Section 20.4.1

Align the syntax of the "Non-consecutive repetition" and "goto repetition" operators so that coverage and assertions use the same operators:

Replace [*–> With [–>
Replace [*= With [=

Change Syntax 20-3 (Changes in ~~red~~ and blue):

trans_range_list ::=
trans_item
| trans_item [[* repeat_range]]
| trans_item [~~[*–>~~ [–> repeat_range]]
| trans_item [~~[*=~~[= repeat_range]]

Change sentence and example near middle of page 315 (Changes in ~~red~~ and blue):

The repetition with non-consecutive occurrence of a value is specified using: trans_item ~~[*–>~~[–> repeat_range]. Here, the occurrence of a value is specified with an arbitrary number of sample points where the value does not occur. For example,

```
3 ~~[*–>~~[–> 3]
```

Change example near the bottom of page 315 (Changes in ~~red~~ and blue):

Non-consecutive repetition is where a sequence of transitions continues until the next transition. For example,

```
3 ~~[*=~~[= 2]
```

Change last paragraph of section 20.4.1, page 316 (Changes in ~~red~~ and blue):

Transitions that specify sequences of unbounded or undetermined varying length cannot be used with the multiple bins construct (the [] notation). For example, the length of the transition: 3~~[*=~~[=2], which uses non-consecutive repetition, is unbounded and can vary during simulation. An attempt to specify multiple bins with such sequences shall result in an error.

Annex A.2.11

Change Syntax at top of page 465 (Changes in ~~red~~ and blue):

trans_range_list ::=
trans_item
| trans_item [[* repeat_range]]
| trans_item [~~[*–>~~ [–> repeat_range]]
| trans_item [~~[*=~~[= repeat_range]]