

TRANSDUCER

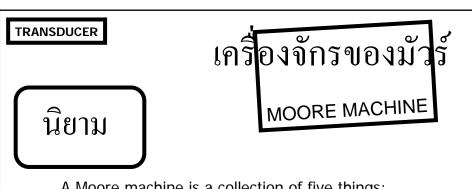
วัตถุประสงค์

The question of finite automata represent physical machines

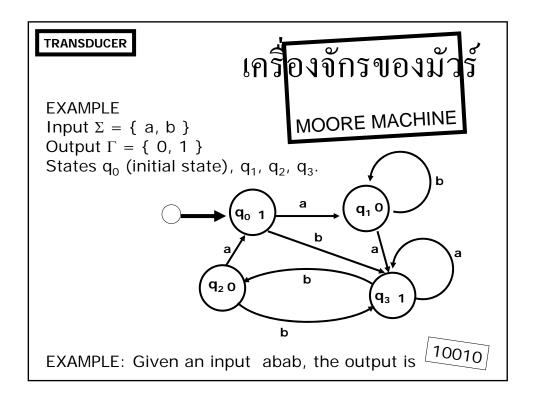
Investigate two models

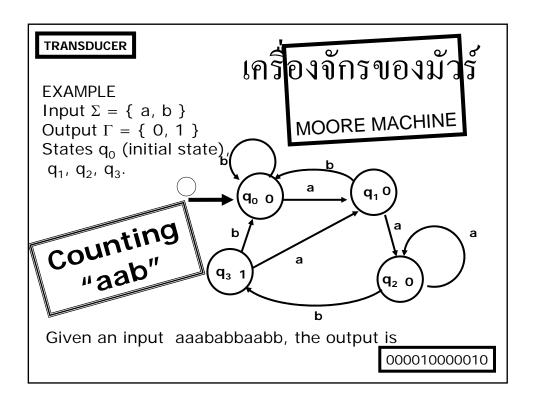
- Mealy machine (G.H.Mealy, 1955)
- Moore machine (E.F. Moore, 1956)

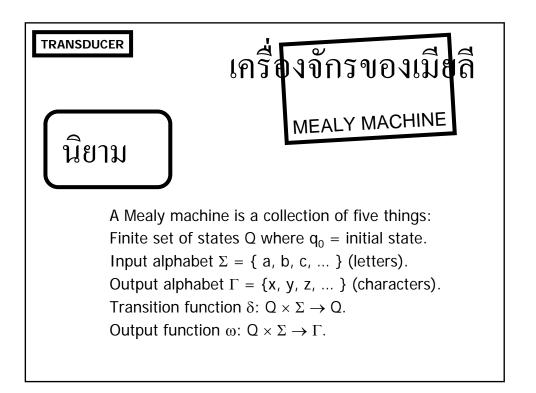
Original purpose : design model for sequential circuits.

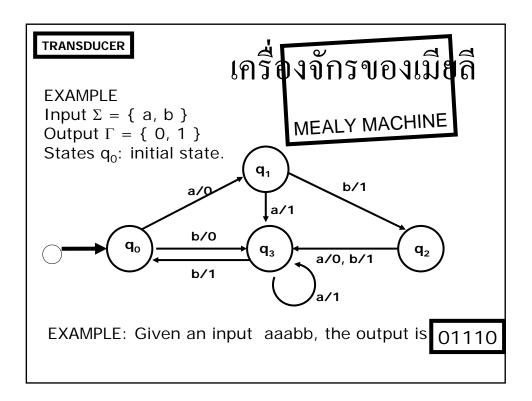


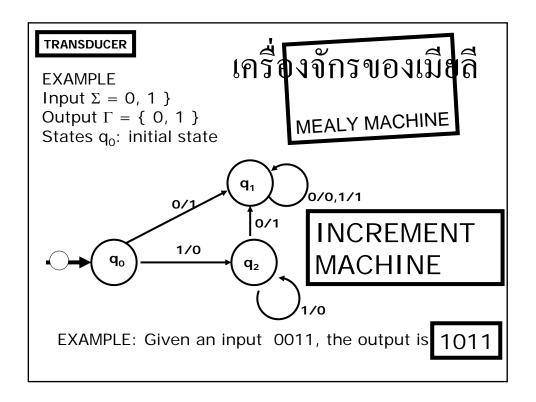
A Moore machine is a collection of five things: Finite set of states Q where q_0 = initial state. Input alphabet Σ = { a, b, c, ... } (letters). Output alphabet Γ = {x, y, z, ... } (characters). Transition function δ : Q × Σ \rightarrow Q. Output function ω : Q \rightarrow Γ .











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การสมมูลกันของเครื่องจักร EQUIVALENCE

นิยาม

Two machines are equivalent if for the same input string, two machines result in the same output string.

หมายเหตุ

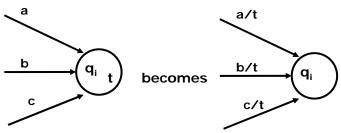
Mealy machine can be equivalent to a Moore machine with deleting its automatic start output.

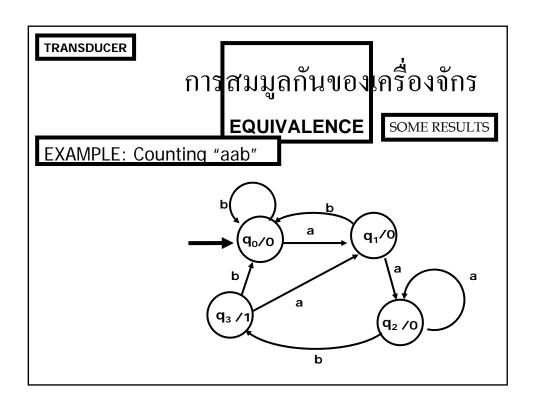
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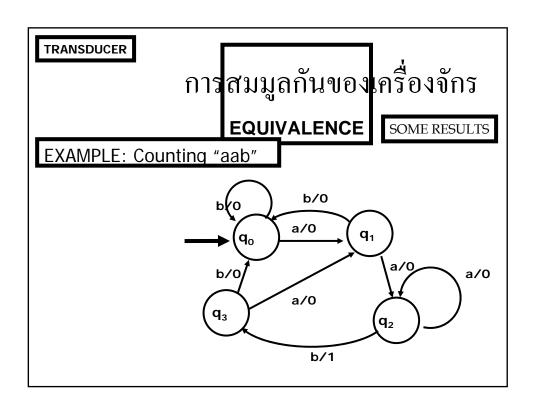
การสมมูลกันของเครื่องจักร
EQUIVALENCE SOME RESULTS

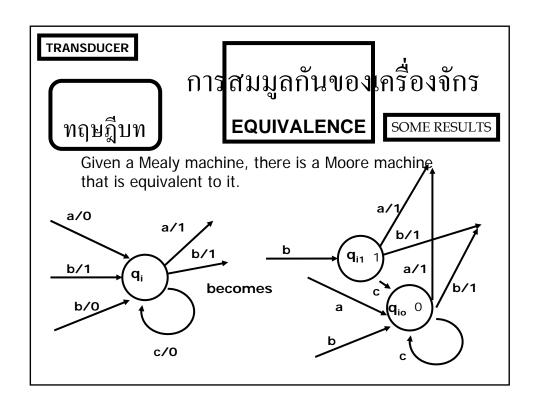
ทฤษฎีบท

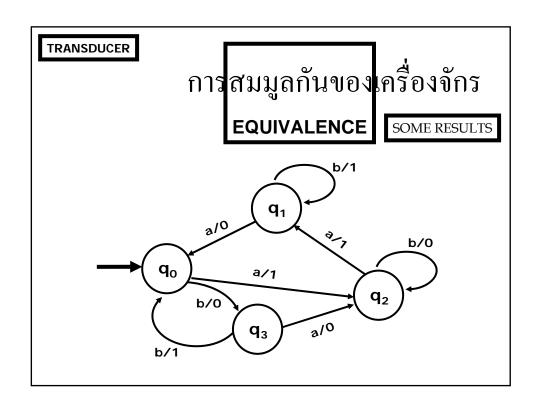
Given a Moore machine, there is a Mealy machine that is equivalent to it.

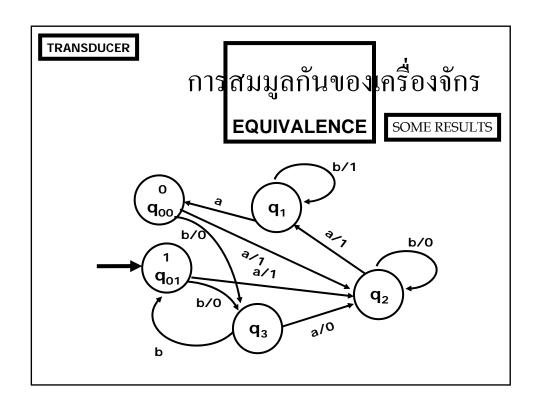


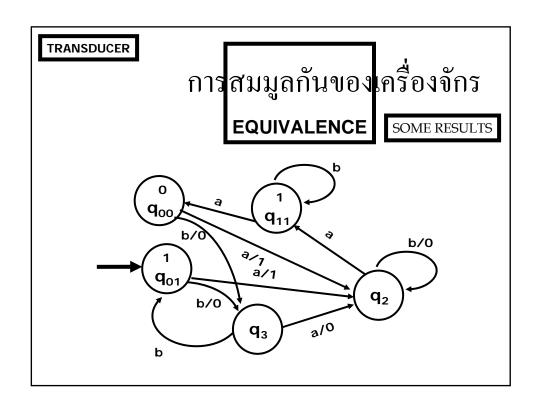


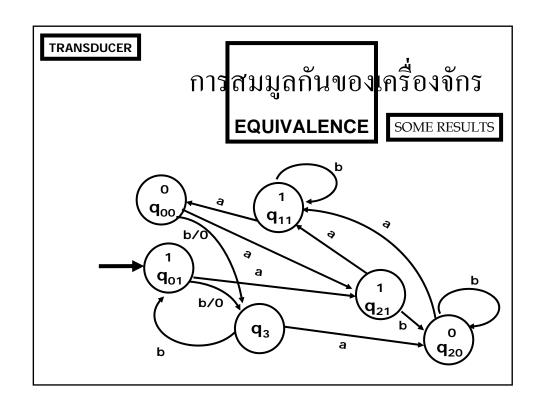


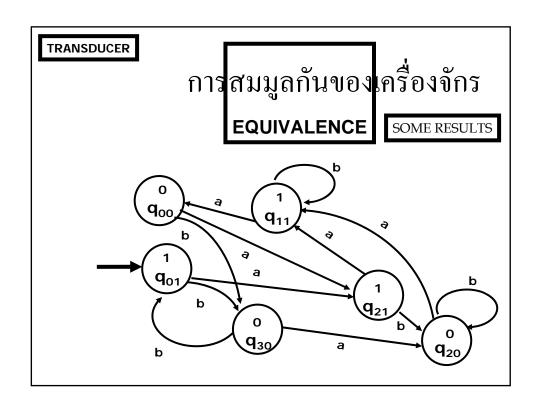














LEFT (RIGHT) SEQUENTIAL STATE MACHINE

A state machine M is said to be a left (right) sequential state machine if the input of M is taken into account serially in the most left (right) character first mode.

Note:

Automata with output is usually called a transducer or 2-tape automata.

