

# Lesson 15

## *Digital Logic*

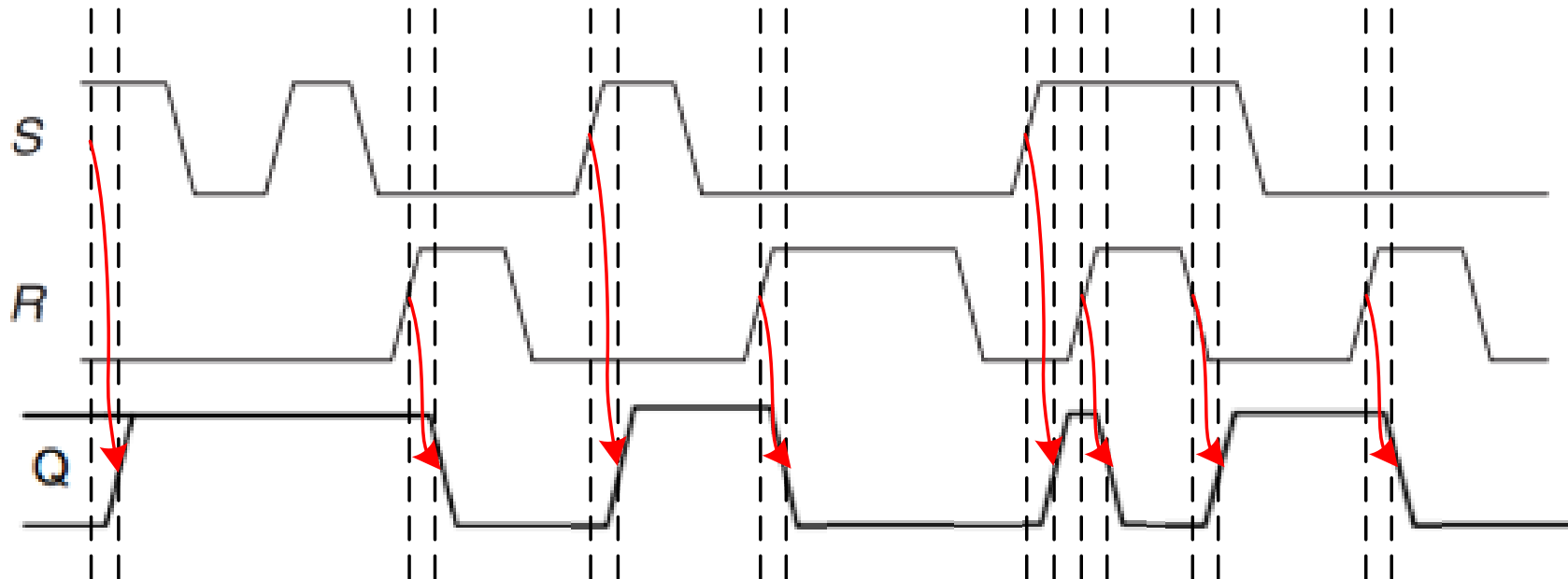
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# In-class Test 3 Answers

- 3.1 (20 points)

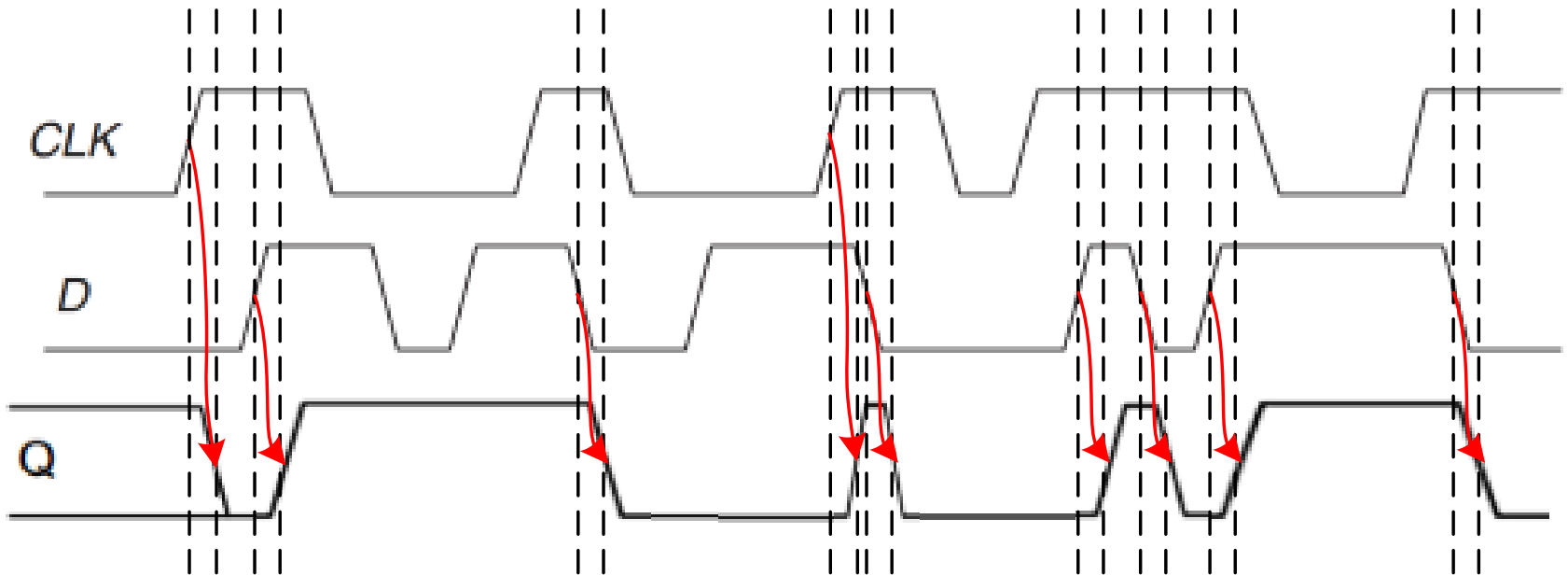
S	R	Q
0	0	Q <sub>prev</sub>
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	0



# In-class Test 3 Answers

- 3.2 (20points)

clk	D	Q
0	X	Q <sub>prev</sub>
1	0	0
1	1	1



# In-class Test 3 Answers

- 3.3 (20 points)
  - FSM functionality: keep track of 4 students' moods (5 different moods).
  - State? => Use one state to represent 4 students' one possible mood combination, e.g., S0 represents for that student A, B, C and D are HAPPY, and S1 means that student A, B and C are HAPPY but student D is SAD.
  - Consequently, totally  $5^4=625$  states for FSM.
  - Hence, minimum number of bits of the state variable is calculated as:
$$\therefore 9 < \log_2 625 < 10,$$
$$\therefore N = 10.$$



# In-class Test 3 Answers

- 3.4 (40 points) **MOORE FSM!**
  - FSM functionality: Output 1 for one clock cycle when A is TRUE followed by B is TRUE.
  - Binary encoded next state table:

current state		inputs		next state	
$s_1$	$s_0$	$a$	$b$	$s'_1$	$s'_0$
0	0	0	X	0	0
0	0	1	X	0	1
0	1	X	0	0	0
0	1	X	1	1	0
1	0	X	X	0	0

# In-class Test 3 Answers

- 3.4 (40 points)
  - Binary encoded output table:

current state		output
$s_1$	$s_0$	$q$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1

- Boolean equations:
 
$$S_1' = S_0 B$$

$$S_0' = \overline{S_1} \overline{S_0} A$$

$$Q = S_1$$

# In-class Test 3 Answers

- 3.4 (40 points)
  - FSM schematic:

