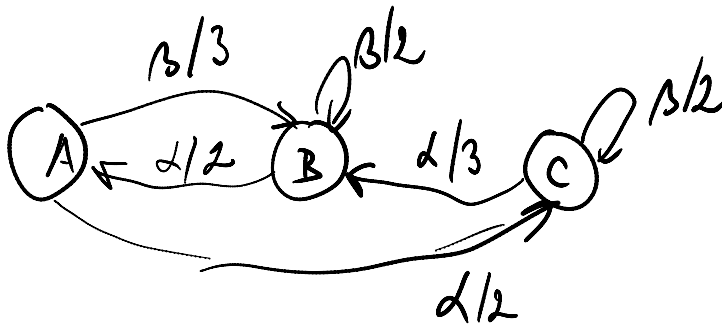




a)

H	δ		λ	
	α	β	α	β
A	C	B	2	3
B	A	B	2	2
C	B	C	3	2

b)

H_k	δ_k		λ_k	
	0	1	0	1
00	11	10	0	1
10	00	10	0	0
11	10	11	1	0

(Y, X)		γ_2		X	Z
γ_1	A	-		α	β
	B	C		β	γ

c) H_k nie je dwójkowy, lebo $|S| \neq 2^n, n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\nexists m \in \mathbb{N}: |S| = 2^m$$

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N}: |S| \neq 2^m$$

9.2.2011

δ/λ	00	10	11	01
00	1/0	1/0	0/1	0/1
10	0/1	1/1	0/1	0/1
11	1/0	0/1	0/1	0/1
01	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-

$y \rightarrow Y$	S	R
0 → 0	0	x
0 → 1	1	0
1 → 0	0	1
1 → 1	x	0

y_1	x_1	x_2
1	1	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
-	-	-

S_1	R_1
1	1
0	x
x	0
x	x

S_1	R_1
0	0
1	0
0	1
x	x

$$S_1 = \bar{x}_2 \bar{y}_1$$

$$R_1 = x_2 + \bar{x}_1 y_1 \bar{y}_2 + x_1 y_1 y_2$$

podm. $(S_1, R_1) \neq (1, 1)$
je splněná

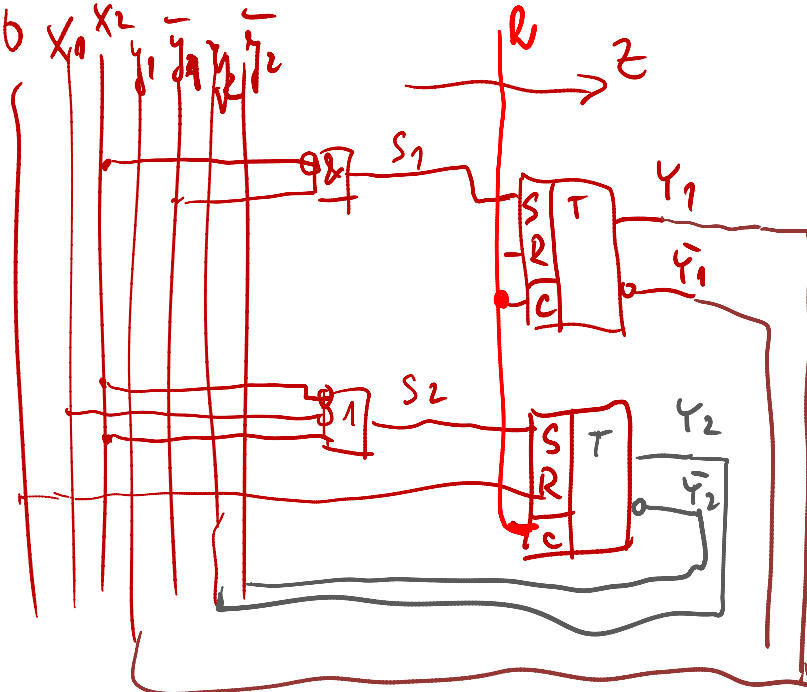
y_2	x_1	x_2
1	1	0
1	1	1
1	0	0
-	-	-

S_2	R_2
1	1
1	1
x	x
x	x

S_2	R_2
0	0
0	0
0	0
x	x

$$S_2 = \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1 + y_1$$

$$R_2 = 0 [x_1 x_2 \bar{y}_1]$$



Príklad (z minulej prednášky)

Daný automat A zakódujte do 0,1. Nakreslite príslušnú logickú sieť.

A_B	00	10	11	01

 y_1

1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1
0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0

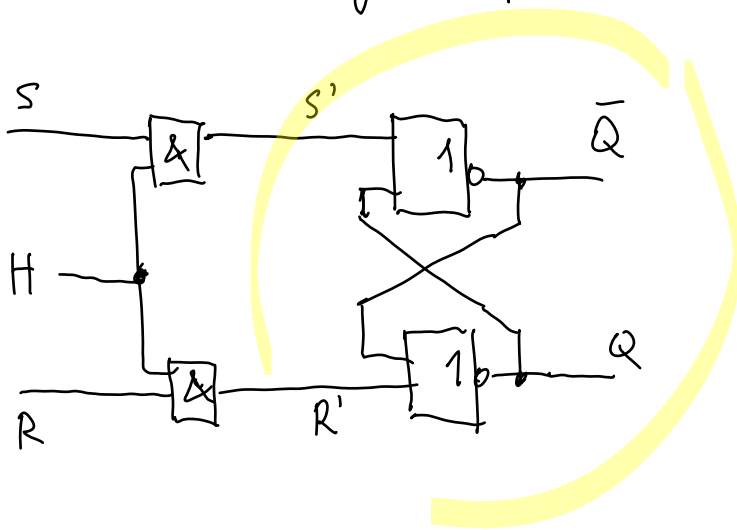
 y_2

0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0

 z

0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1

SR - prekl. obvody - pokračovanie



ak $H=0 \dots S'=0$
 $R'=0$

tedy nebude žiadna zmena ($Q, \bar{Q} \text{ const.}$)

ak $H=1 \dots S'=S$
 $R'=R$

JK - preklápacie obvody

JK - prekl. obvod je Mooreov automat $(B, B^2, B, \delta, \gamma)$,

kde $Y = Q_{k+1}$

	J		K	
$Y = Q_{k+1}$	0	1	1	0
$y = Q_k$	1	1	0	0
	$\uparrow$ P_m		$\uparrow$ P_m	

$y \rightarrow Y$	J	K
$0 \rightarrow 0$	0	x
$0 \rightarrow 1$	1	x
$1 \rightarrow 0$	x	1
$1 \rightarrow 1$	x	0

Namodelujeme JK - prekl. obvod pomocou SR.

$$Q_{k+1} = Q\bar{K} + \bar{Q}J = (Q + \bar{Q}J)\bar{K}Q$$

$\uparrow$ $\quad \quad \quad \uparrow$
 $(Q+S)$ $\bar{R}$ $\quad \quad \quad S$ $\bar{R}$

$[Q_{k+1} = \overline{S + Q_k + R}]$
 $= (S + Q_k)\bar{R}$

ľahko doľadíme, že

doľadíme (*)

$$(Q + \bar{Q}J) \cdot \bar{K}Q = (Q + \bar{Q}J) \cdot (\bar{K} + \bar{Q}) = \cancel{Q\bar{K}} + \bar{Q}J\bar{K} + \cancel{Q\bar{Q}} + \bar{Q}J\bar{Q}$$

Skutočne, môžeme písať

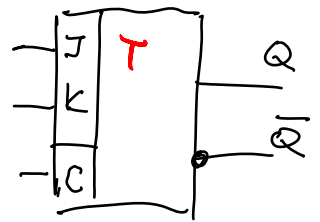
$$S = J\bar{Q}$$

$$R = KQ$$

nie je problém, pretože podmienka $(S, R) \neq (1, 1)$ je automaticky splnená

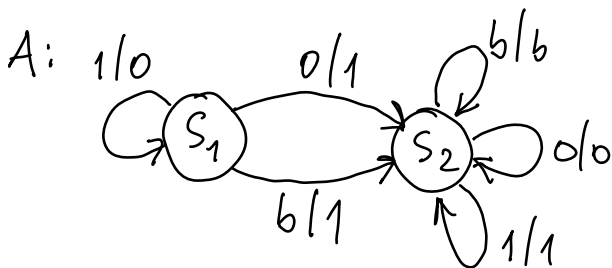
J	K	S	R	
0	0	0		✓
0	1	0		✓
1	0		0	✓
1	1	$\bar{Q}$	Q	✓

značka pre J-K-mech. obvod je



Príklad

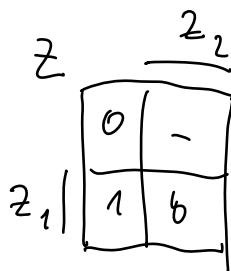
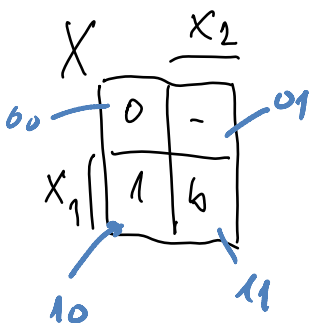
Nájdite fyzikálnu realizáciu automatu A, kt. je daný grafom:



$$X = \{0, 1, b\}, Z = \{0, 1, b\}$$

$$S = \{S_1, S_2\}$$

$$S = Y$$



A	S/Y		
	0	1	b
S ₁	S ₂ /1	S ₁ /0	S ₂ /1
S ₂	S ₂ /0	S ₂ /1	S ₂ /b

$\tilde{A}_B$	00	10	11	01
0	1/10	0/00	1/10	-/-
1	1/00	1/10	1/11	-/-

$$S = B^1$$

$X \neq B^k$ pre žiadne $k \in \mathbb{N}$ ✓

$$X = B^2 = Z$$

$\tilde{A}_B$ je dvojkový automát (neúplne špecifikovaný), ktorý pokrýva automát A_K .

z_1	x_1	x_2
1	0	1
0	1	1

$$z_1 = x_2 + x_1 y + \bar{x}_1 \bar{y}$$

 z_2

0	0	0	-
0	0	1	-

$$z_2 = x_2 y$$

y	x_1	x_2
1	0	1
1	1	1

1	0	1	x
x	x	x	x

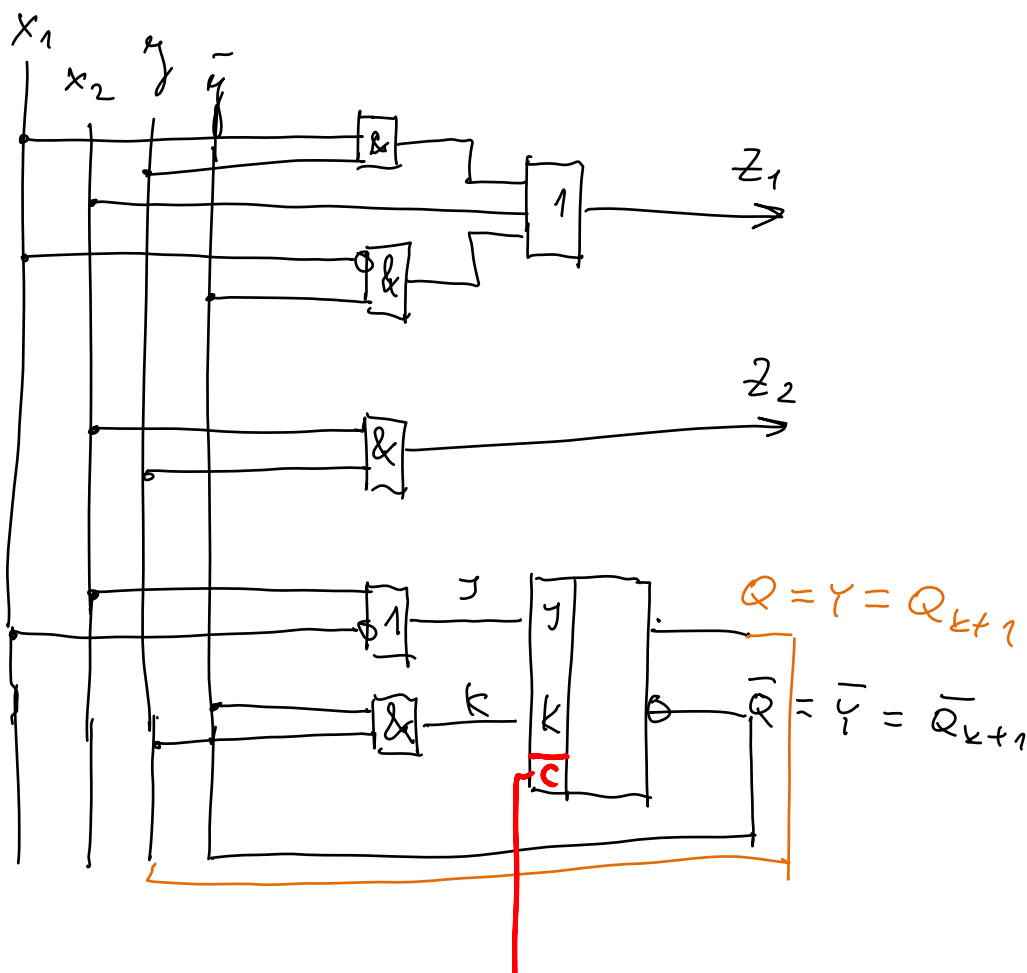
 K

x	x	x	x
0	0	0	x

minimalizujeme J, K (PNDF)

$$J = x_2 + \bar{x}_1$$

$$K = 0 \quad (= x_1 \bar{x}_1 = y \bar{y} \text{ atd.})$$

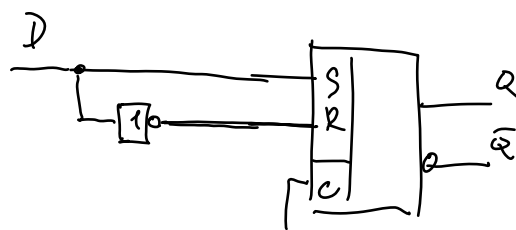


D-preklápací obvod [oneskorovací člen]

je Mooreov automat (B, B, B, δ, μ) daný tabulkou

$$Y = Q_{k+1}$$

	D	$\bar{D}$
Q	0	1
$\bar{Q}$	0	1

$$Q_{k+1} = D$$


Aj D-p. obvod môžeme modelovať pomocou SR-p.ohr.

trochu to:

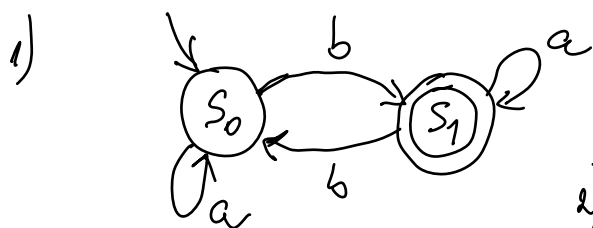
$$S = D, R = \bar{D}$$

$$Q_{k+1} = D = D(\underbrace{D + \bar{D}}_k) = (\underbrace{D + Q_k}_{= D \text{ alebo } 1})\bar{D} = (S + Q_k)\bar{R}$$

Príklad

Akceptor A nad abecedou $X = \{a, b\}$ akceptuje slová obsahujúce nepárny počet písmen b (žiadne iné slová neprijíma)

- 1) nakreslite graf
- 2) nájdite k nemu A_1 Pealyho silno ekv. s A
- 3) A_1 zakódujte a realizujte pomocou SR-publ. obvodov (synchronych).



2)

A_1	δ / λ	
	a	b
S_0	$S_0 / 0$	$S_1 / 1$
S_1	$S_1 / 1$	$S_0 / 0$

A	μ	δ	
		a	b
S_0	0	S_0	S_1
S_1	1	S_1	S_0

3)

AB	0	1
0	0/0	1/1
1	1/1	0/0

$$S = Y \begin{array}{|c|} \hline S_0 \\ \hline S_1 \\ \hline \end{array} X \begin{array}{|c|} \hline a \\ \hline b \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Y

Y	X	
	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	0

$$S = x\bar{y}$$

S

S	X	
	0	1
0	0	1
1	x	0

R

R	X	
	0	1
0	x	0
1	0	1

$$R = xy$$

Z

Z	X	
	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	0

$$Z = x\bar{y} + \bar{x}y$$

