

Transition systems

A **transition system** is a tuple $\mathbb{S} = (W, D, dom, I, T)$, where

1. W is a finite set of **state variables**.
2. D is a non-empty set, called the **domain**. Elements of D are called **values**.
3. dom is a mapping from W to the set of non-empty subsets of D . For each state variable $w \in W$, the set $dom(w)$ is called the **domain for w** .
4. I is a set of states, called **initial states**.
5. T is a finite set of transitions.

Transition systems

A transition t is **applicable** to a state s if there exists a state s' such that $(s, s') \in t$.

The **transition relation of \mathbb{S}** , denoted by $Tr_{\mathbb{S}}$, is the set of pairs of states $\bigcup_{t \in T} t$.

\mathbb{S} is **deterministic** if for every state s there exists at most one state s' such that (s, s') belongs to the transition relation of \mathbb{S} .

\mathbb{S} is **finite-state** if its set of states is finite.

Vending machine

1. The vending machine contains a **drink storage**, a **coin slot**, and a **drink dispenser**. The drink storage stores drinks of two kinds: **beer** and **coffee**. We are only interested in whether a particular kind of drink is currently being stored or not, but not interested in the amount of it.
2. The coin slot can accommodate up to **3** coins.
3. The drink dispenser can store **at most one drink**. If it contains a drink, this drink should be removed before the next one can be dispensed.
4. A can of beer costs two coins. A cup of coffee costs one coin.
5. There are two kinds of **customers**: **students** and **professors**.
Students only drink beer, professors only drink coffee.
6. From time to time the drink storage can be recharged.

Formalization

1. Boolean state variables `st_coffee` and `st_beer` signalling whether the corresponding drink is currently stored in the drink storage.
2. Boolean state variables `disp_coffee` and `disp_beer` signalling whether the corresponding drink is currently in the drink dispenser.
3. A state variable `coins` denoting the current number of coins in the slot. Its possible values are `0, 1, 2, 3`.
4. A state variable `customer` denoting the current customer. The domain for this variable contains three values *student, prof, none*.

Transitions

1. *Recharge* which results in the drink storage having both beer and coffee.
2. *Customer_coming*, after which a customer appears at the machine.
3. *Customer_going*, after which the customer leaves.
4. *Coin_put*, when the customer puts the coin in the machine.
5. *Dispense_beer*, when the customer presses the button to get a can of beer.
6. *Dispense_coffee*, when the customer presses the button to get a cup of coffee.
7. *Take_drink*, when the customer removes a drink from the dispenser.