



# DIGITAL CIRCUITS

## Week-12, Lecture-1 Sequential Circuits

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30<sup>th</sup> October, 2018



# Digital Circuits: Announcements/Revision

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# Sequential Circuits



Analysis

# Sequential Circuit: Behavior

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## **Sequential Circuit Behavior:**

- Determined by the inputs, outputs and the state of the circuit.

**State of a Sequential Circuit:** The value at the output of all the flip-flops in a circuit at any given time defines the state of the circuit

**Output of a Sequential Circuit:** In general, output depends on the inputs and the current state of the circuit

- **Analysis of Sequential Circuits:** Given a circuit, determine its behavior

- **Behavior expressed as:** State Equation, State Table and State Diagram

# Sequential Circuit: State Equation

**State Equation (Transition Equation):**  
specifies the next state as a function of the present state and inputs.

**Problem:**

Write the State Equation for the circuit shown alongside.

$$A(t+1) = f(A(t), B(t), x(t))$$
$$B(t+1) = g(A(t), B(t), x(t))$$

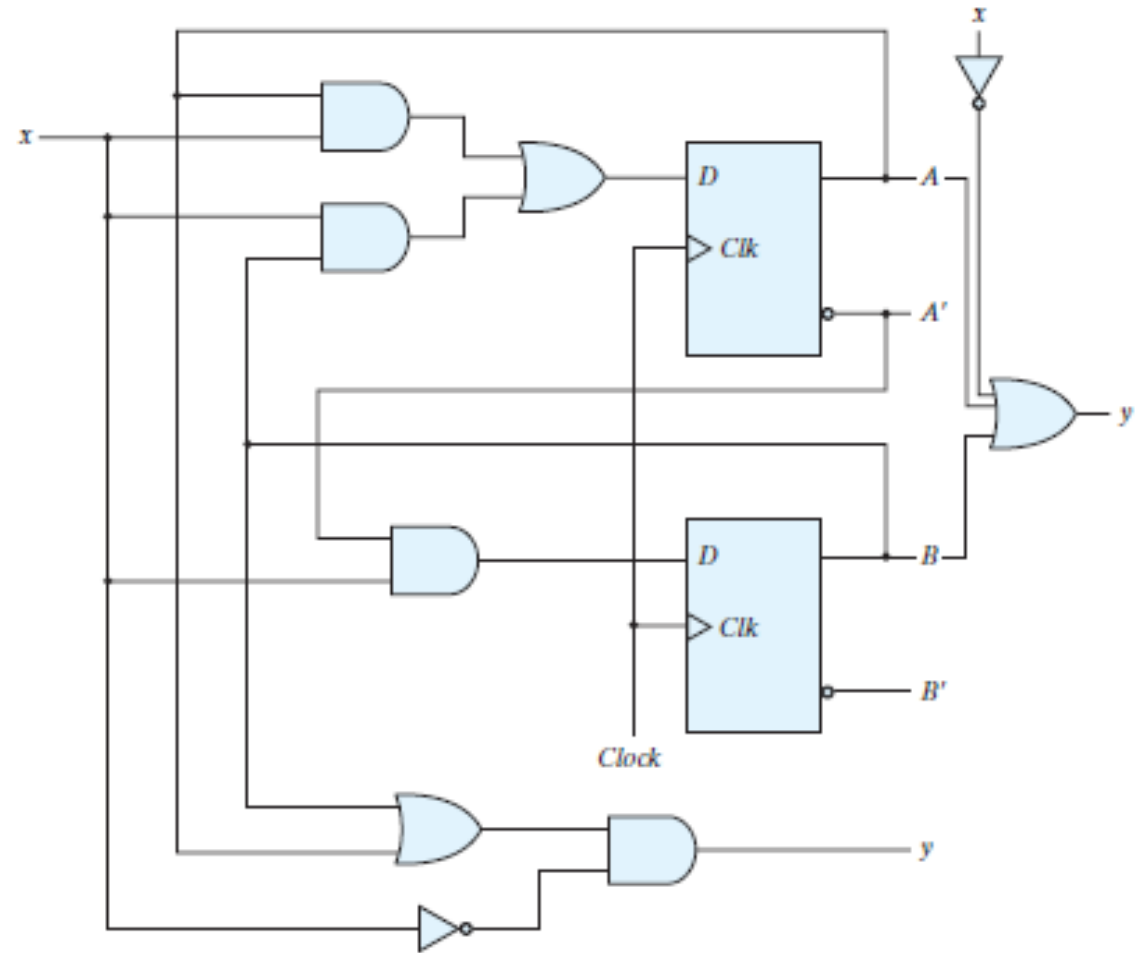
**Answer:**

$$A(t+1) = A(t)x(t) + B(t)x(t)$$

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

**Output Equation:**

$$y(t) = (A(t) + B(t))x'(t)$$



# Sequential Circuit: State Table

## State Table (Transition Table)

- Enumerates present state, input, next state, and output in a table
- Can be derived from the circuit or state equation

## Problem:

Given state equations and output equations as follows, draw the state table

$$A(t + 1) = Ax + Bx$$

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

$$y(t) = (A + B)x'$$

Present State		Input	Next State		Output
A	B		A	B	
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	0

# Sequential Circuit: State Diagram (1)

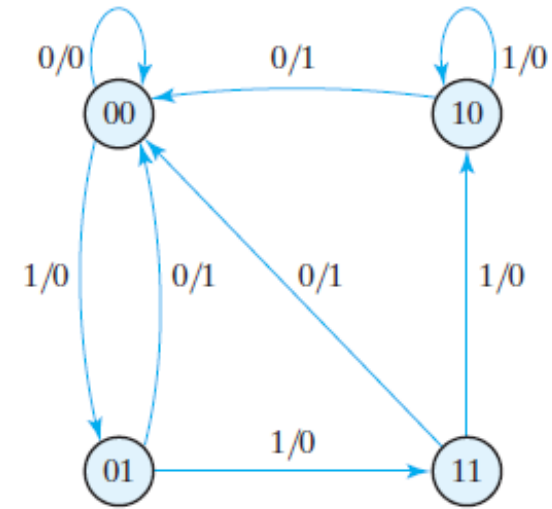
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## State Diagram (Transition Table)

- Graphical representation of the information available in a state table
- States represented as circle
- Transitions between states are indicated by directed lines connecting circles

## Sequential Circuit: State Diagram (2)

Present State		Input	Next State		Output
A	B		A	B	
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	0



- States identified by binary numbers inside the circle
- Directed lines are marked as “Input/Output”
- State diagram more suitable for human interpretation



# Sequential Circuit: Input Equations

## Input Equations of Flip-flops (Excitation Equation)

- Set of Boolean functions describing the functionality at the inputs to the flip-flops in a sequential circuit

For D flip-flops State Equations and Input Equations are the same

- State Equation:

$$A(t + 1) = Ax + Bx$$

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

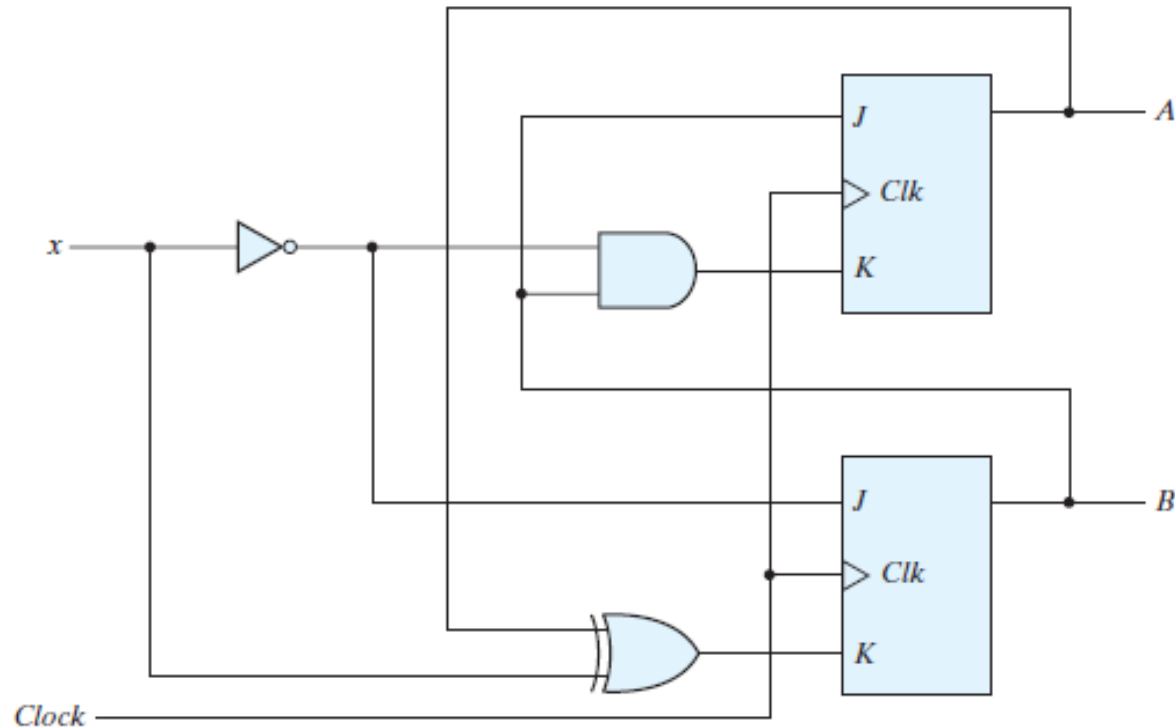
- Inputs Equation:

$$D_A = Ax + Bx$$

$$D_B = A'x$$

- For other types of flip-flops State Equations and Input Equations can be different
- Using Input Equations and Characteristics Equation of the flip-flops, State Equations for a circuit can be derived

# Sequential Circuit: Input Equations for JK Flip-flops (1)



**Problem:**

Write the input equations for the flip-flops shown in the circuit alongside.

**Answer:**

$$J_A = B, K_A = Bx'$$

$$J_B = x', K_B = A \oplus x$$

# Sequential Circuit: Input Equations to State Table

## Problem:

Draw the state table for the circuit whose input equations are given as follows:

$$J_A = B, K_A = Bx'$$

$$J_B = x', K_B = A \oplus x$$

## ***JK Flip-Flop***

<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>Q(t + 1)</i>	
0	0	<i>Q(t)</i>	No change
0	1	0	Reset
1	0	1	Set
1	1	<i>Q'(t)</i>	Complement

Present State		Input	Next State		Flip-Flop Inputs			
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>		<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>J<sub>A</sub></i>	<i>K<sub>A</sub></i>	<i>J<sub>B</sub></i>	<i>K<sub>B</sub></i>
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

# Sequential Circuit: Input Equations to State Equations

## Problem:

Derive the state equation for the circuit whose input equations are given as follows:

$$J_A = B, K_A = Bx'$$

$$J_B = x', K_B = A \oplus x$$

Characteristics equation for JK flip-flop (Week 11, Lecture-1):

$$Q(t + 1) = JQ' + K'Q$$

## Answer:

$$A(t + 1) = J_A A' + K_A' A$$

$$= BA' + (Bx')' A$$

$$= A'B + AB' + Ax$$

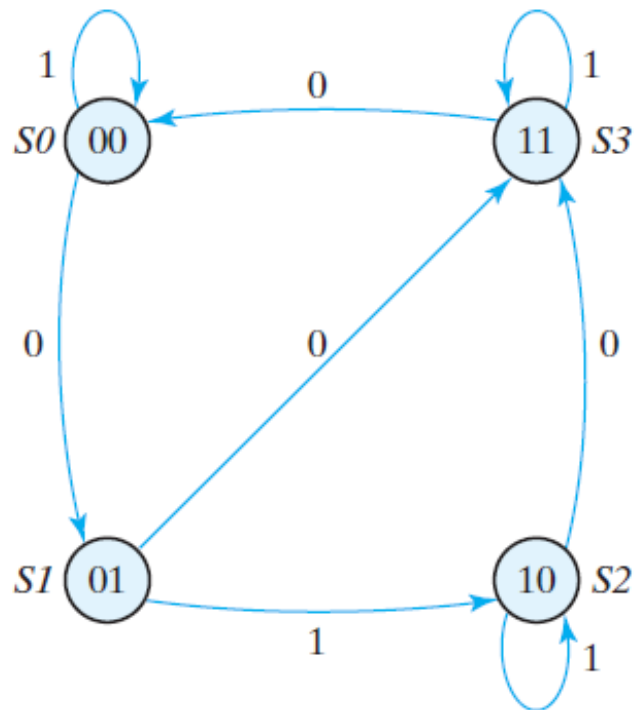
$$B(t + 1) = x'B' + (A \oplus x)' B$$

$$= B'x' + ABx + A'Bx'$$

# Sequential Circuit: State Diagram

## Problem:

Draw the state diagram for the circuit whose state table is shown alongside.



Present State		Input $x$	Next State		Flip-Flop Inputs			
$A$	$B$		$A$	$B$	$J_A$	$K_A$	$J_B$	$K_B$
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

No output given in this case

# Finite State Machine: Moore and Mealy

## Finite State Machine:

- Finite non-empty set of states
- Transition from one state to another
- Inputs and Outputs
- **Two Types:** Moore and Mealy

1. **Moore machine:** output depends on current state only
2. **Mealy machine:** output depends on current state and inputs

