## Part 1: Sum machine

Define a terminating state machine class whose inputs are numbers, which outputs the sum of its inputs so far, and which terminates when the sum is > 100. The current input should be reflected immediately in the output at that time step.

```
class SumTSM(sm.SM):
pass
```

## Part 2: Some machine

Make a terminating state machine instance that repeats sum TSM four times and then terminates.

```
fourTimes = None
```

## Part 3: Counting machine

Define a terminating state machine class that counts from 1 up to specified number and then terminates.

```
>>> m = CountUpTo(3)
>>> m.run(n=20) # runs machine 20 times, or until termination
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
class CountUpTo(sm.SM):
pass
```

## Part 4: Multiple Counting machine

Define a procedure makeSequenceCounter that is given a list of numbers and returns a terminating state machine instance that counts from 1 to the first number, then counts from 1 to the next number and so on. It terminates after counting up to the last number.

```
>>> makeSequenceCounter([2,5,3]).run(n=20)
[1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3]
```

You can assume that the CountUpTo state machine class is already defined.

```
def makeSequenceCounter(nums):
pass
```

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