

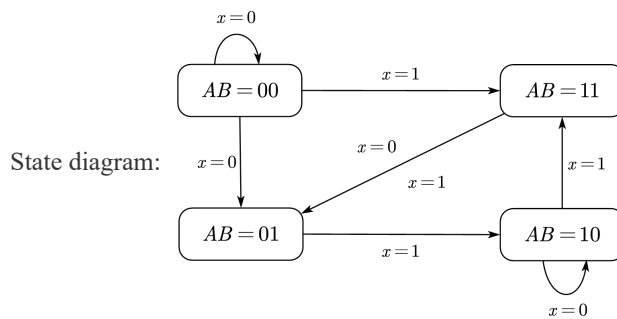
Digital Logic Theory Assignment 3

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1. a) $A(t+1) = J_A A(t)' + K_A' A(t) = xA' + B'A$, $B(t+1) = J_B B(t)' + K_B' B(t) = xB' + AB$.

b) State table:

x	A	J_A	K_A	$A(t+1)$	B	J_B	K_B	$B(t+1)$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1

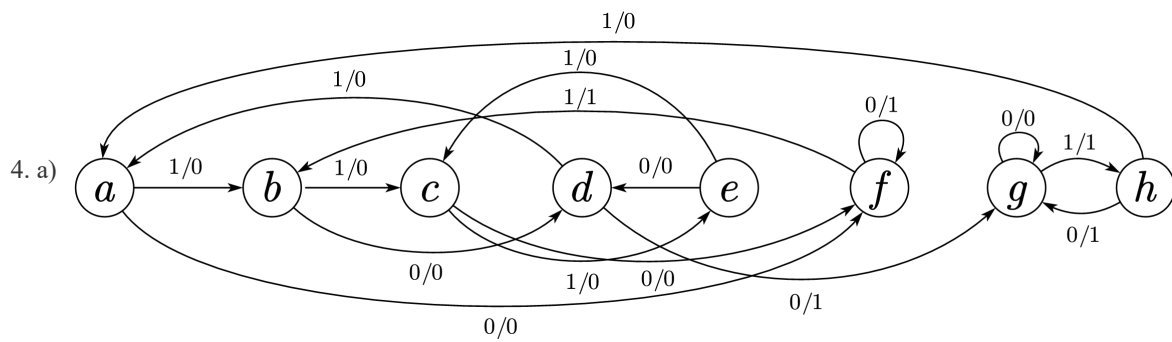


2. In the T Flip-Flop for A , $T_A = A + B$. In the T Flip-Flop for B , $T_B = A' + B$.

$\therefore A(t+1) = T_A' A + T A' = A'B$, $B(t+1) = T_B' B + T B' = A'B'$.

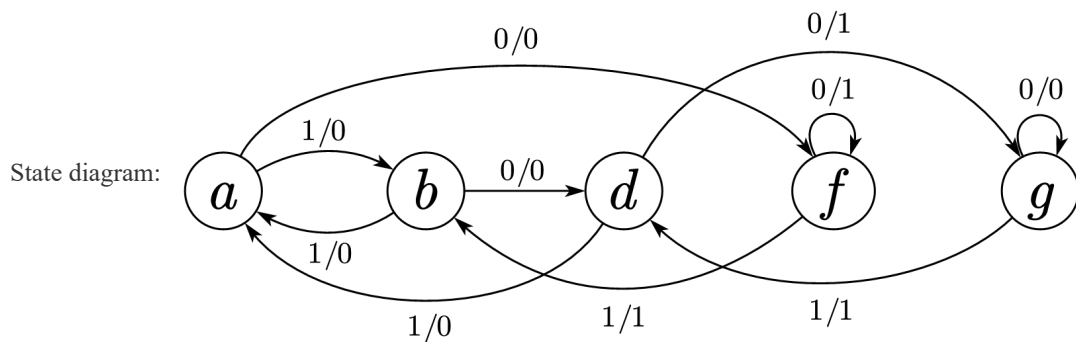
State table:

Clk	A	B	$A(t+1)$	$B(t+1)$
0	x	x	last A	last B
1	x	x	last A	last B
0→1	0	0	0	1
0→1	0	1	1	0
0→1	1	0	0	0
0→1	1	1	0	0



b) Reduced table:

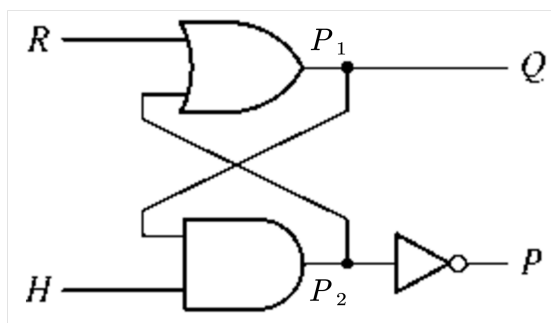
Present State	Next State		Output	
	x = 0	x = 1	x = 0	x = 1
a	f	b	0	0
b	d	a	0	0
d	g	a	1	0
f	f	b	1	1
g	g	d	0	1



c)

Original Table												
t		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
s	a	f	b	d	a	f	f	b	d	a	b	
x		0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
y		0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Reduced Table												
t		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
s	a	f	b	d	a	f	f	b	d	a	b	
x		0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
y		0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

5. a)



\therefore When $R = 0$, $Q = P_2$; $R = 1$, $Q = P_1 = 1$. When $H = 0$, $Q = P_2 = 0$; $H = 1$, $Q = P_1$.

∴ Function Table:

R	H	Q	P	Function
0	0	0	1	Reset State
0	1	last Q	last P	No Change
1	0	1	1	Forbidden
1	1	1	0	Set State

