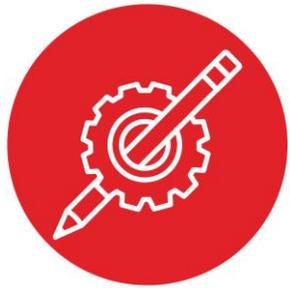


TI-RSLK **MAX**

Texas Instruments Robotics System Learning Kit



Module 7

Activity: Finite State Machines



Activity: Finite State Machines

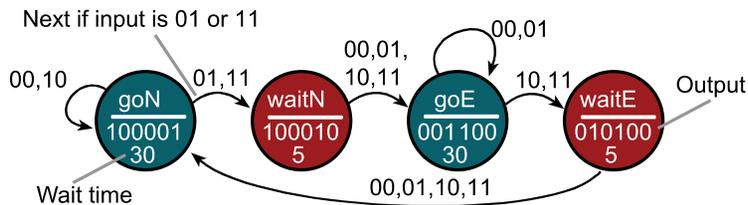
Question 1

Write C code to define a structure that contains 3 signed 16-bit numbers (x, y, z) containing the position with units of cm, and 3 signed 16-bit numbers (vx, vy, vz) containing the velocity with units of cm/sec. Use the structure to define an object type in RAM. Use the object type to define an object. Write a function, called once a second, that uses the velocities to update position

```
x = x+vx
y = y+vy
z = z+vz
```

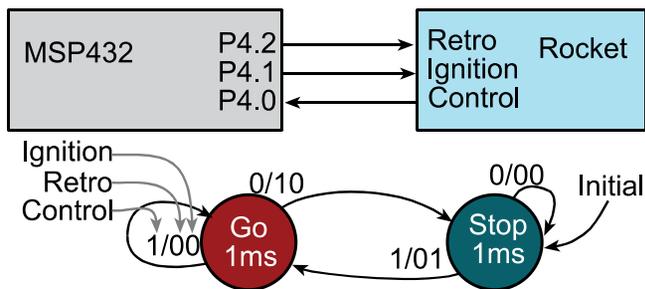
Question 2

Consider this traffic light FSM. What happens if you are in the goN state because the input is 10, the input goes 11 so you move to the waitN state, and while you are in the waitN state the input reverts to 10 (because the car is no longer on the east road)?



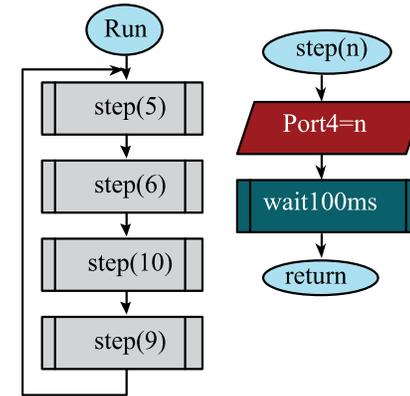
Question 3

Write the C code to implement this FSM.



Question 4

Design an FSM solution for a stepper motor controller that implements this algorithm. Show the state transition graph (no C code needed)



This motor spins clockwise when outputting the pattern 5,6,10,9 over and over. It spins counterclockwise when outputting the pattern in the other direction (5,9,10,6). The motor will stop if you leave its output at any of the valid patterns 5, 6, 10 or 9. Extend the FSM to have two inputs. If the input 0 or 1 the motor stops, if the input is 2 the motor spins clockwise, and if the input is 3 it spins counterclockwise.

Question 5

Consider the stepper motor algorithm described in Question 4. Consider a system with four outputs (stepper 5,6,10,9) and two inputs. If the input is 0 or 1, the motor should stop. If the input is 2, the motor should spin clockwise with a 100 ms delay. If the input is 3, the motor should spin clockwise twice as fast (delay = 50ms). Show the state transition graph (no C code needed).

Question 6

If a system has 5 binary inputs, how many next state arrows will each state have?

ti.com/rslk

IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATASHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, or other requirements. These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to TI's Terms of Sale (www.ti.com/legal/termsofsale.html) or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265
Copyright © 2019, Texas Instruments Incorporated