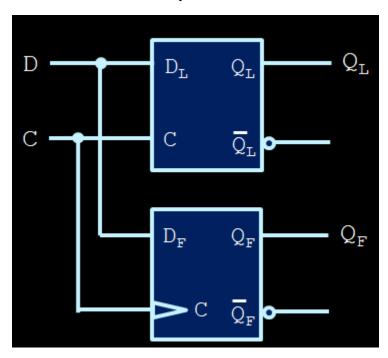
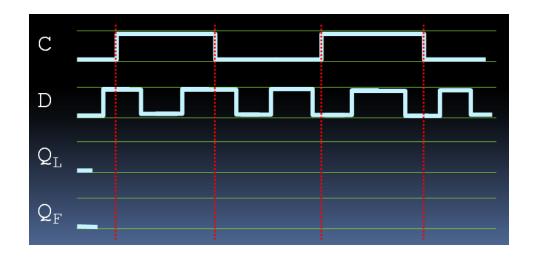
Who are the team members in this Room? Everyone please type your names here.

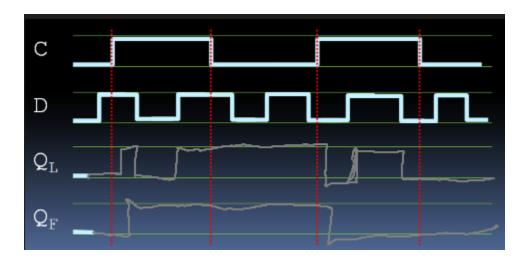
| No.        | Last Name | First Name |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1006999223 | D'Mello   | Aaron      |
| 1005983483 | Sharma    | Ansh       |
| 1005764585 | Lee       | Hsu Shen   |
| 1006090365 | Wang      | Si         |
| 5          | Sivasothy | Vigaash    |
| 6          | Cao       | Irene      |
| 7          |           |            |
|            |           |            |

## Question 1:

Given the circuit and the input waveform below, what will the outputs be on  $Q_L$  and  $Q_F$ ?



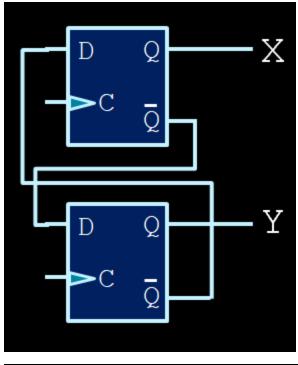




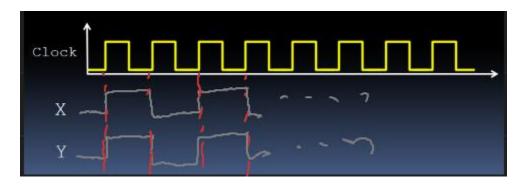
## **Question 2:**

Assuming the Q outputs of both flip-flops start off low, what will the value of X & Y be over the next few clock cycles?

Assume ideal situation, there is no delay. Also assume positive edge trigger.



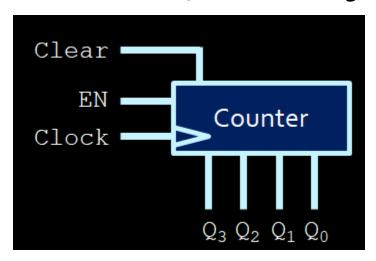




9 POINtS LESS GO

For Question 3 and Question 4:

Assume that you have access to a counter circuit and any number of AND, OR and NOT gates:



## **Question 3:**

How do you make a signal that goes high once for after 10 clock cycles? Duration of your output signal Y should be for one clock cycle.

$$EN = !Q_3 + !Q_1 + !Q_0 + Q_2$$

$$Y = Q_3(!Q_2)Q_1(!Q_0)$$

## **Question 4:**

How do you make a signal that goes high every 10 clock cycles? Duration of your output signal Y should be for one clock cycle.

$$Y = Q_3(Q_2')Q_1(Q_0')$$

$$Clear = Q_3(Q_2)Q_1(Q_0)$$

Y = Q3Q1 WE GOTIT

Clear = Q3Q1Q0

Y = Q3Q1

Clear = Q3Q1