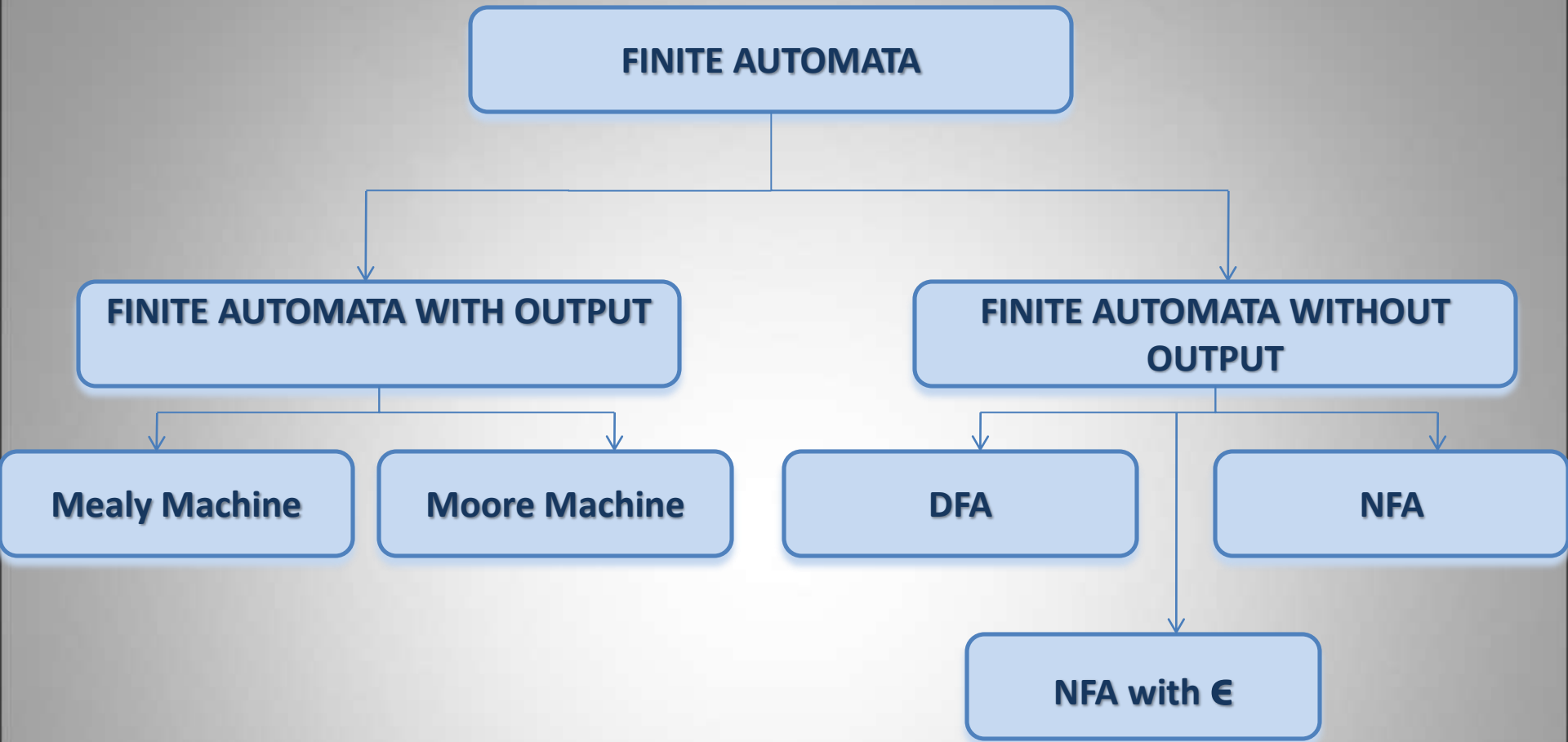


# MEALY & MOORE MACHINE



## FINITE AUTOMATA WITH OUTPUT

Moore Machine

$$\lambda \rightarrow Q = \Delta$$

Mealy Machine

$$\lambda \rightarrow Q * \Sigma = \Delta$$

Mealy and Moore machine consist of **SIX TUPLE**:

$$(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, \Delta, \lambda)$$

**Q = Set of State**

**$\Sigma$  = Set of Alphabet**

**$\delta$  = Transition**

**$q_0$  = Initial State**

**$\Delta$  = Set of Output alphabet (Output Symbol)**

**$\lambda$  = Output Mapping Function**

# Conversion of Mealy Machine to Moore Machine

1. Find out different output generated with  $q_i$  in the next state column of Mealy Machine.
2. Then split  $q_i$  into different states depending upon output generated with it.

For example: If output generated by  $q_1$  is '1' in the first next state column & '0' in the second next state column, then split  $q_1$  into  $q_{10}$  &  $q_{11}$ .

Follow the above steps for all the states.

3. Now copy all the present states & next states in Moore machine format and output of the next state are common.

# Conversion of Mealy to Moore Machine

$$Q * \Sigma = \Delta \quad : \quad Q = \Delta$$

Construct the following Mealy machine into its equivalent Moore machine

Present state	a=0		a=1	
	state	o/p	state	o/p
a1	q3	0	q2	0
a2	q1	0	q4	0
a3	q2	1	q1	1
a4	q4	1	q3	0

Step 1: from the above table classify the next state into two state  
 class 1: states with similar output  
 class 2: states with dissimilar output

state	o/p
q1	0,1
q2	0,1
q3	0,1
q4	0,1

Class 2 (q1, q2, q3, q4) → Class 1 (q10, q11, q20, q21, q3, q40, q41)

Step 2: for the state with different output add new state to the machine such that one state have one output

Step 3: Modify the transition table by adding new state at their output

states	o/p	
	q10	0
q11	0	0
q20	0	0
q21	0	0
q3	0	0
q40	0	1
q41	0	1

Present state	a=0		a=1	
	state	o/p	state	o/p
q10	q3	0	q20	0
q11	q3	0	q20	0
q20	q10	0	q40	0
q21	q10	0	q40	0
q3	q21	1	q11	1
q40	q41	1	q3	0
q41	q41	1	q3	0

Step 4: The equivalent moore machine given as follows.

Present state	Next state		o/p
	a=0	a=1	
q10	q3	q20	0-0-0-0-1
q11	q3	q20	
q20	q10	q40	
q21	q10	q40	
q3	q21	q11	
q40	q41	q3	
q41	q41	q3	

# Conversion of Moore Machine to Mealy Machine

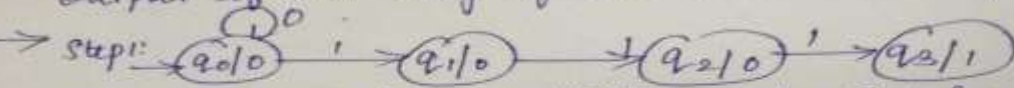
1. Draw the Mealy machine table.
2. Copy all the Present state & Next state column of the states into the table.
3. For output column of the Next state, check Present state & its output generated in the Moore Machine table.

For example: If output generated by state  $Q_i$  is 'm', copy this output into the output column of Mealy machine table wherever  $Q_i$  is present in the next state.

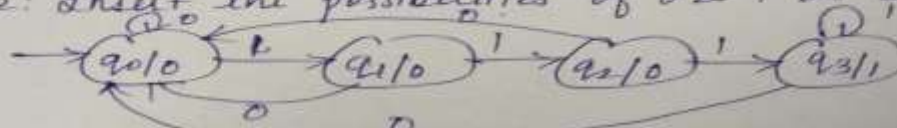
# Conversion of Moore to Mealy Machine

$$Q = \Delta \quad : \quad Q * \Sigma = \Delta$$

Q] Design a Moorey machine and mealy that gives 1 as the output if and only if the last three digits are 1's



Step 2: Insert the possibilities of 0 & 1 on each state



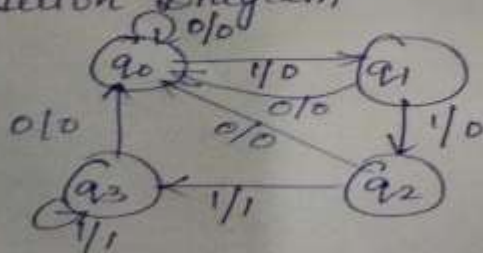
Transition table for Moorey Machine

state/ $\Sigma$	Next state		o/p
	a=0	a=1	
q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>1</sub>	0
q <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	0
q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>3</sub>	0
q <sub>3</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>3</sub>	1

Transition table for mealy Machine

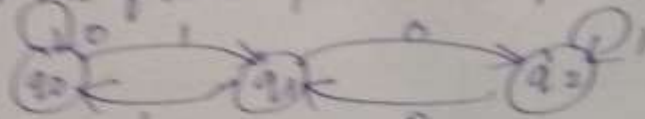
State	Next state			
	a=0	o/p	a=1	o/p
q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	0	q <sub>1</sub>	0
q <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	0	q <sub>2</sub>	0
q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	0	q <sub>3</sub>	1
q <sub>3</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	0	q <sub>3</sub>	1

Transition Diagram



# Construction of Moore & Mealy Machine

Q) Convert the following Moore m/c to mealy m/c



Sol<sup>n</sup>:

State	a=0	a=1	O/P
q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>1</sub>	0
q <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	1
q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	2

State	O/P
q <sub>0</sub>	0
q <sub>1</sub>	1
q <sub>2</sub>	2

Mealy:

Present State	a=0		a=1	
	State	O/P	State	O/P
q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	0	q <sub>1</sub>	1
q <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	2	q <sub>0</sub>	0
q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>1</sub>	1	q <sub>2</sub>	2



THANK YOU