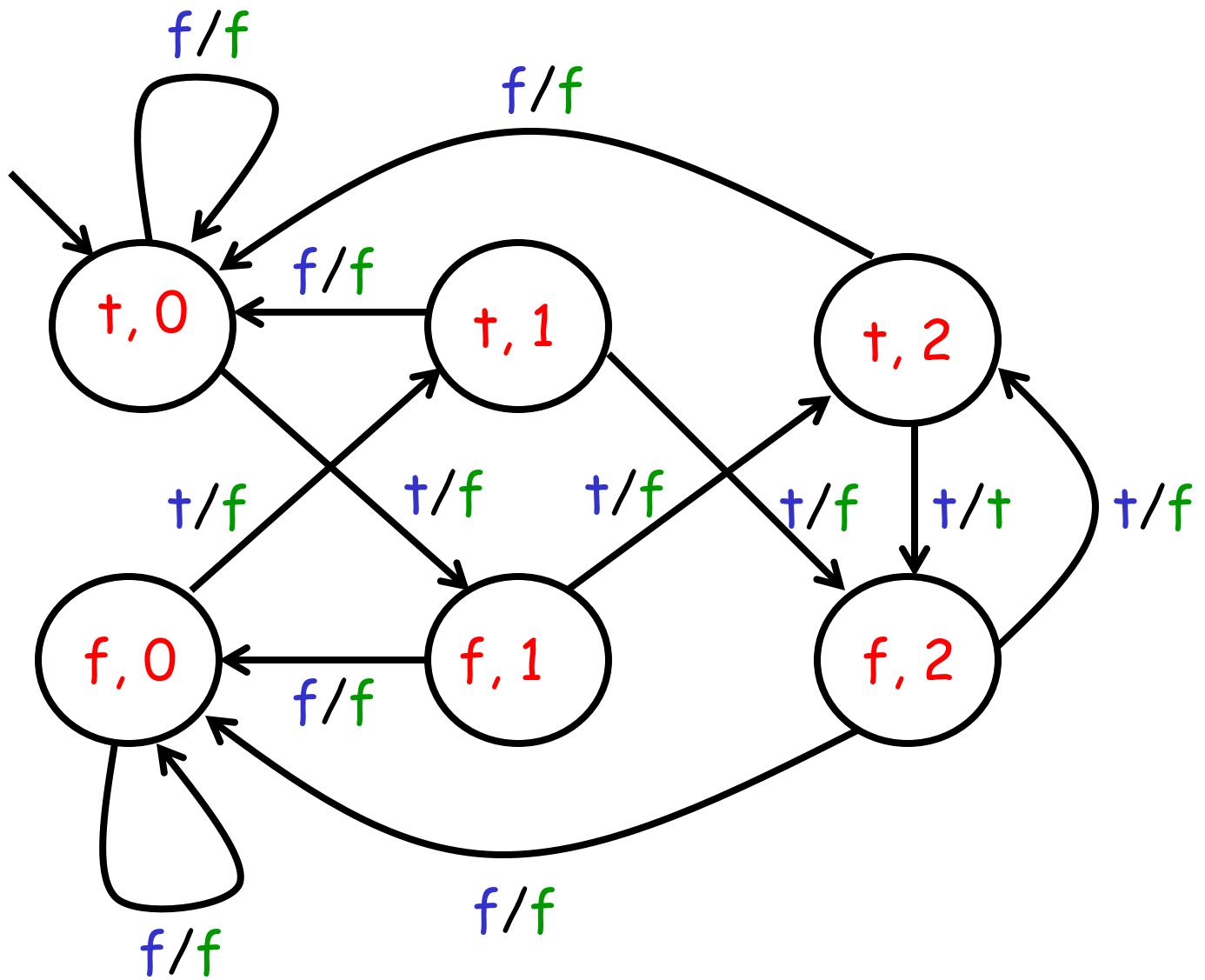
## The ParityAndLastThree System, continued

**nextState** [ ParityAndLastThree ] ( ( q1, q2 ) , x )

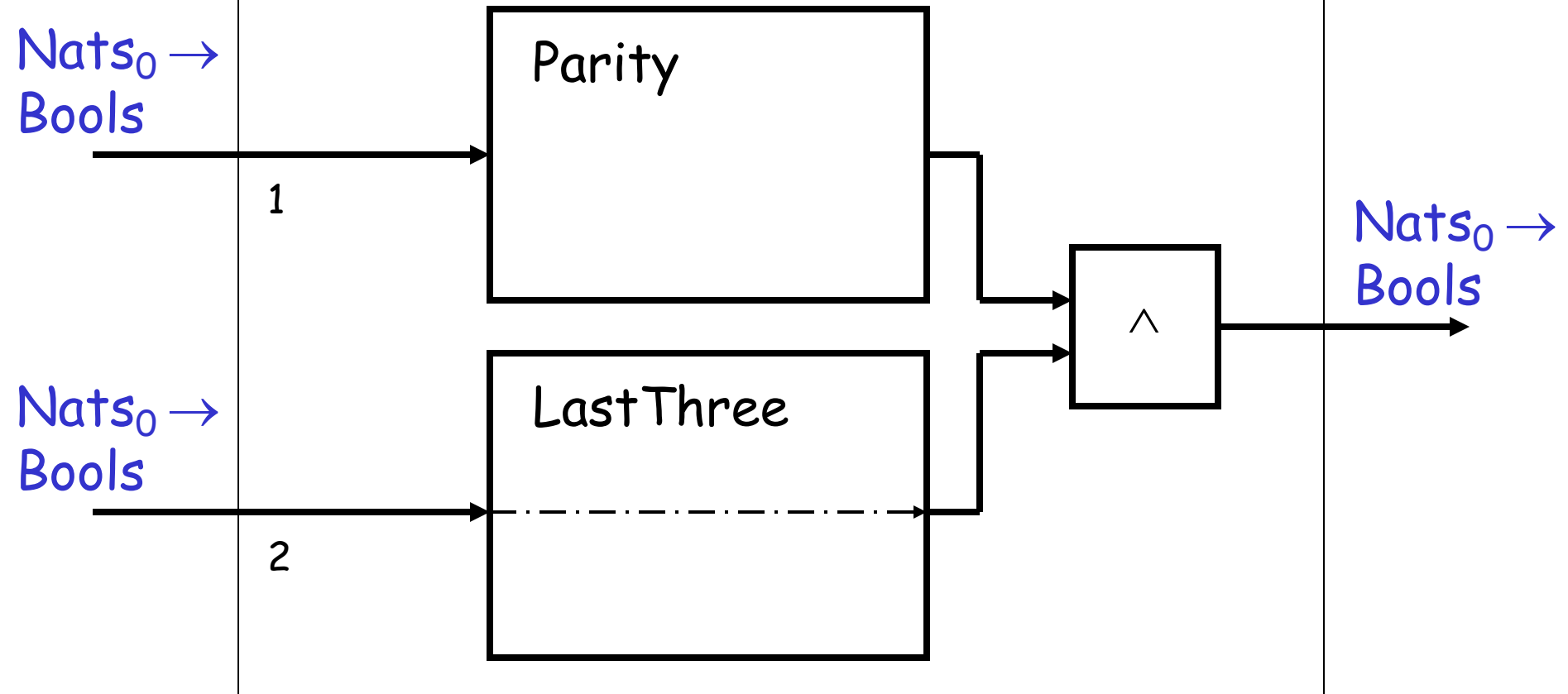
= ( nextState [ Parity ] (q1, x) , nextState [ LastThree ] (q2, x) )

**output** [ ParityAndLastThree ] ( ( q1, q2 ) , x )

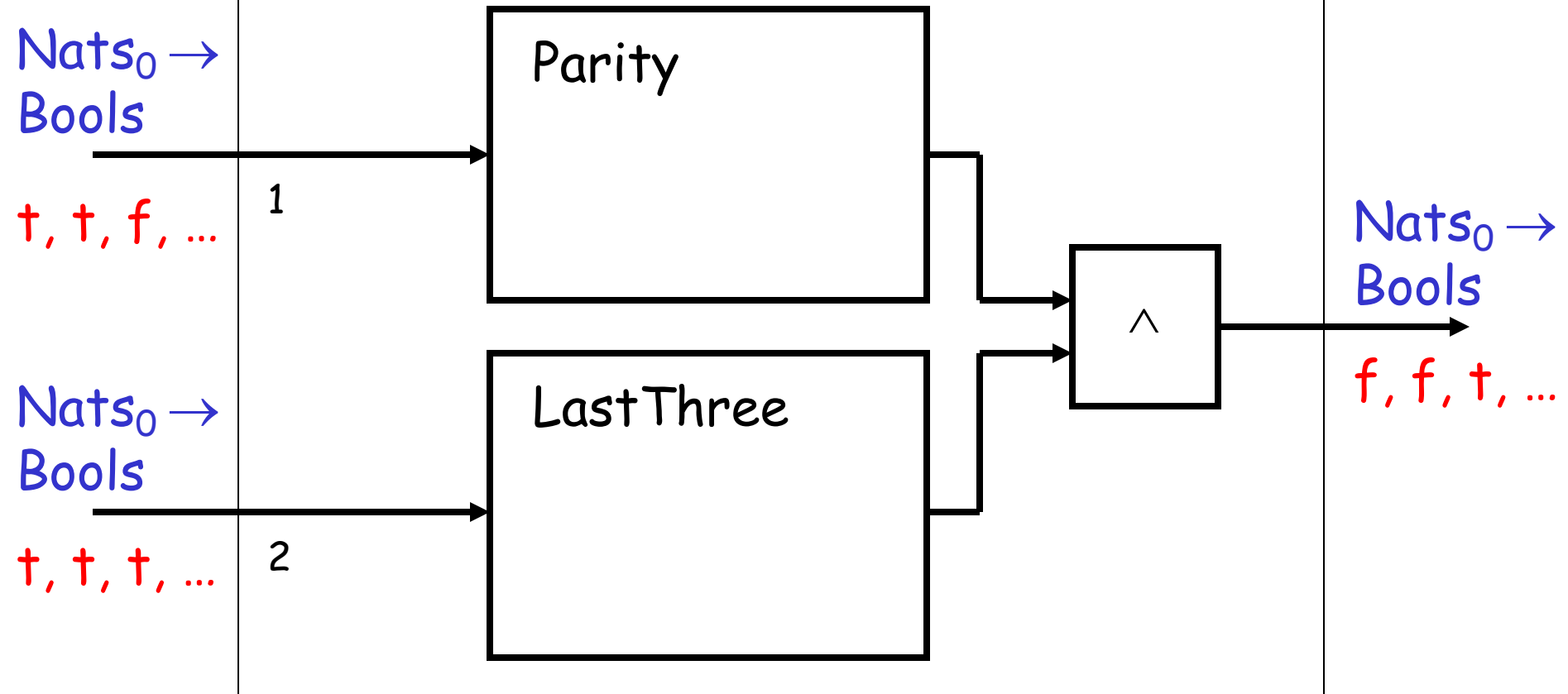
= output [ Parity ] (q1, x)  $\wedge$  output [ LastThree ] (q2, x)



## InputPairs



## InputPairs



## The InputPairs System

**Inputs** [ InputPairs ] = **Bools**  $\times$  **Bools**

**Outputs** [ InputPairs ] = Bools

**States** [ InputPairs ]

= States [ Parity ]  $\times$  States [ LastThree ]

= { true, false }  $\times$  { 0, 1, 2 }

**initialState** [ InputPairs ]

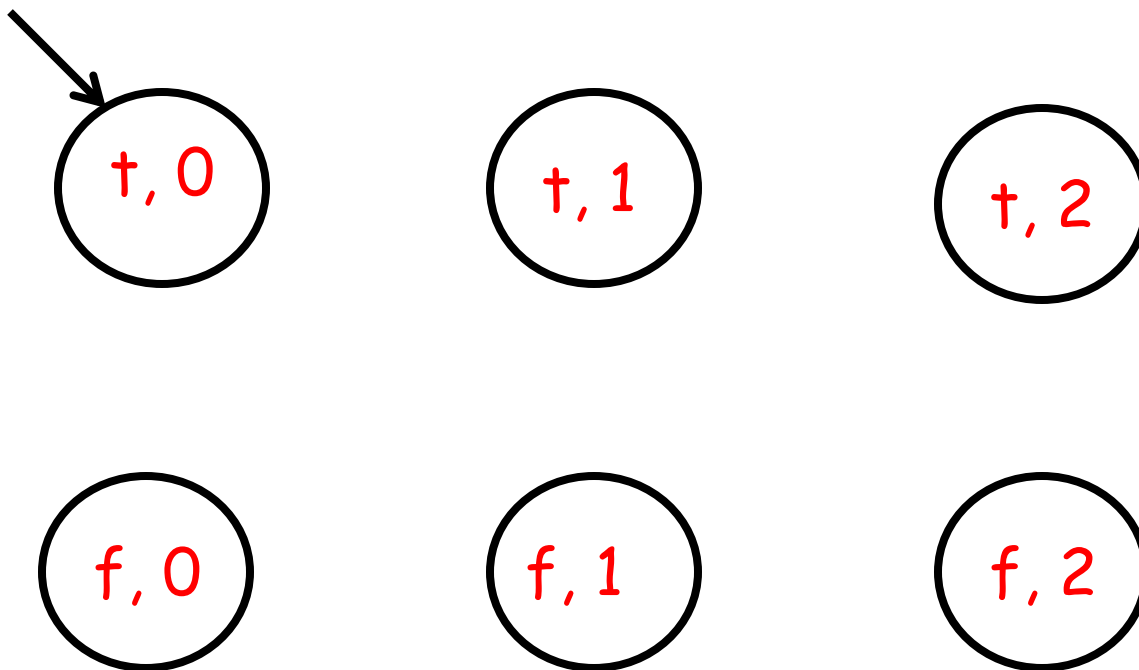
= ( initialState [ Parity ], initialState [ LastThree ] )

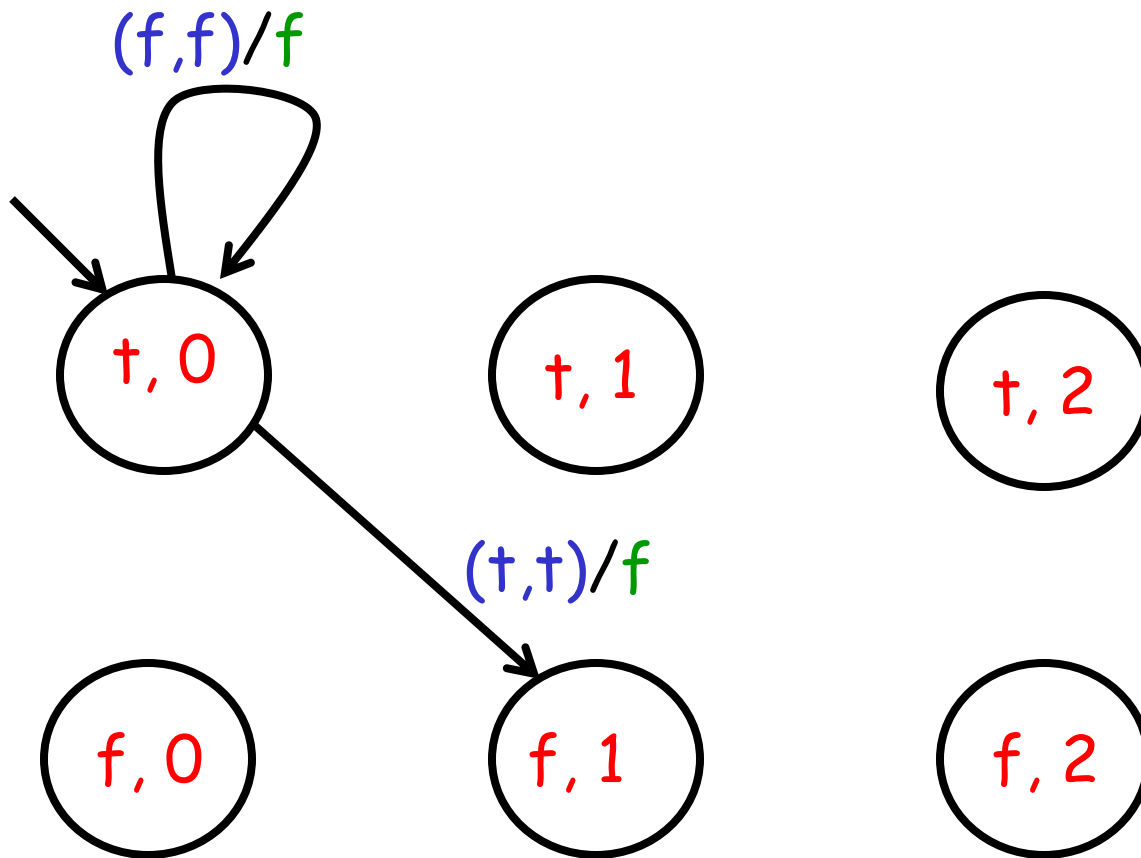
= ( true, 0 )

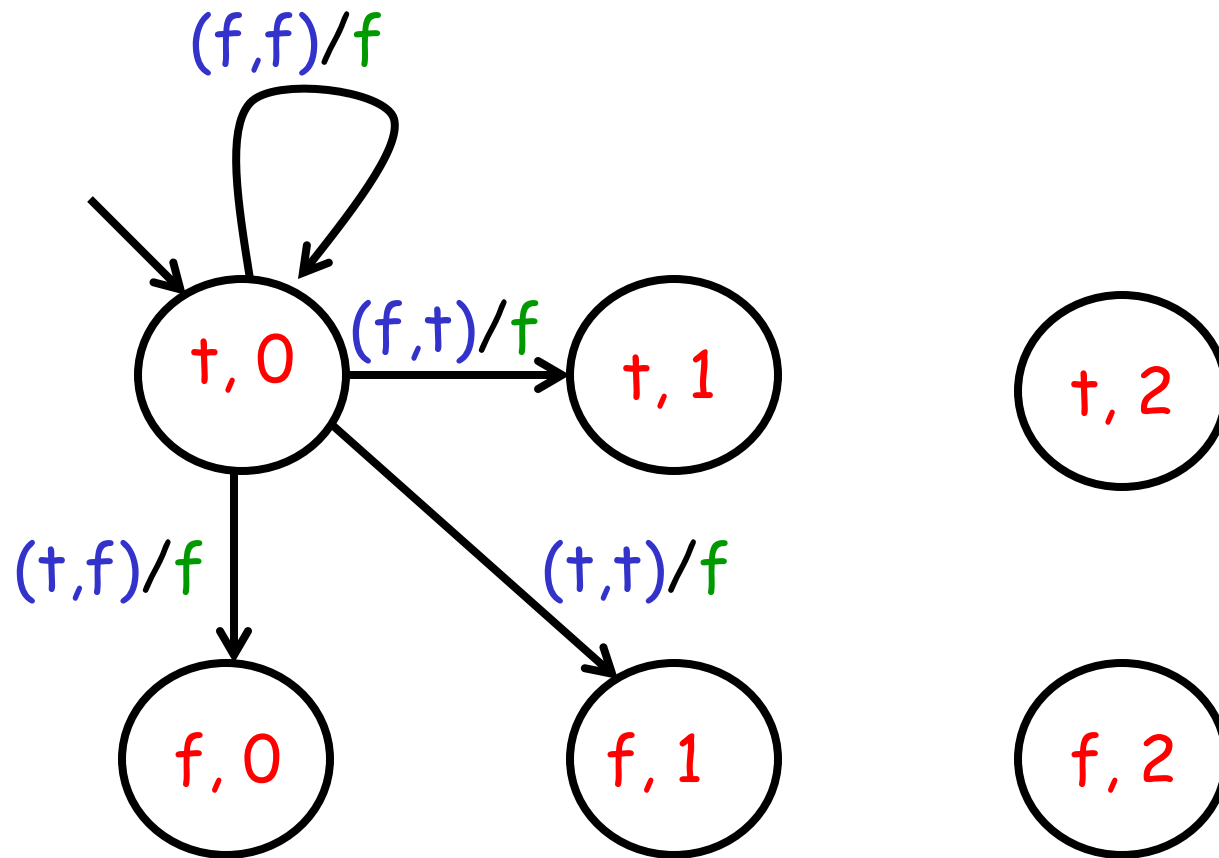
## The InputPairs System, continued

**nextState** [ InputPairs ] ( ( q1, q2 ) , (x1, x2) )  
= ( nextState [ Parity ] (q1, x1) , nextState [ LastThree ] (q2, x2) )

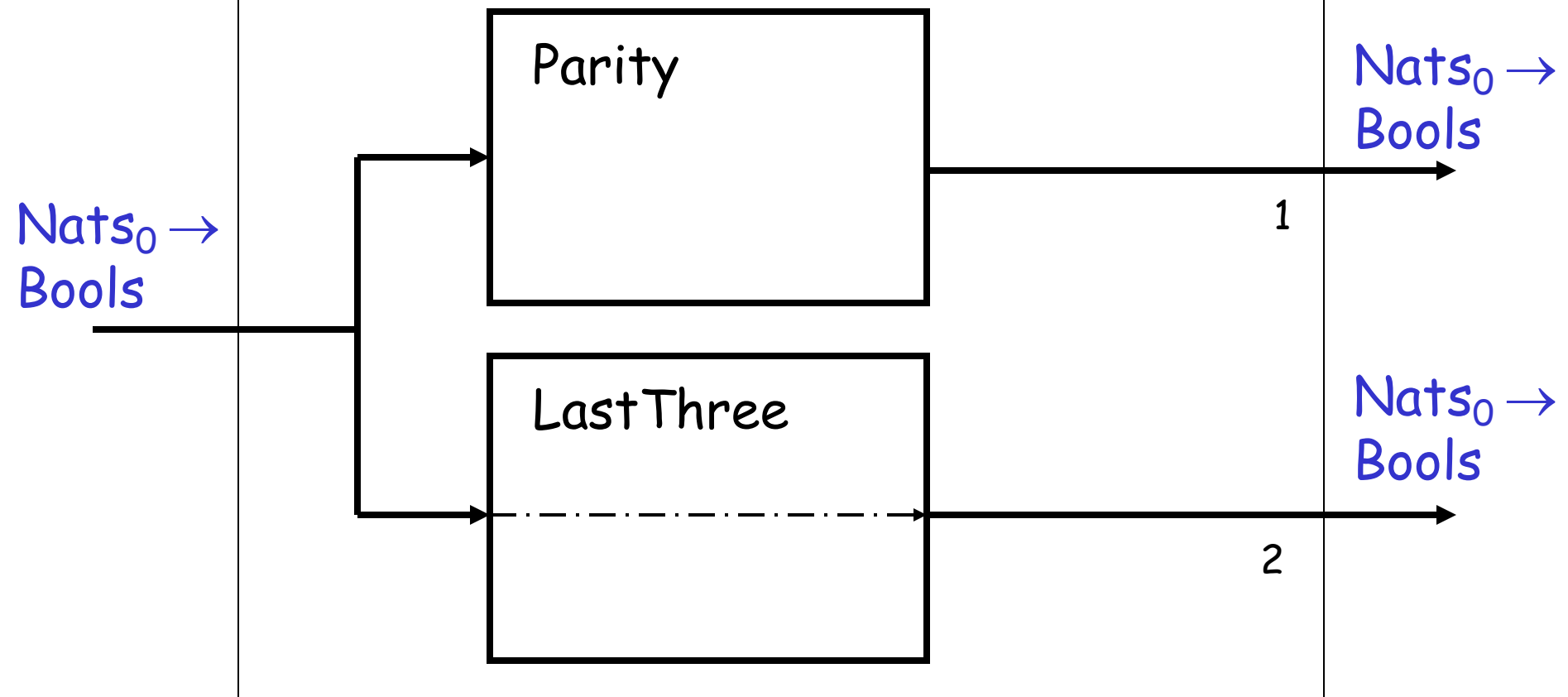
**output** [ InputPairs ] ( ( q1, q2 ) , (x1, x2) )  
= output [ Parity ] (q1, x1)  $\wedge$  output [ LastThree ] (q2, x2)



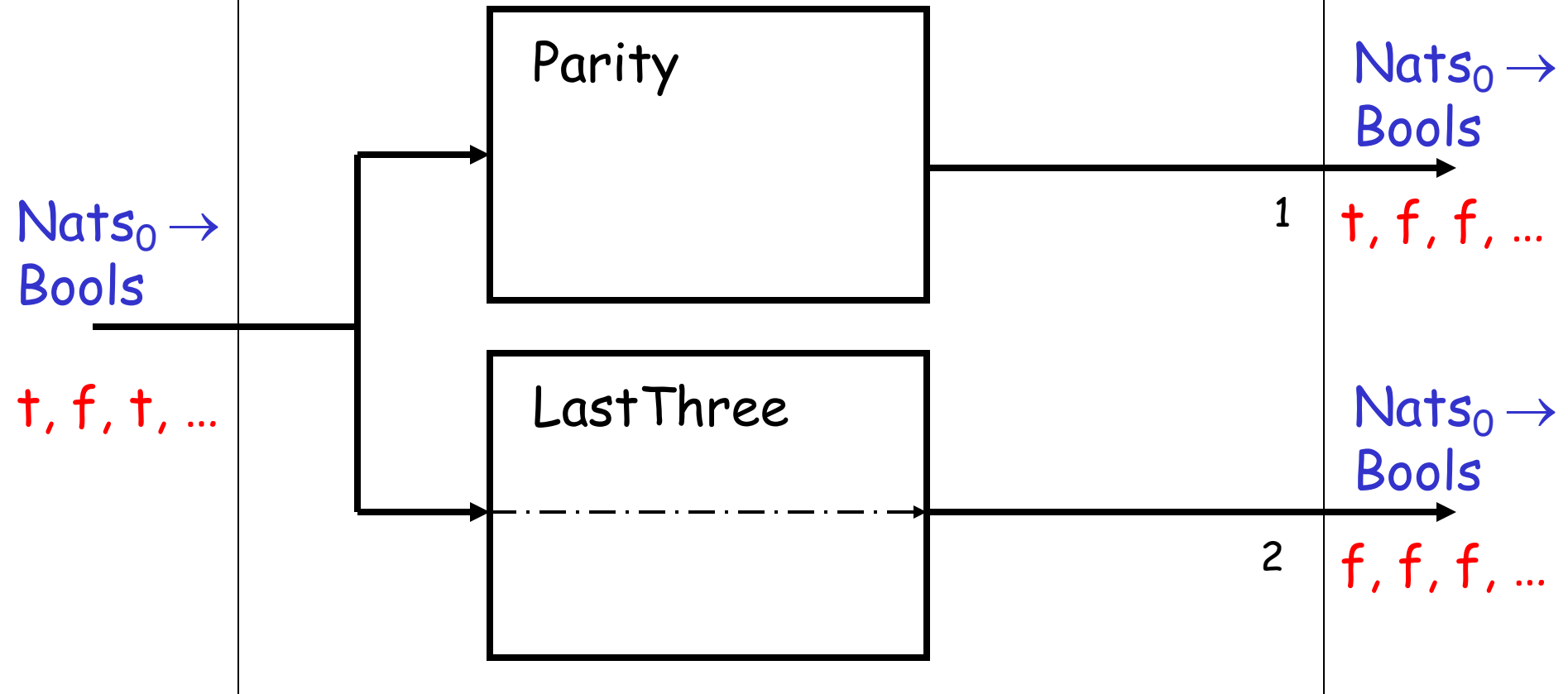




## OutputPairs



## OutputPairs



## The OutputPairs System

**Inputs** [ OutputPairs ] = Bools

**Outputs** [ OutputPairs ] = **Bools**  $\times$  **Bools**

**States** [ OutputPairs ]

= States [ Parity ]  $\times$  States [ LastThree ]

= { true, false }  $\times$  { 0, 1, 2 }

**initialState** [ OutputPairs ]

= ( initialState [ Parity ], initialState [ LastThree ] )

= ( true, 0 )

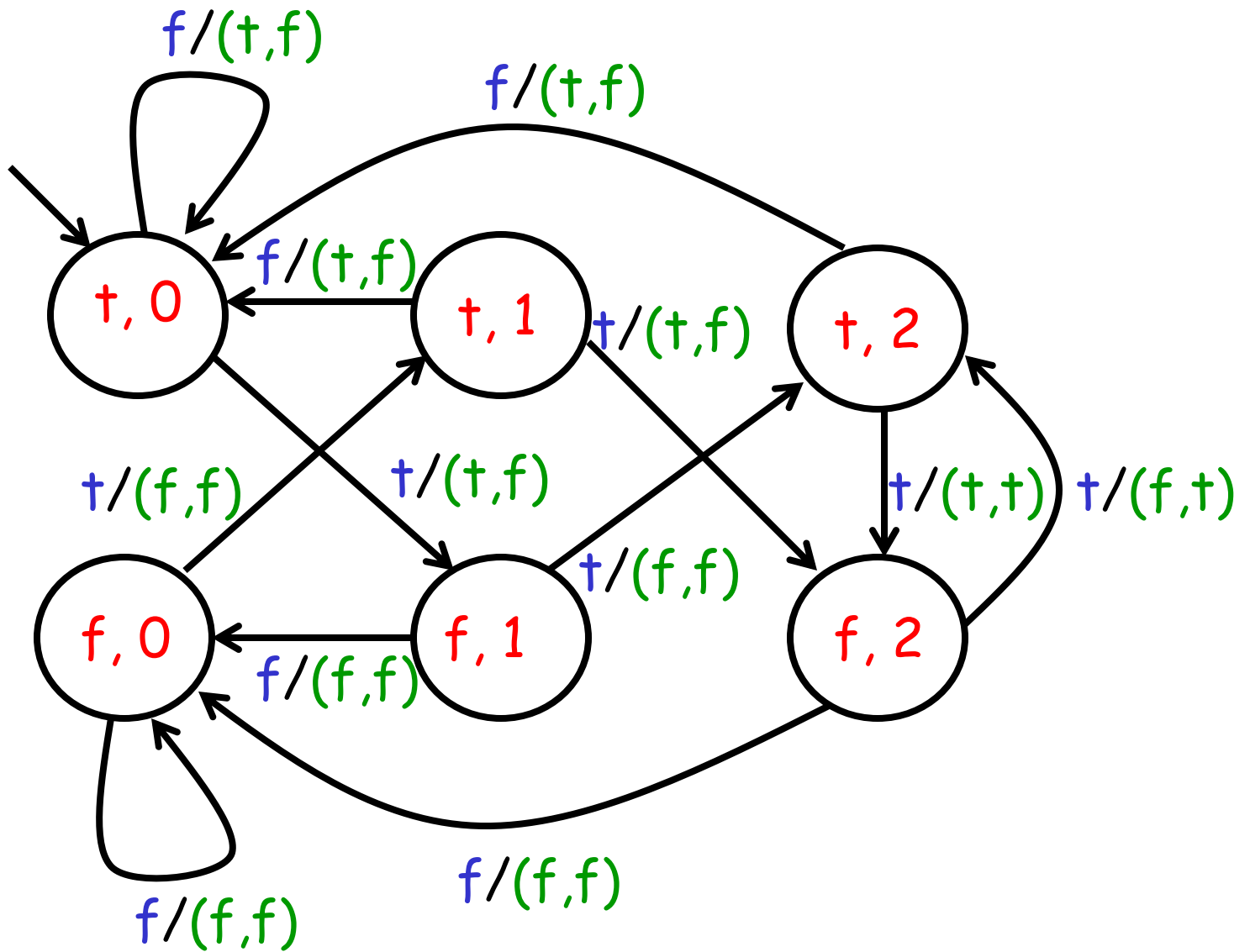
## The OutputPairs System, continued

**nextState** [ OutputPairs ] ( ( q1, q2 ) , x )

= ( nextState [ Parity ] (q1, x) , nextState [ LastThree ] (q2, x) )

**output** [ OutputPairs ] ( ( q1, q2 ) , x )

= ( output [ Parity ] (q1, x) , output [ LastThree ] (q2, x) )



Any block diagram of N state machines with the state spaces

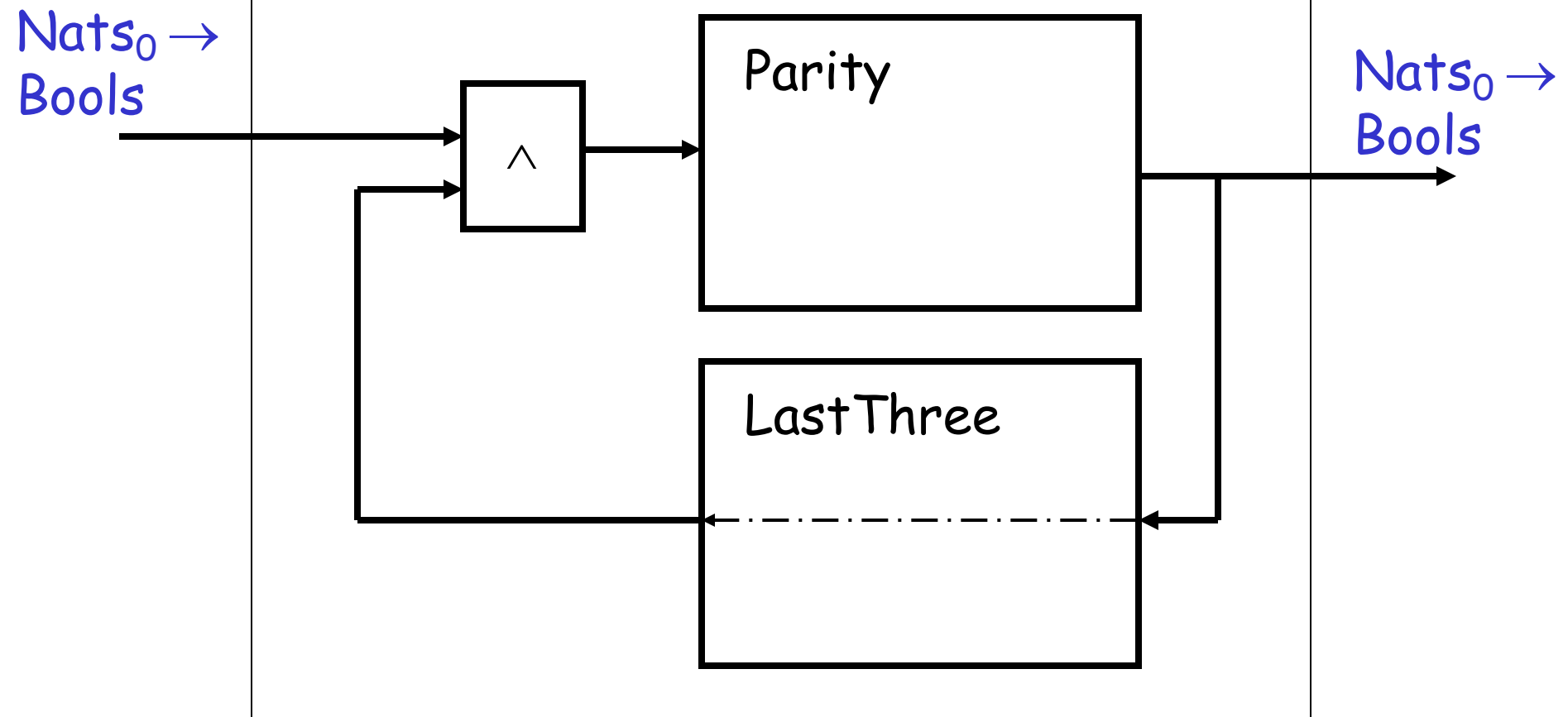
$States_1, States_2, \dots, States_N$

can be implemented by a single state machine with the state space

$States_1 \times States_2 \times \dots \times States_N$ .

This is called a "product machine".

## FeedbackLoop

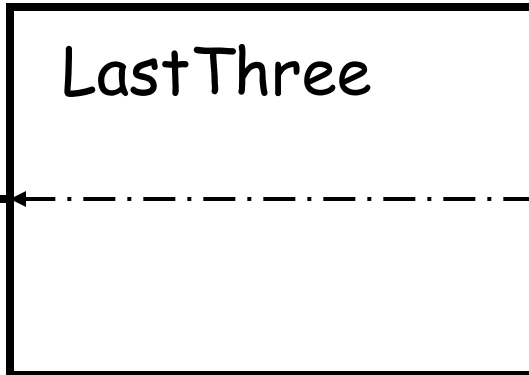
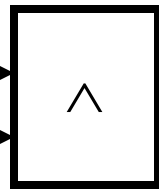


This block diagram is ok, because every cycle contains a delay.

# FeedbackLoop

Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t, f, t, ...



Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

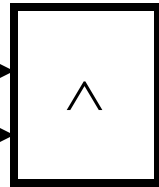
†

†

## FeedbackLoop

Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t, f, t, ...



Parity

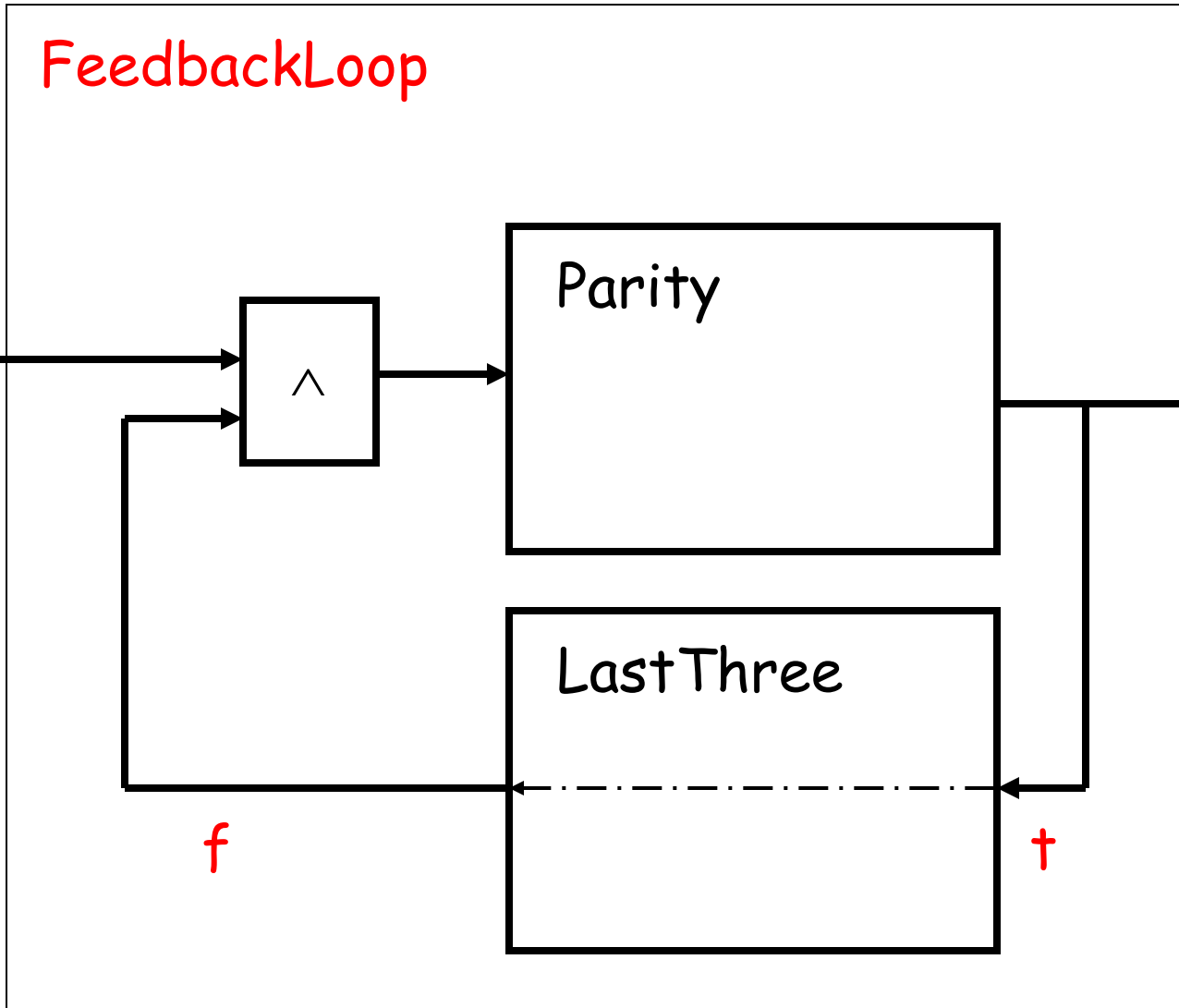
Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t

LastThree

f

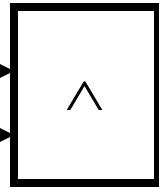
t



## FeedbackLoop

Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t, f, t, ...



f

Parity

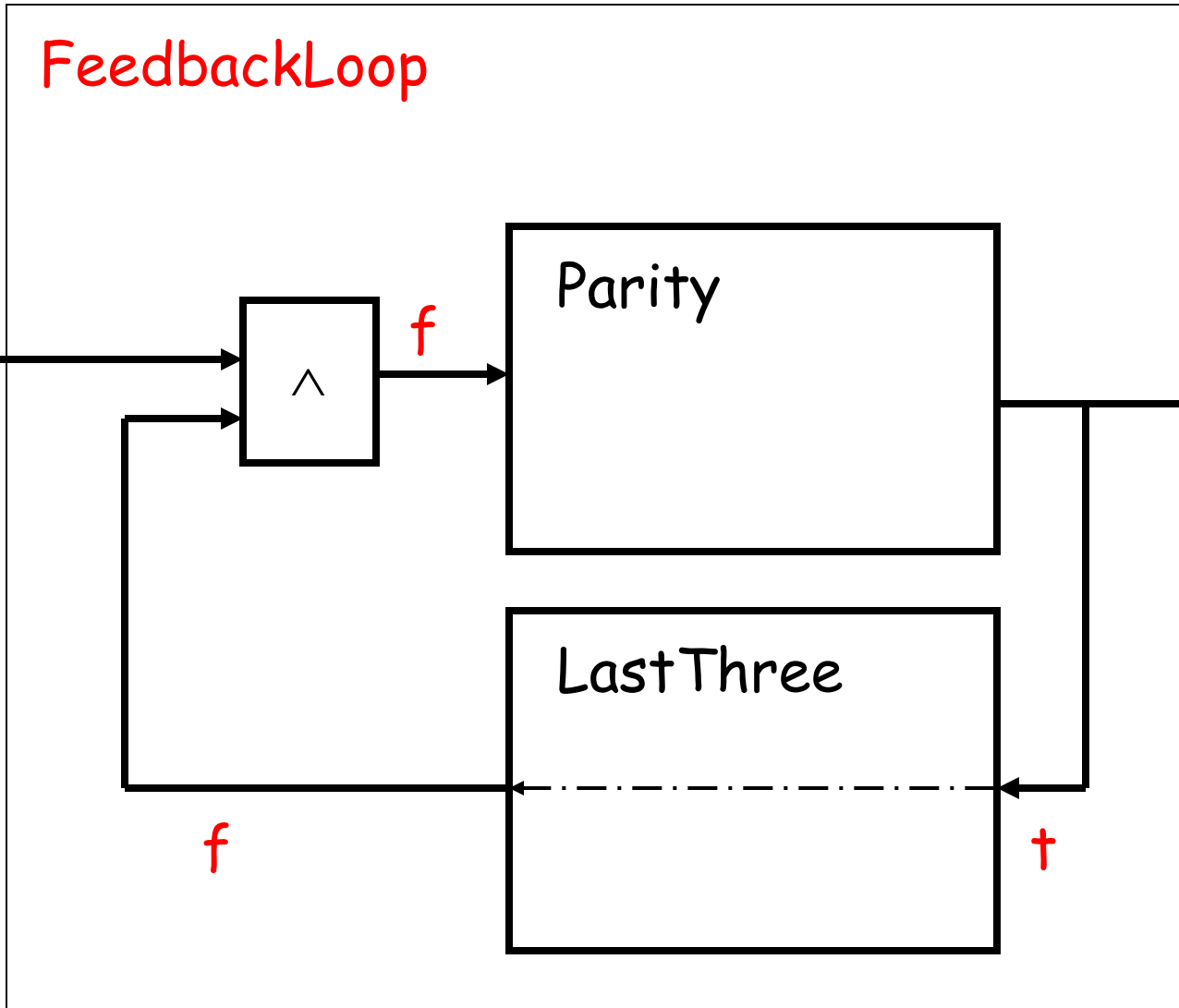
Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t

Last Three

f

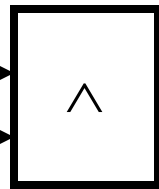
t



## FeedbackLoop

Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

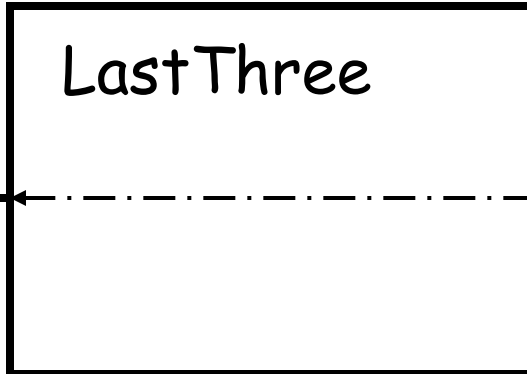
t, f, t, ...



f



LastThree

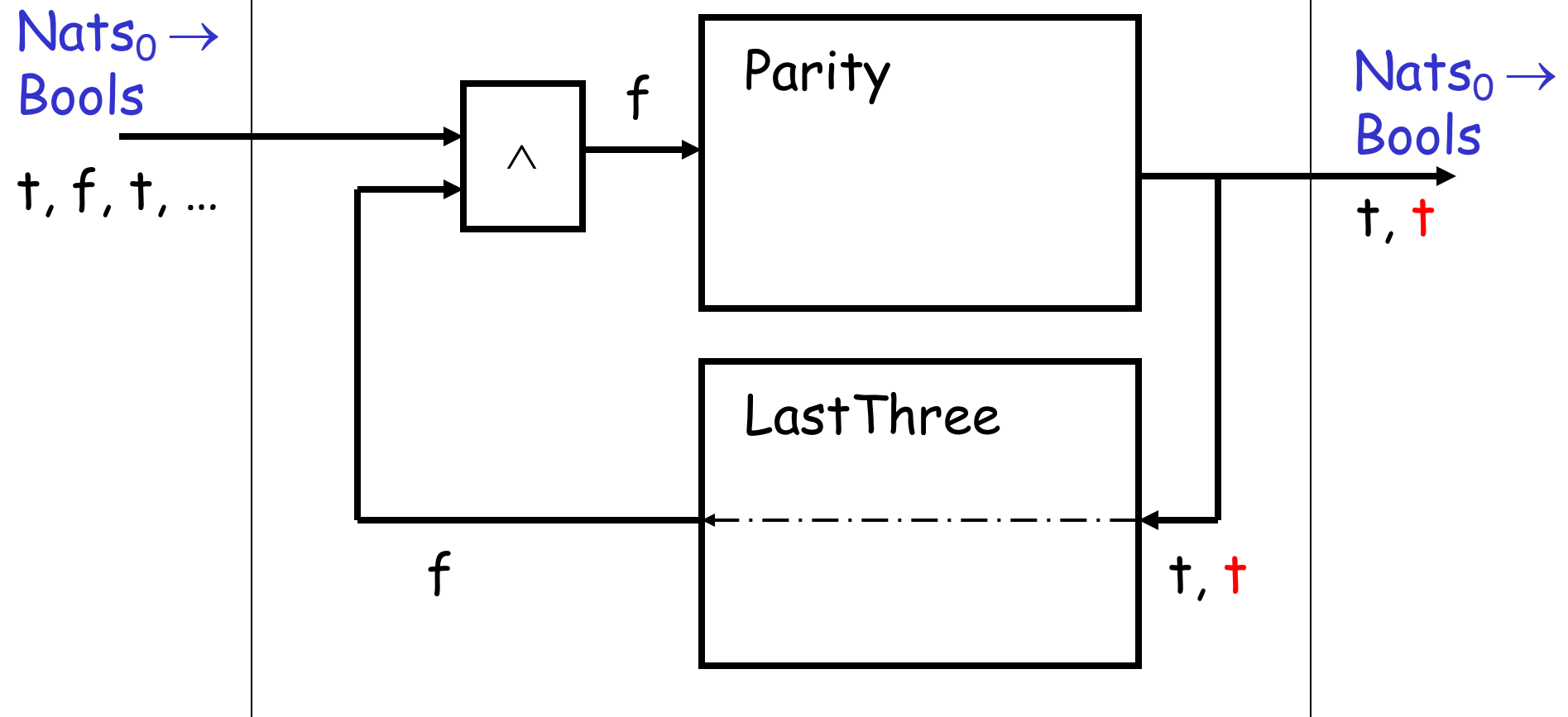


f

Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t, †

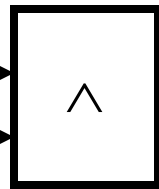
t, †



## FeedbackLoop

Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

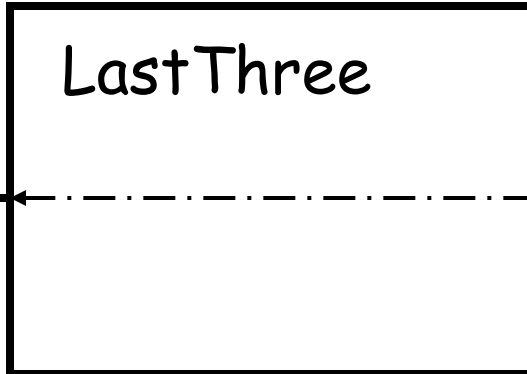
t, f, t, ...



f



LastThree

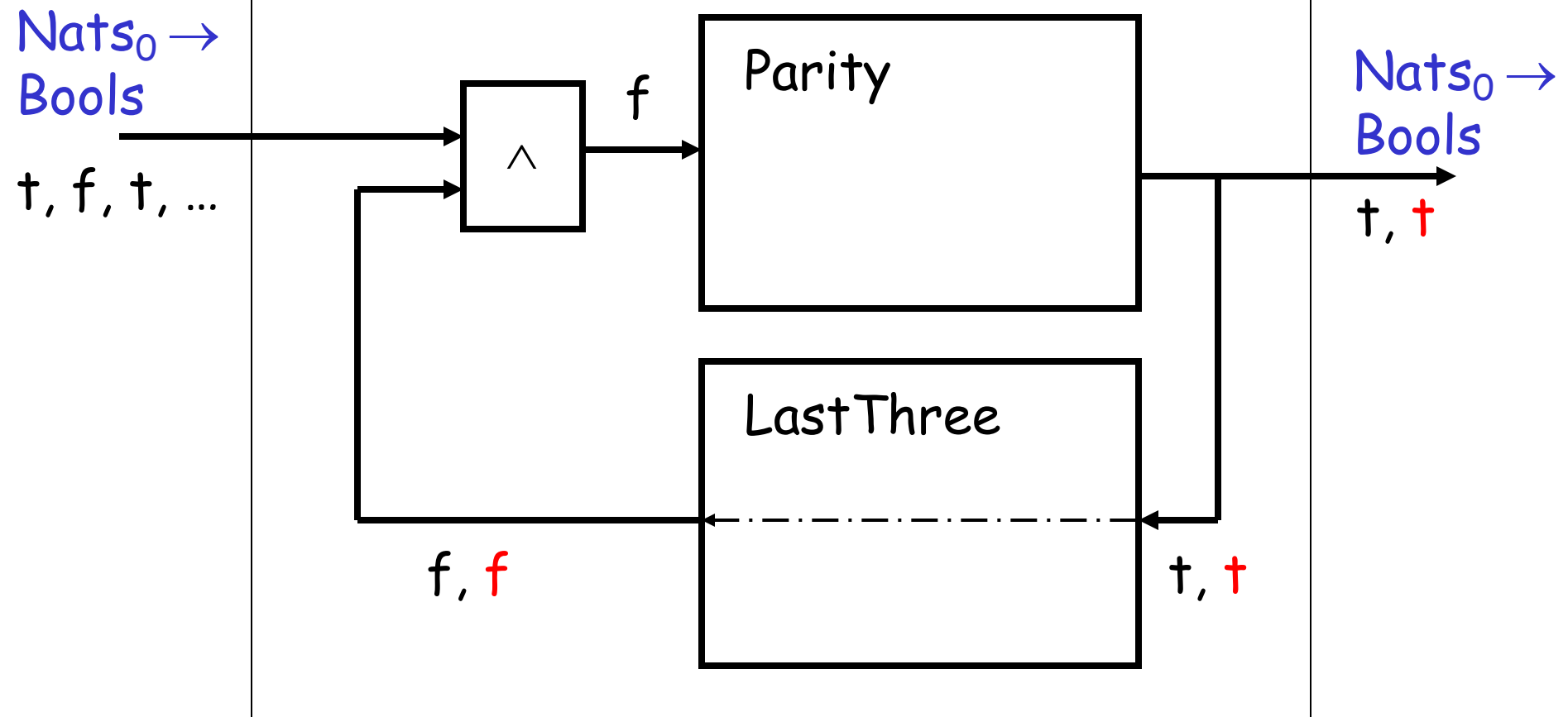


Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t, †

f, f

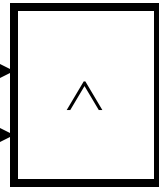
t, †



## FeedbackLoop

Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

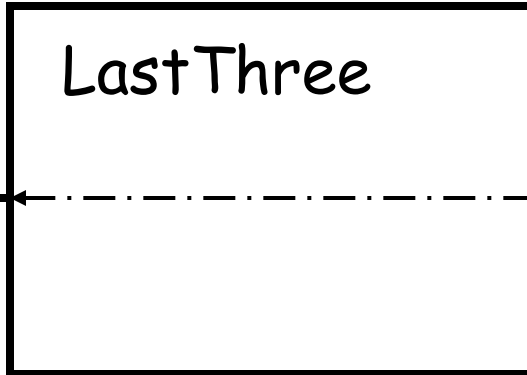
t, f, t, ...



f, f



LastThree

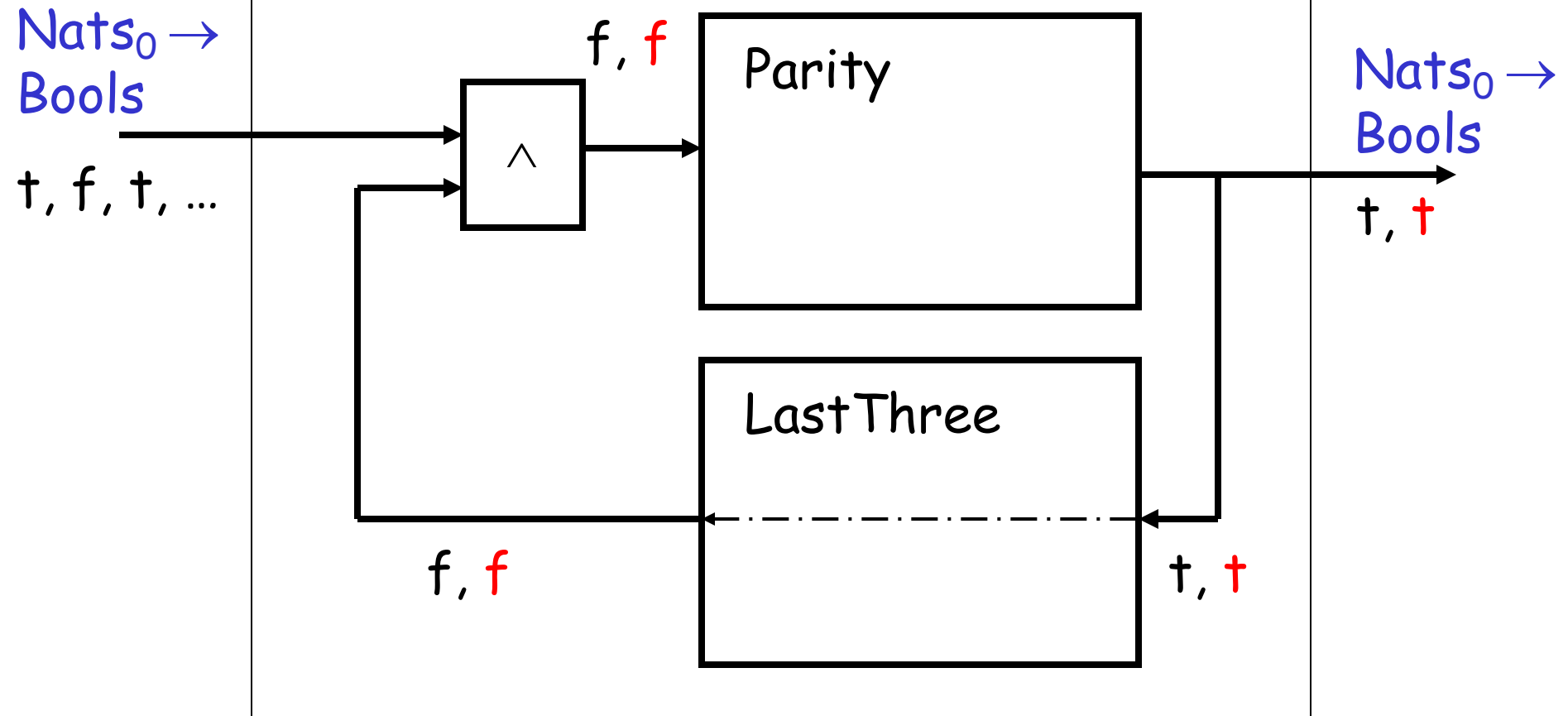


f, f

t, t

Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

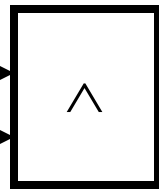
t, t



## FeedbackLoop

Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t, f, t, ...



f, f

Parity

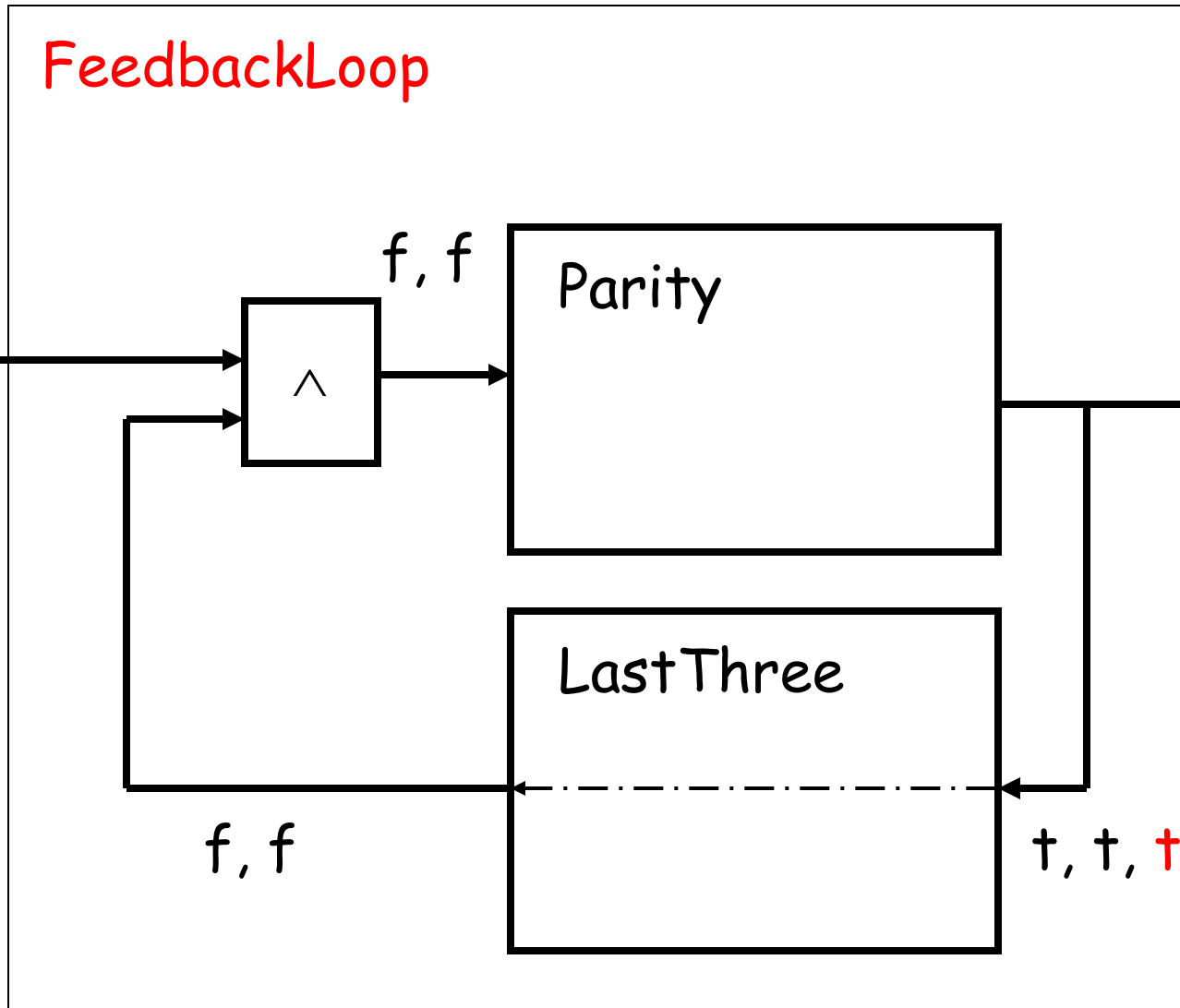
Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t, t, †

LastThree

f, f

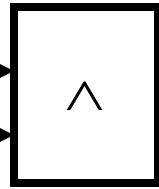
t, t, †



## FeedbackLoop

Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

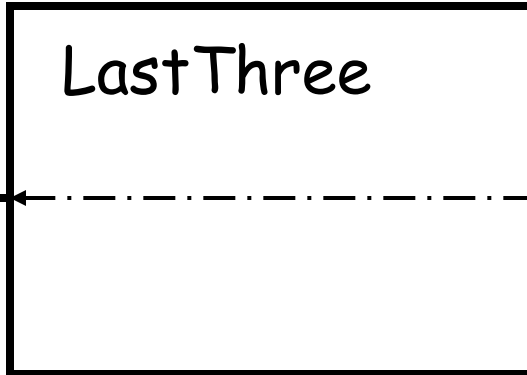
t, f, t, ...



f, f



LastThree



f, f, t

t, t, t

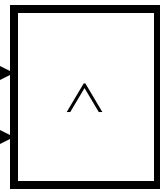
Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t, t, t

## FeedbackLoop

Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t, f, t, ...



f, f, t

Parity

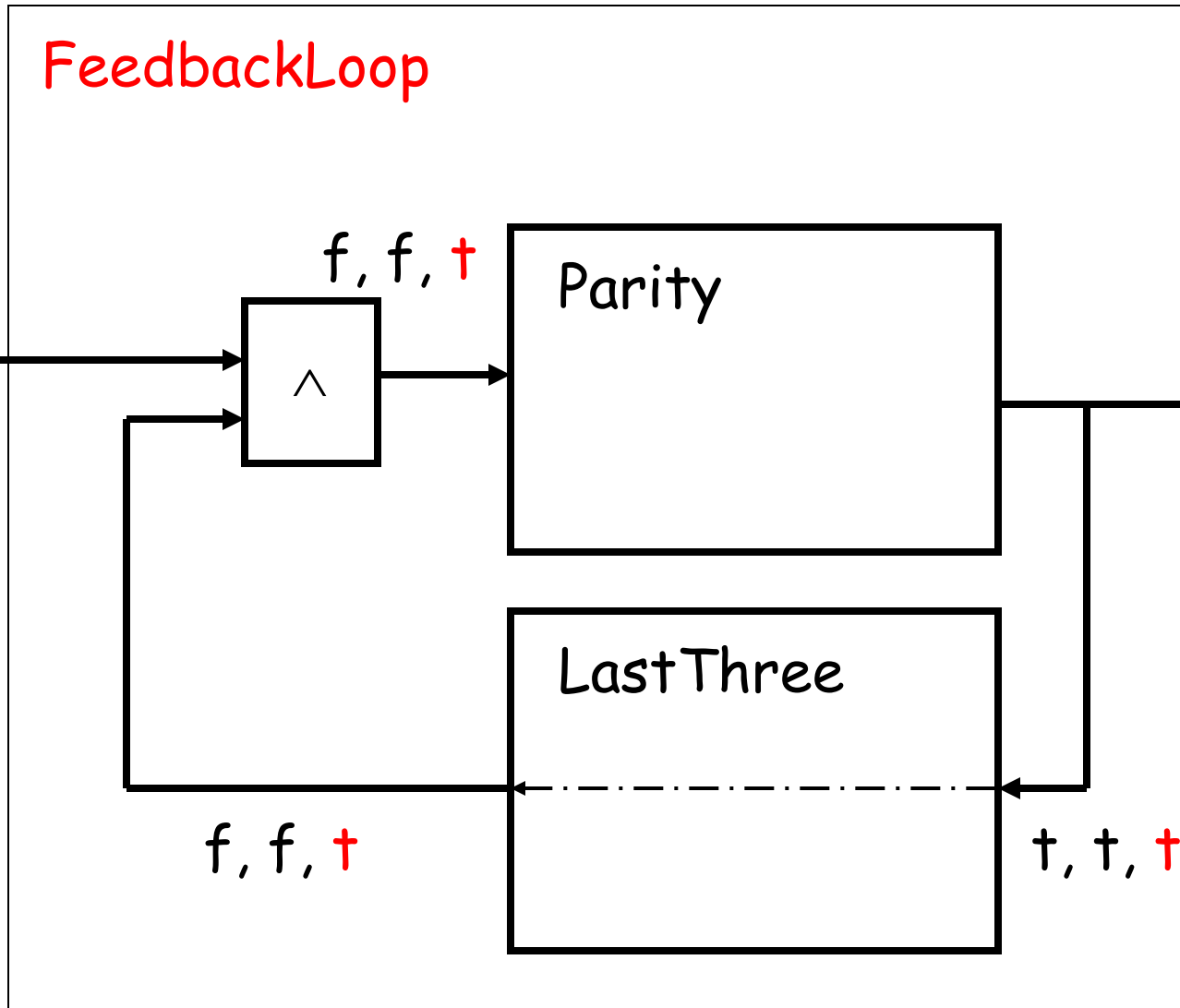
Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t, t, t

LastThree

f, f, t

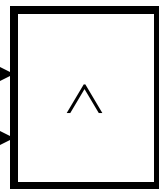
t, t, t



## FeedbackLoop

Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t, f, t, ...



f, f, t

Parity

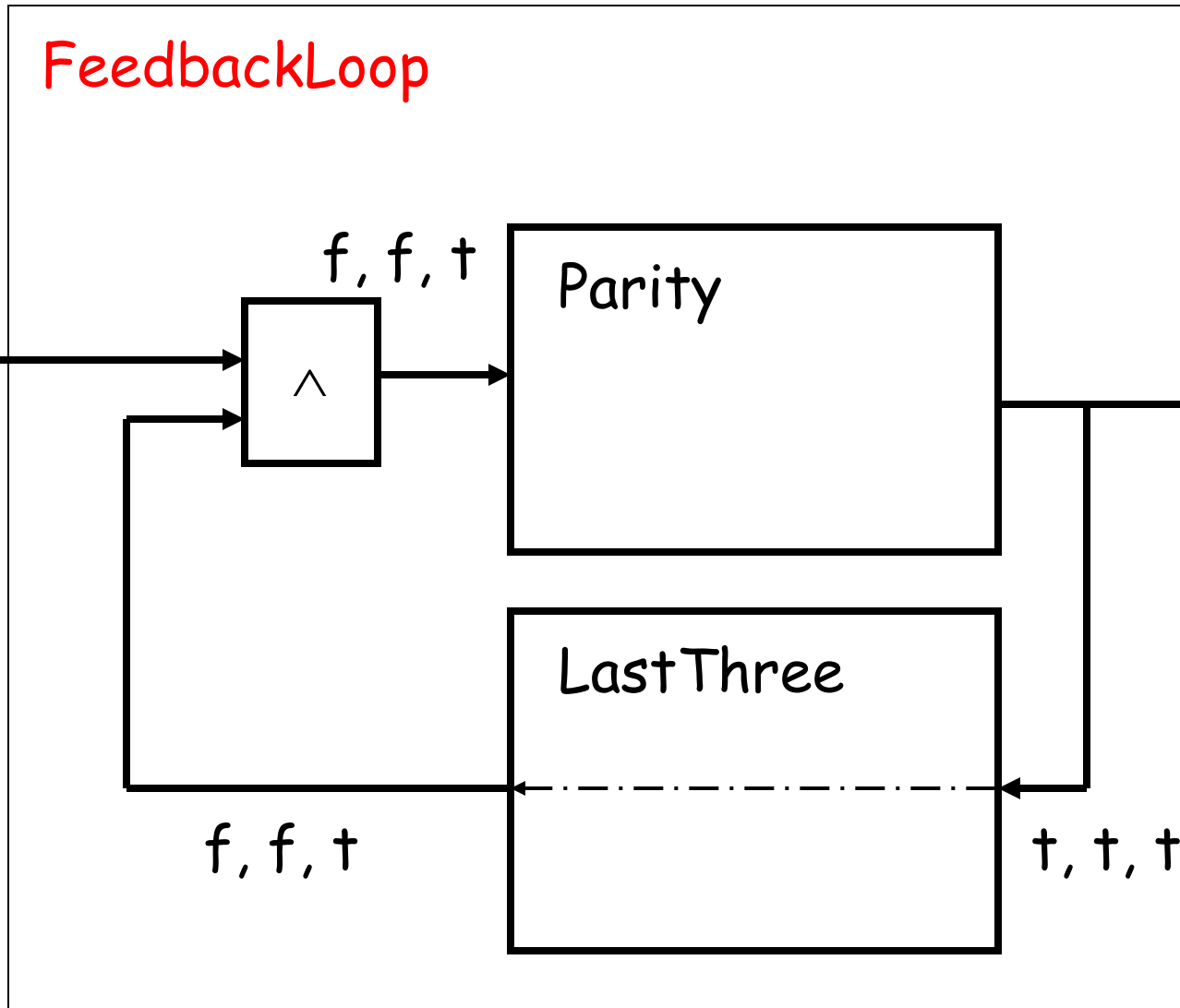
Nats<sub>0</sub> →  
Bools

t, t, t, f

LastThree

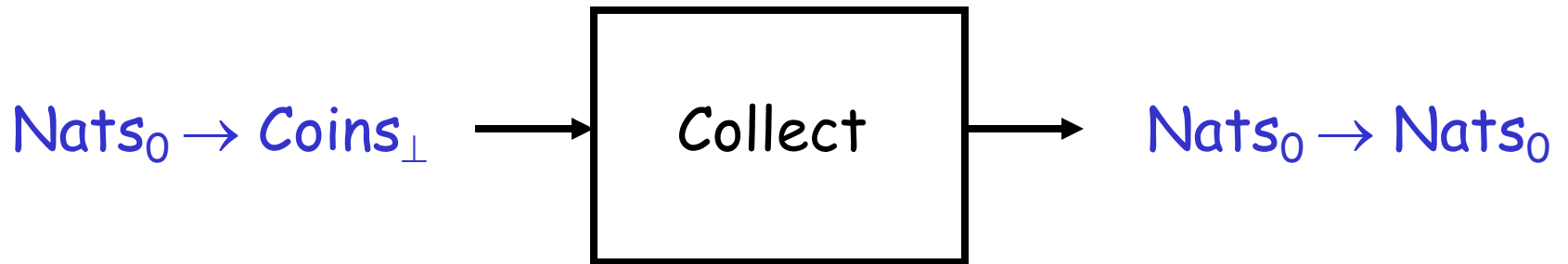
f, f, t

t, t, t



Example: Vending Machine

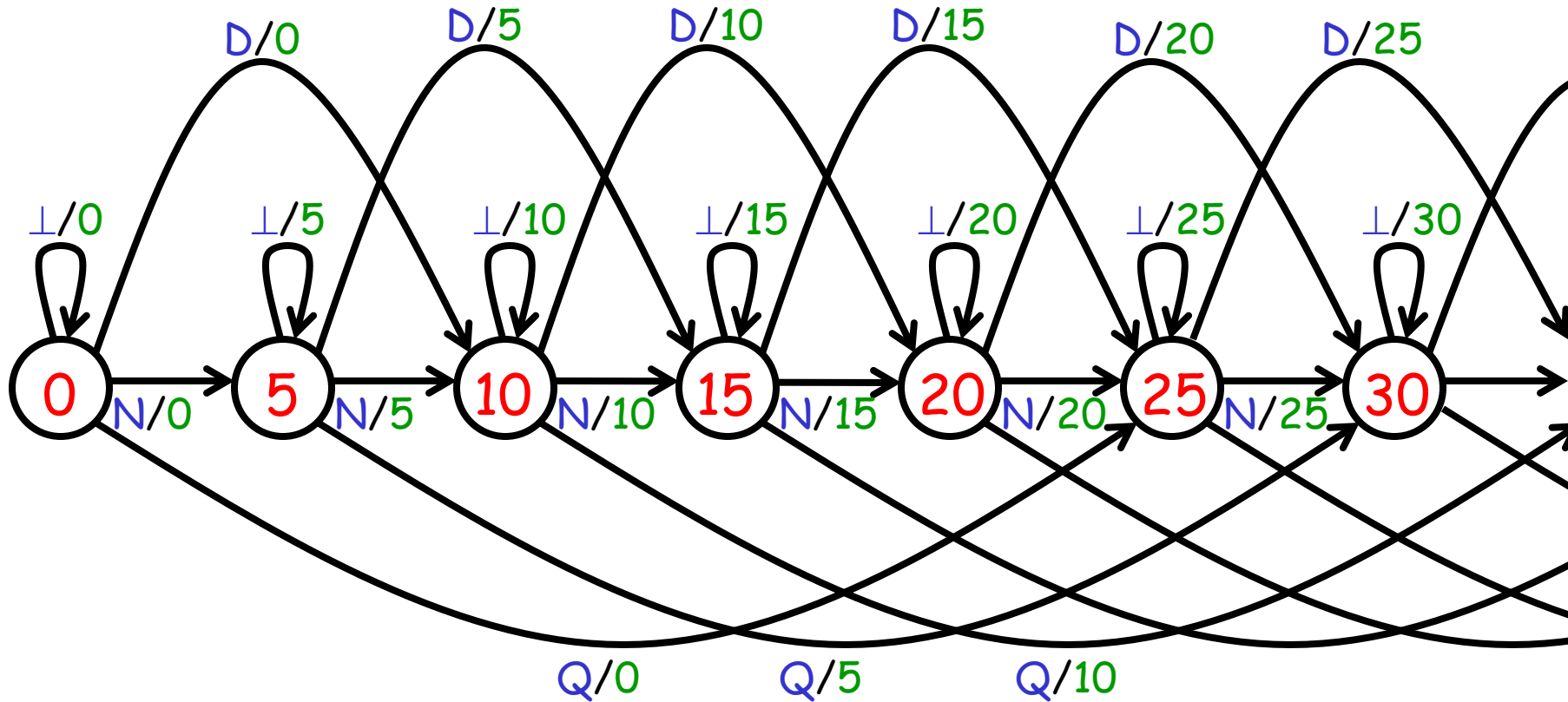
## Coin Collector



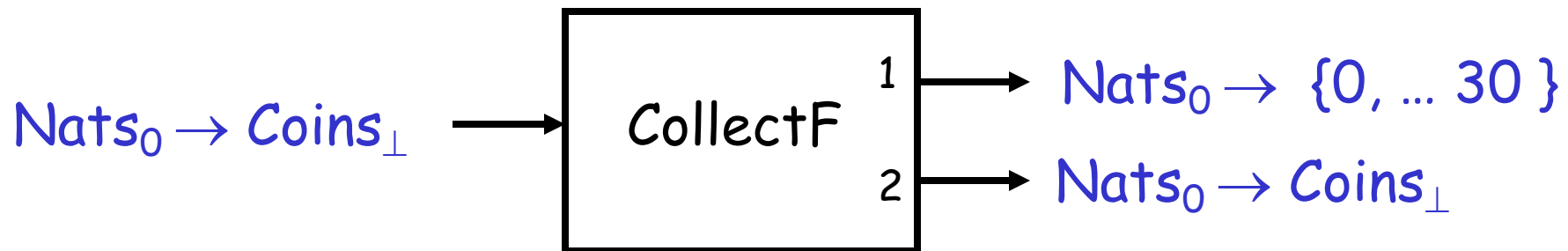
Let  $\text{Coins} = \{ \text{Nickel}, \text{Dime}, \text{Quarter} \}$ .

Let  $\text{Coins}_\perp = \text{Coins} \cup \{ \perp \}$ . ( $\perp$  stands for "no input.")

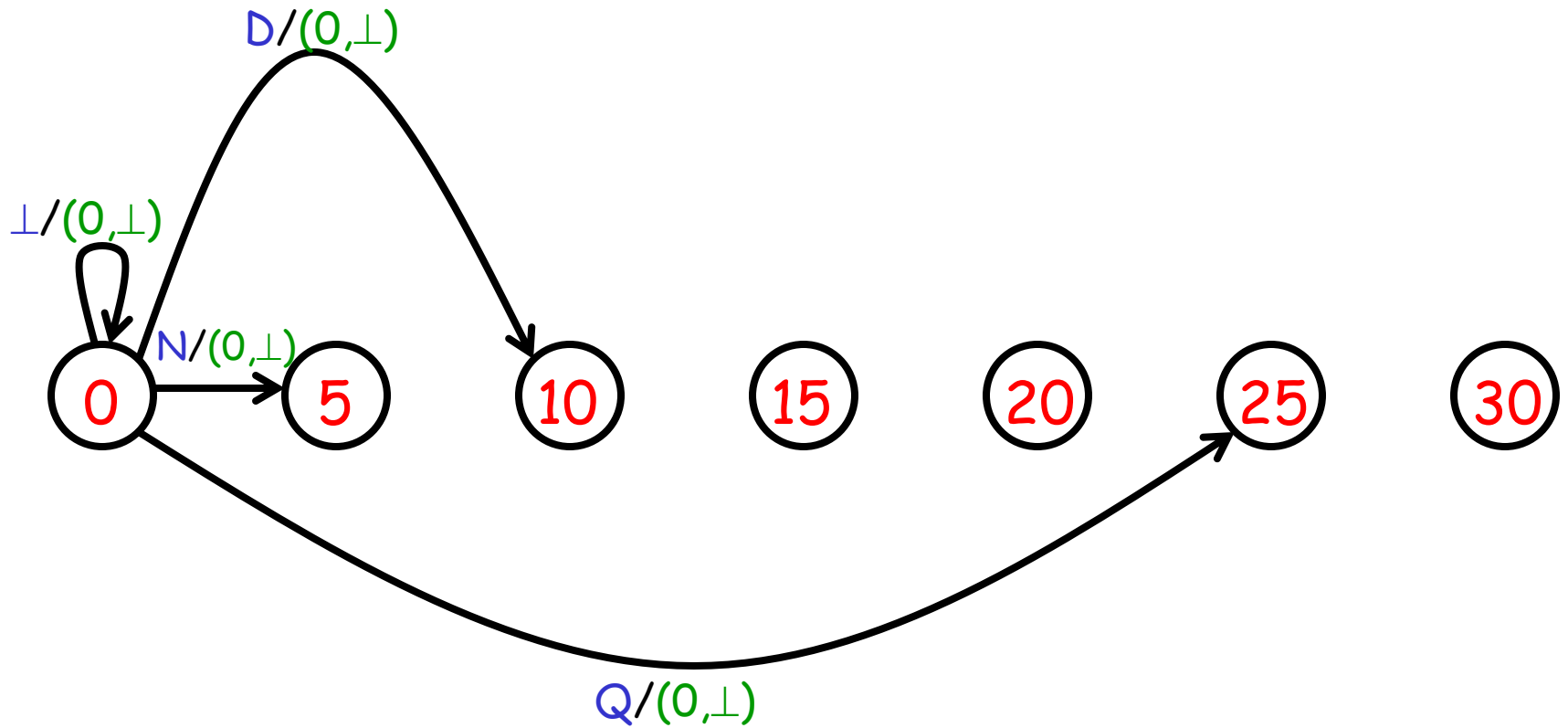
# Coin Collector



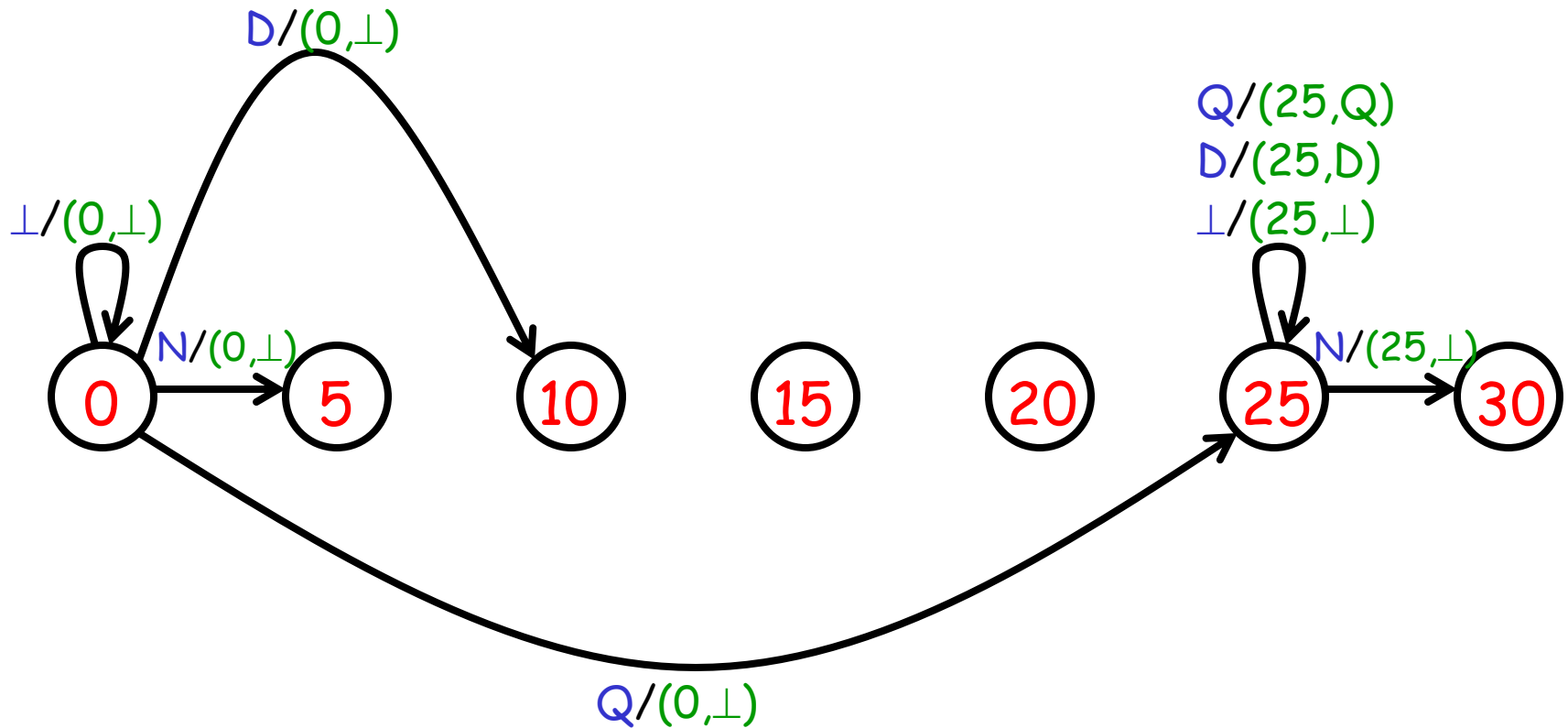
## Finite-State Coin Collector



# Finite-State Coin Collector



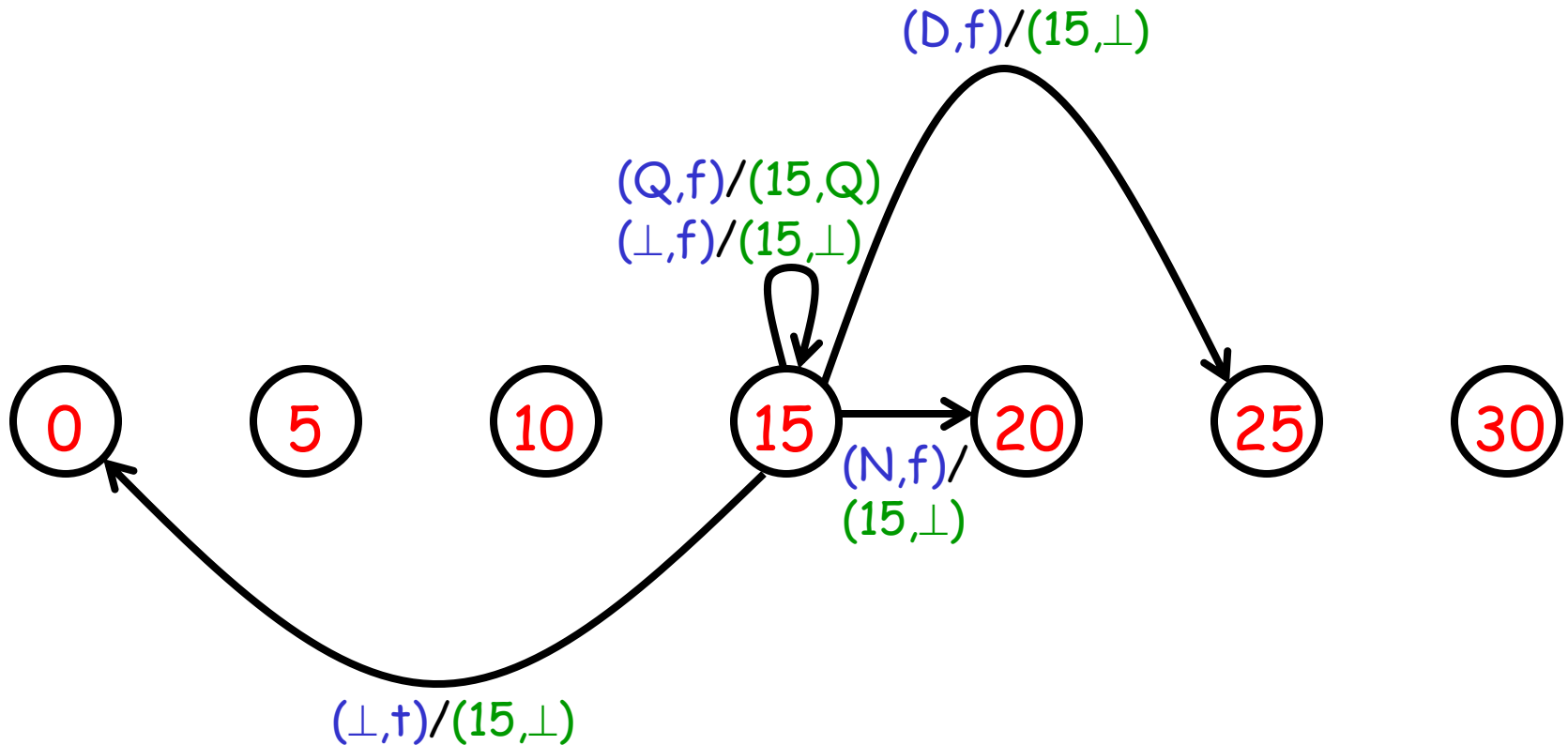
# Finite-State Coin Collector



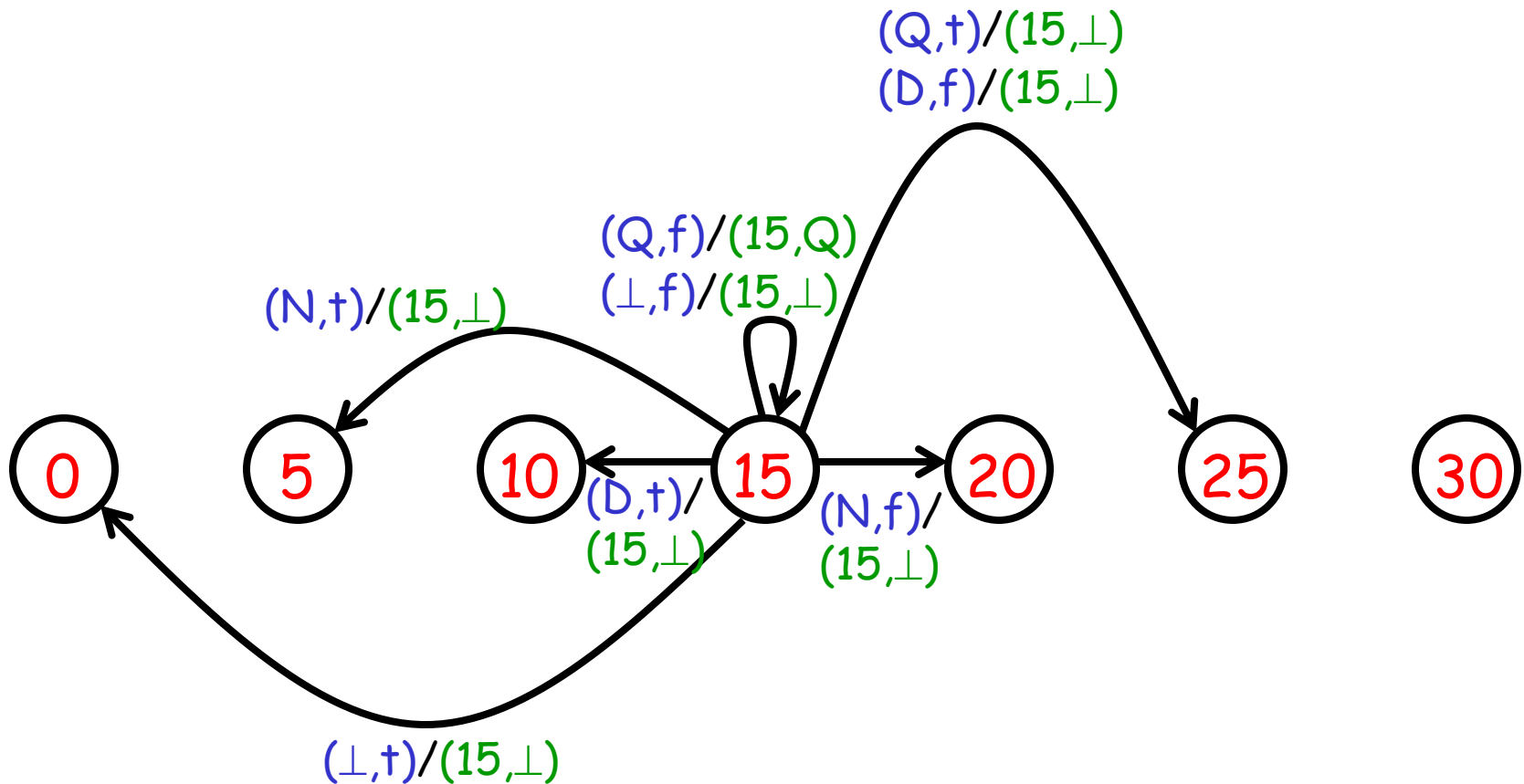
## Coin Collector with Reset



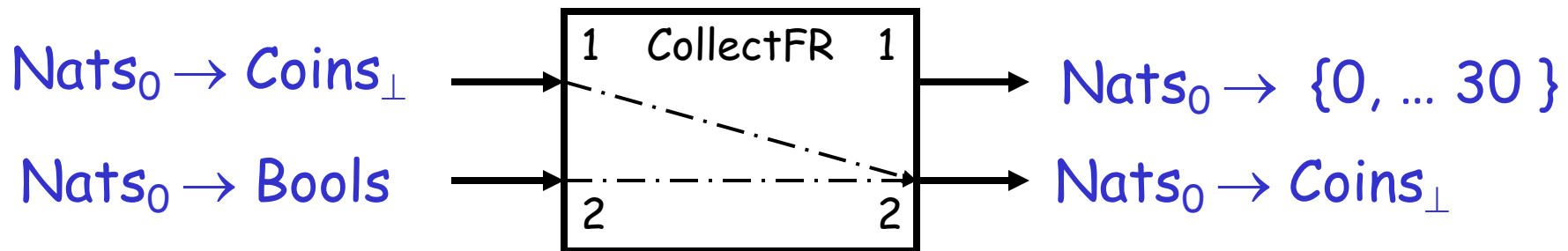
# Coin Collector with Reset



# Coin Collector with Reset



## Coin Collector with Reset



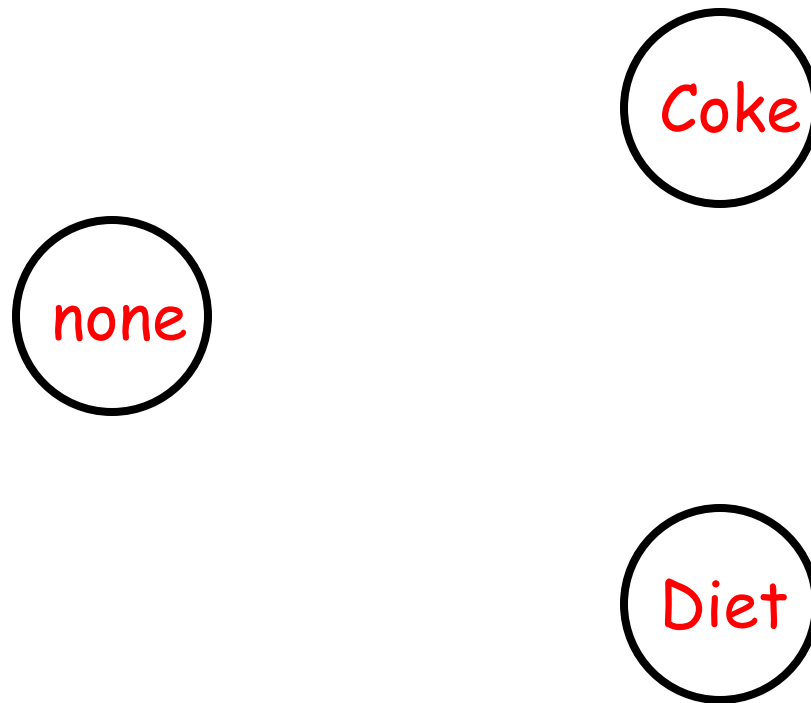
## Soda Dispenser



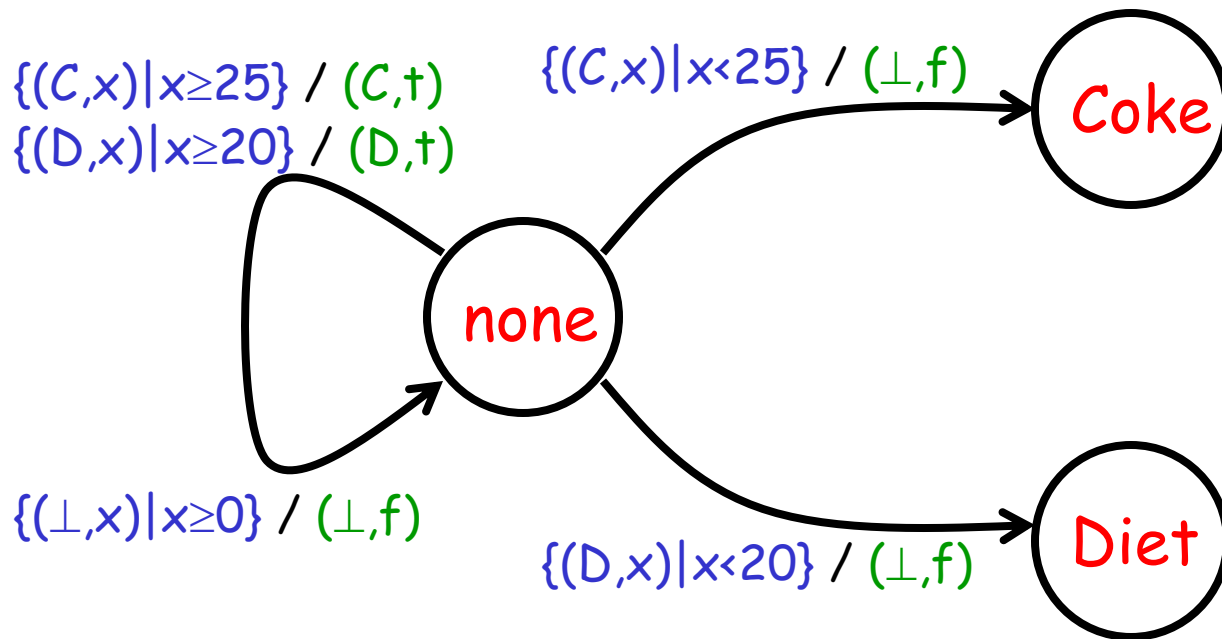
Let  $\text{Select} = \{ \text{selectCoke}, \text{selectDiet} \}$ .

Let  $\text{Dispense} = \{ \text{dispenseCoke}, \text{dispenseDiet} \}$ .

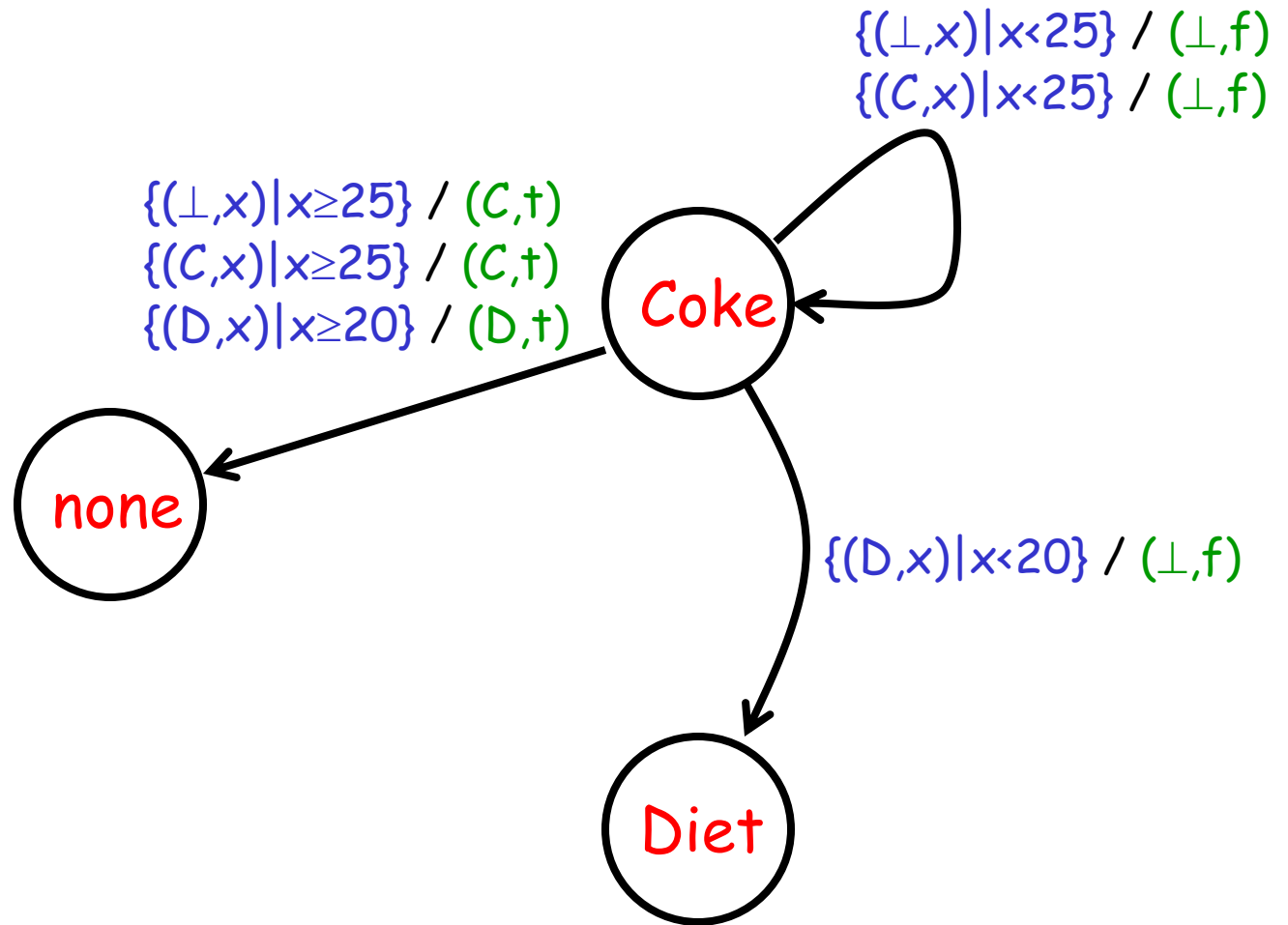
# Soda Dispenser



# Soda Dispenser



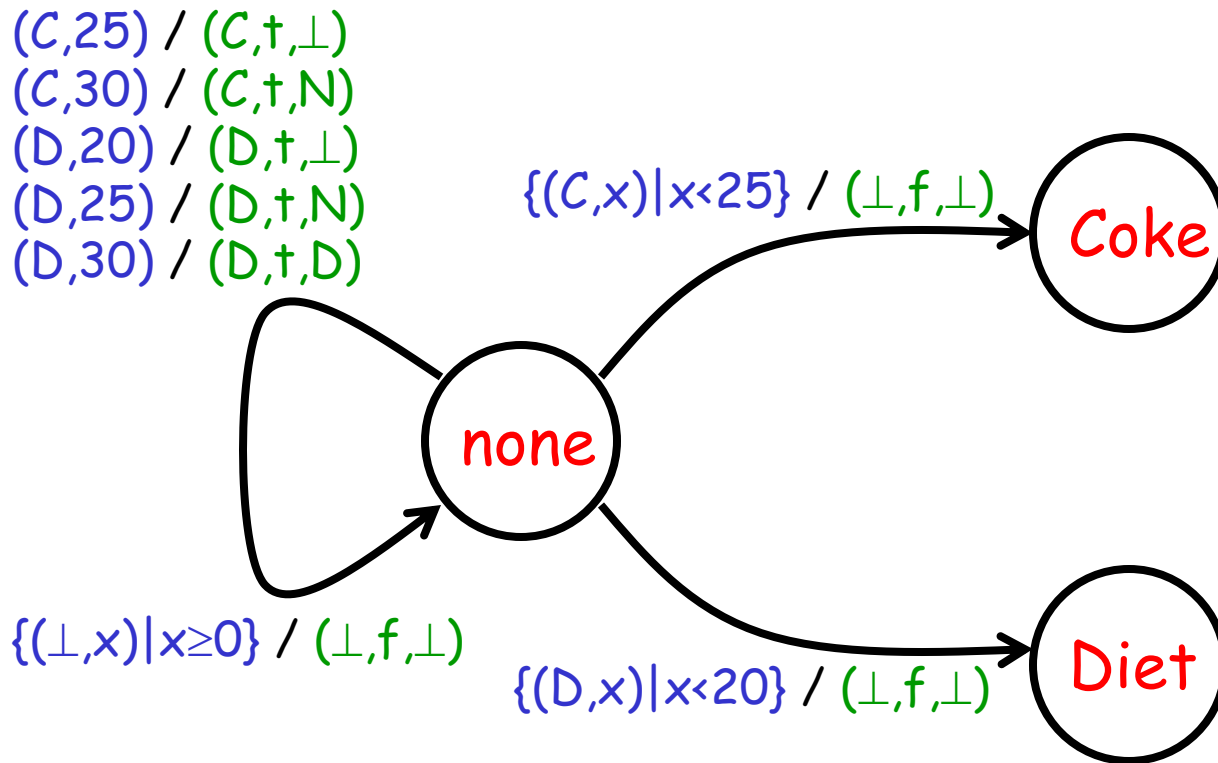
# Soda Dispenser



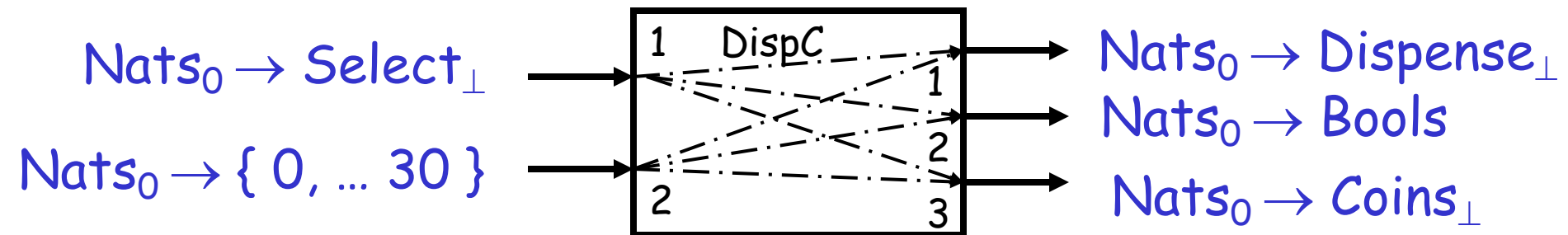
## Soda Dispenser with Change



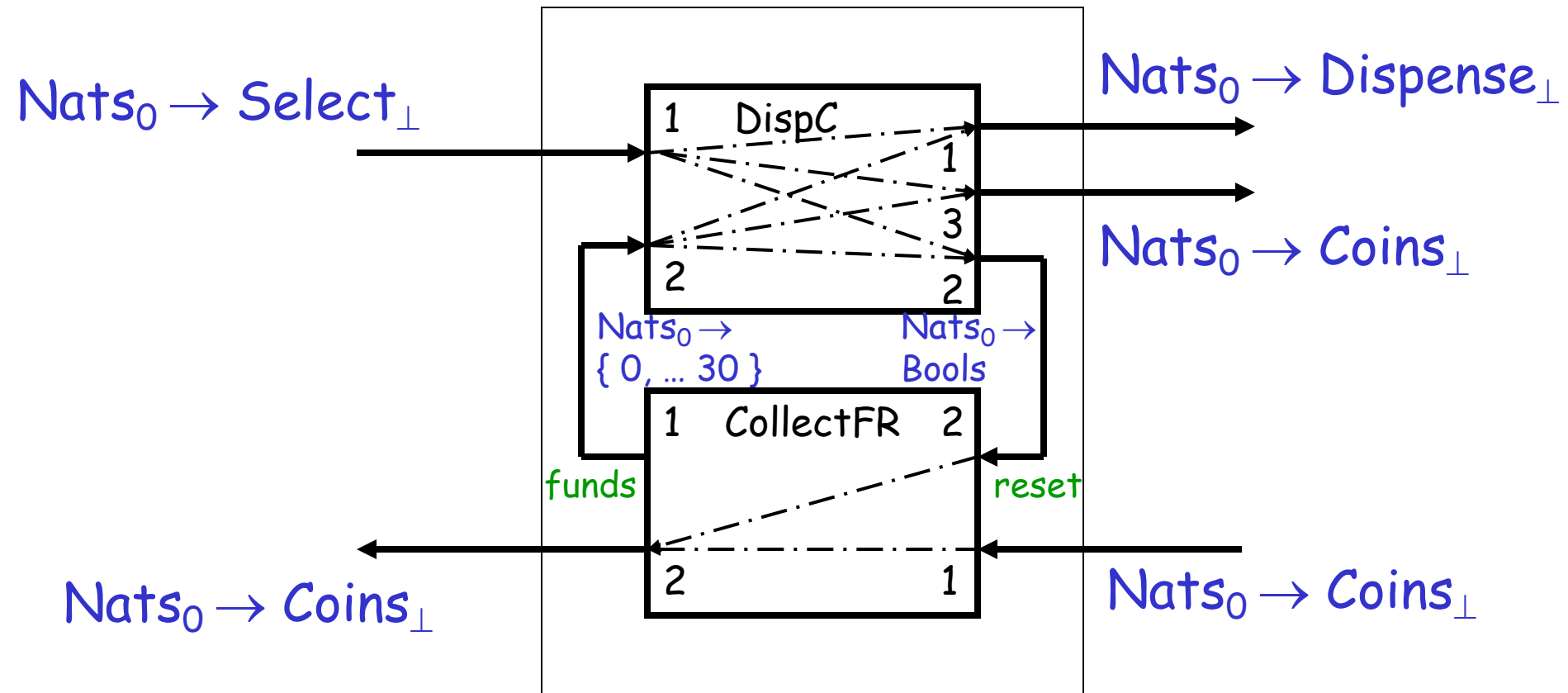
# Soda Dispenser with Change



## Soda Dispenser with Change



# Vending Machine



## State Space of Vending Machine

$$\{ 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 \} \times \{ \text{none, Coke, Diet} \}$$

21 states