



## **DIGITAL DESIGN**

## **ASSIGNMENT REPORT**

### **ASSIGNMENT ID : 1**

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## PART 1: DIGITAL DESIGN THEORY

Provide your answers here:

- (20 points) A PN flipflop has four operations: clear to 0, no change, complement, and set to 1, when inputs P and N are 00, 01, 10, and 11, respectively.
  - 1 Tabulate the characteristic table.
  - 2 Derive the characteristic equation.
  - 3 Tabulate the excitation table.
  - 4 Show how the PN flipflop can be converted to a D flipflop.

① Present next

P	N	$Q(t)$	$Q(t+1)$
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	$Q(t)$
0	1	1	$Q(t)$
1	0	0	$\overline{Q(t)}$
1	0	1	$\overline{Q(t)}$
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

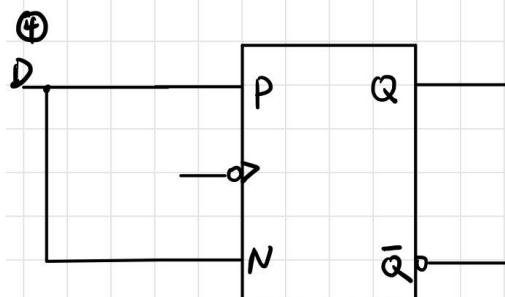
② use k-map

$\begin{matrix} P \backslash N \\ Q(t) \end{matrix}$	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0

$$Q(t+1) = PQ' + NQ$$

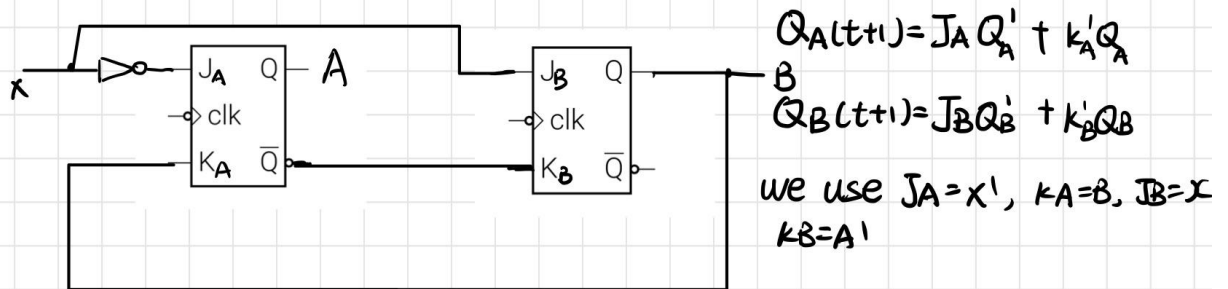
③

$Q(t)$	$Q(t+1)$	P	N
0	0	0	X
0	1	1	X
1	0	X	0
1	1	X	1



- (20 points) A sequential circuit has two JK flip-flops  $A$  and  $B$  and one input  $x$ . The circuit is described by the following flip-flop input equations:  $J_A = x'$ ,  $K_A = B$ ,  $J_B = x$ ,  $K_B = A'$ .

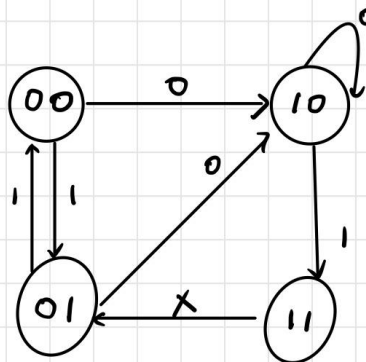
- Derive the state equations  $A(t+1)$  and  $B(t+1)$  by substituting the input equations for the  $J$  and  $K$  variables. Draw the state diagram of the circuit.



$$Q_A(t+1) = x' A' + B' A$$

$$Q_B(t+1) = x B' + A B$$

Present		Input :	Next	
A	B	x	A	B
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1



- (20 points) A sequential circuit has two JK flipflops  $A$  and  $B$ , two inputs  $x$  and  $y$ , and one output  $z$ . The flipflop input equations and circuit output equation are  $J_A = Bx' + B'y$ ,  $K_A = Bx' + y'$ ,  $J_B = Ax'$ ,  $K_B = A + xy'$ ,  $z = Axy + Bx'y'$ .

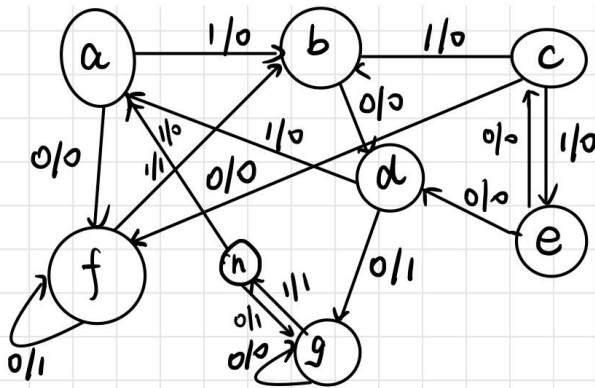
- Draw the logic diagram of the circuit.
- Tabulate the state table.
- Derive the state equations for  $A$  and  $B$ .



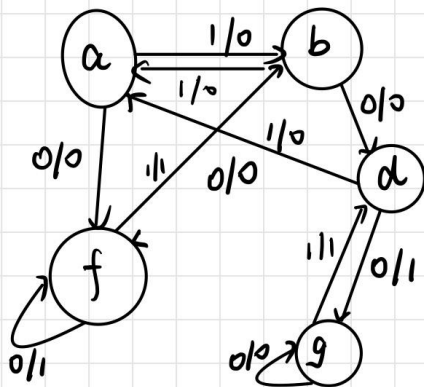
(20 points) For the following state table

Present State	Next State		Output	
	$x = 0$	$x = 1$	$x = 0$	$x = 1$
a	f	b	0	0
b	d	c	0	0
c	f	e	0	0
d	g	a	1	0
e	d	c	0	0
f	f	b	1	1
g	g	h	0	1
h	g	a	1	0

- 1 Draw the corresponding state diagram.
- 2 Tabulate the reduced state table.
- 3 Draw the state diagram corresponding to the reduced state table.
- 4 Determine the output sequence for input sequence 0101010111 (from left to right) with the original state table and the reduced state table, starting from a.



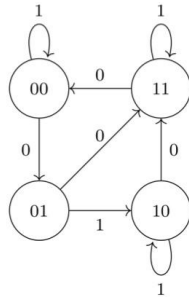
$a \xrightarrow{0} f \xrightarrow{1} b \xrightarrow{0} d \xrightarrow{1} a \xrightarrow{0} f$   
 $\quad \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad 1 \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad 0$   
 $\xrightarrow{0} f \xrightarrow{1} b \xrightarrow{0} d \xrightarrow{1} a \xrightarrow{1} b \xrightarrow{1} c$   
 $\quad \quad \quad 1 \quad \quad 1 \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad 0$   
 $01000 \quad 110000$



Present State	Next State		Output	
	$x = 0$	$x = 1$	$x = 0$	$x = 1$
a	f	b	0	0
b	d	a	0	0
d	g	a	1	0
f	f	b	1	1
g	g	d	0	1

$01010010111$      $a \xrightarrow{0} f \xrightarrow{1} b \xrightarrow{0} d \xrightarrow{1} a \xrightarrow{0} f \xrightarrow{0} f \xrightarrow{1} b \xrightarrow{0} d \xrightarrow{1} a \xrightarrow{1} b \xrightarrow{1} a$   
 $\quad \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad 1 \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad 1 \quad \quad 1 \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad 0$   
 $01000 \quad 110000$

- (20 points) Obtain the simplified input equations for a sequential circuit that uses T flip-flops and is specified by the state diagram below.



Present		Input x	next		TFF	
A	B		A	B	T <sub>A</sub>	T <sub>B</sub>
0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	0

T<sub>A</sub> k-map

AB \ x	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	0

$$T_A = x'B + A'B$$

T<sub>B</sub> k-map

AB \ x	00	01	11	10
0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0

$$T_B = x'B + x'A + xAB$$

A<sub>t+1</sub> k-map

AB \ x	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1

$$A_{t+1} = A'B + AB' + xB$$

B<sub>t+1</sub> k-map

AB \ x	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0

$$B_{t+1} = x'A + x'B' + xAB$$



