



# DIGITAL LOGIC

## 数字逻辑



01

# Course Content





# Course Content



四川大學  
SICHUAN UNIVERSITY

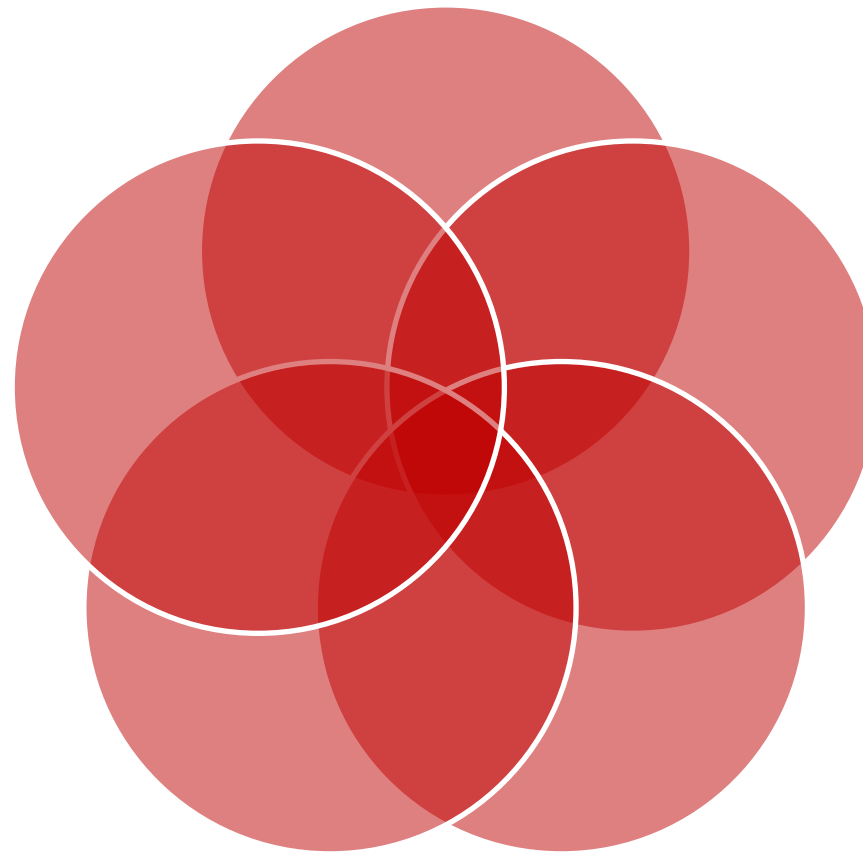
Mealy Vs  
Moore  
machines

Excitation  
Realization  
Cost

State  
Machine  
Notation

Excitation  
Table and  
Equations

State  
Diagram





# Finite State Machines



A state machine is a sequential circuit having a **limited (finite) number** of states occurring in a prescribed order. Two basic types of state machines are the **Moore** and the **Mealy**. The Moore state machine is one where the outputs depend only on the internal present state. The Mealy state machine is one where the outputs depend on both the internal present state and on the inputs. Both types have a timing input (clock) that is not considered a controlling input. A design approach to counters is presented in this section.



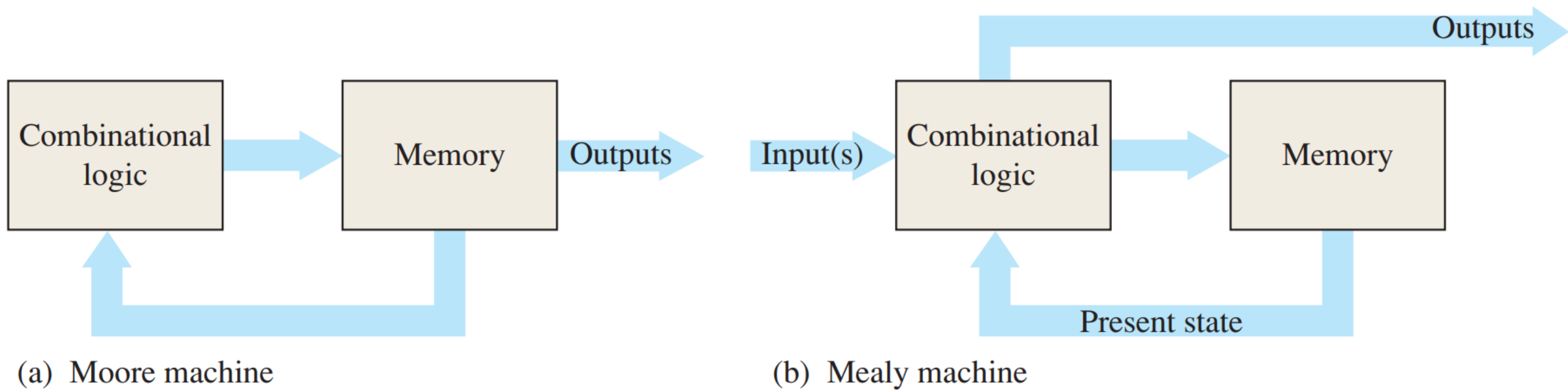
# Mealy Vs Moore machines



- Mealy model:
  - Both outputs and next state depend both on primary inputs AND present state.
- Moore model:
  - Only next state depends directly on primary inputs AND present state. Outputs depend only on present state.



# General Models of Finite State Machines



Two types of sequential logic.



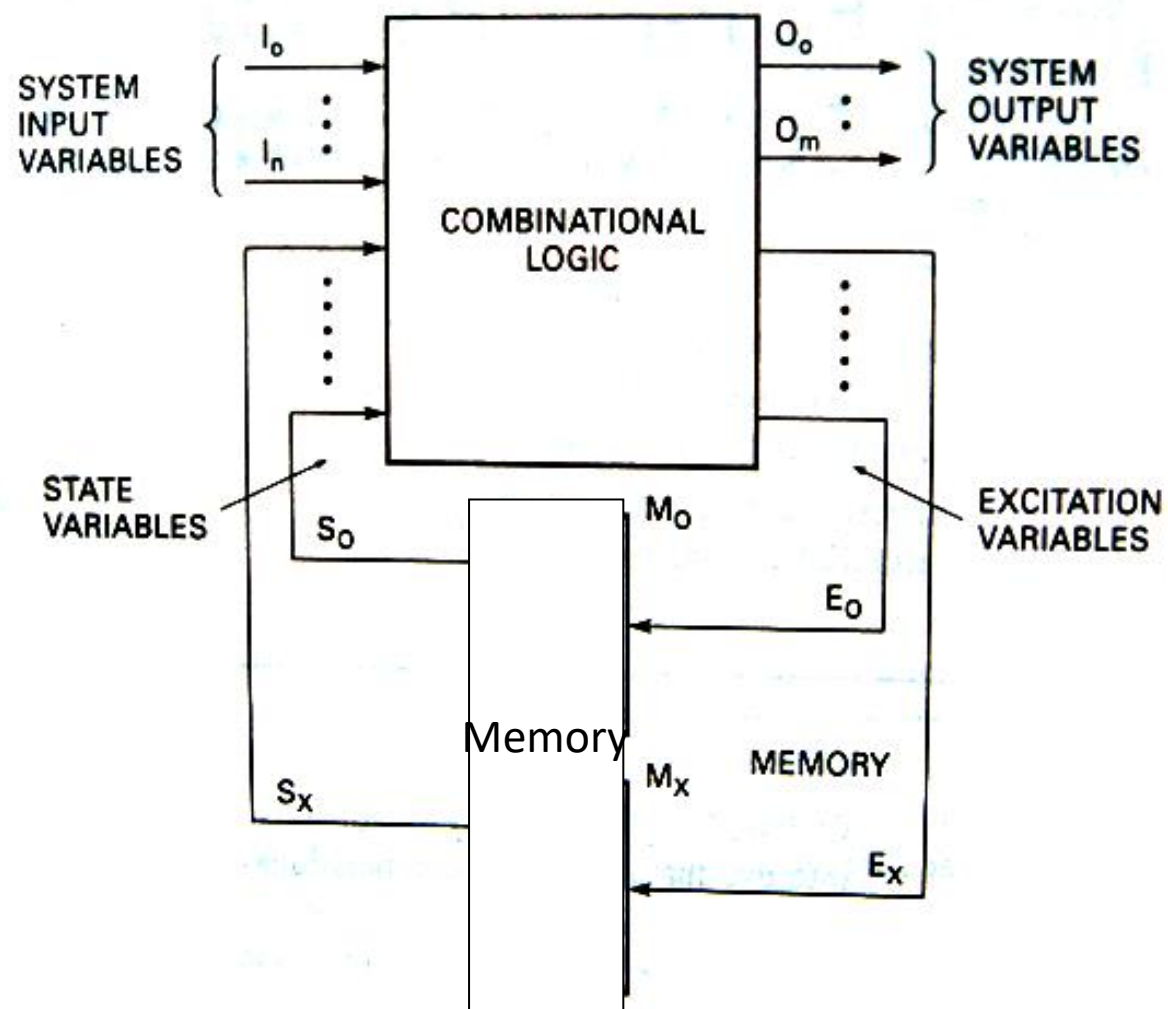
# General Models of Finite State Machines



In the Moore machine, the combinational logic is a **gate array** with **outputs that determine the next state of the flip-flops** in the **memory**. There may or may not be inputs to the combinational logic. There may also be output combinational logic, such as a decoder. If there is an input(s), it does not affect the outputs because they always correspond to and are dependent only on the present state of the memory. For the Mealy machine, the present state affects the outputs, just as in the Moore machine; but in addition, the inputs also affect the outputs. The outputs come directly from the combinational logic and not the memory.



# State Machine Notation



- ✓ Input variable
- ✓ Output variable
- ✓ State variable
- ✓ Excitation variable
- ✓ State

State variables and states are related by the expression:

$$2^x = y$$

State variables      states





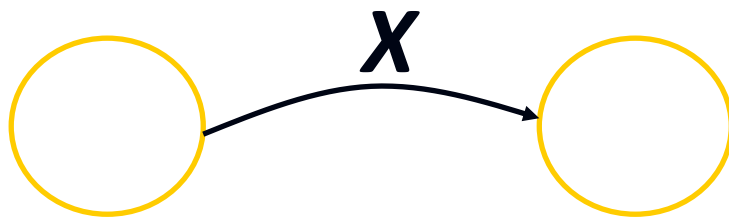
# State Diagram



- Graphical representation of a state table.
- Graph **node** with label  $s$  denotes state  $s$

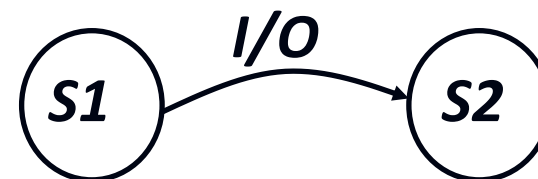
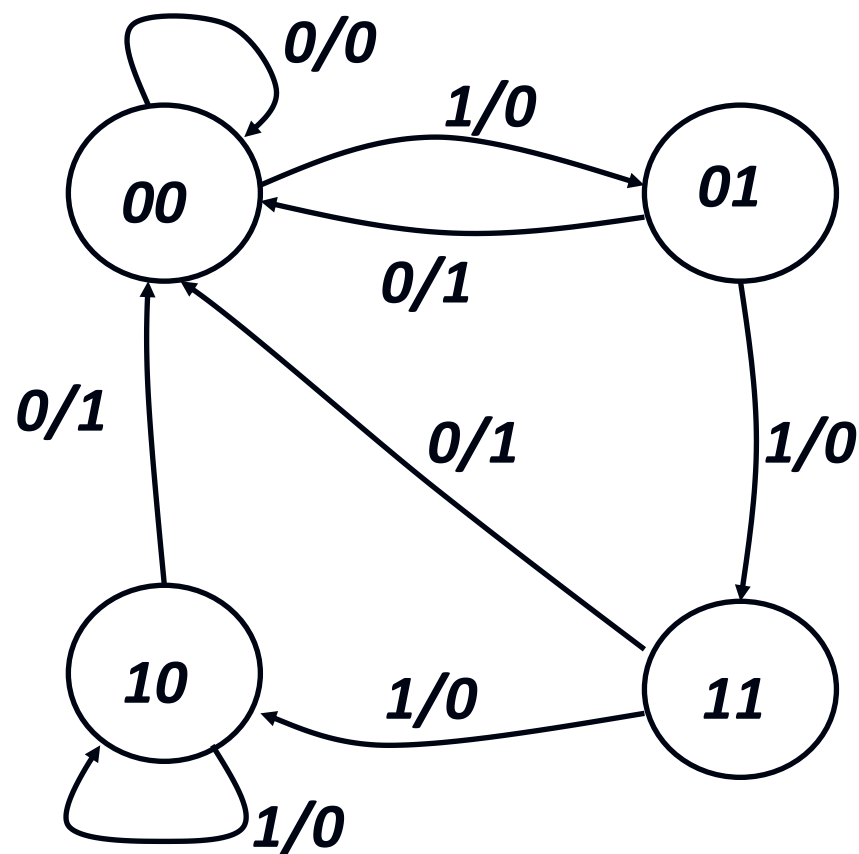


- Graph **edge** with label  $X$  denotes transition between two states when input  $X$  is applied





# State Diagram of Mealy model



Reads as:

When at state **s1** and apply input **1**, we get output **0** and proceed to state **s2**.



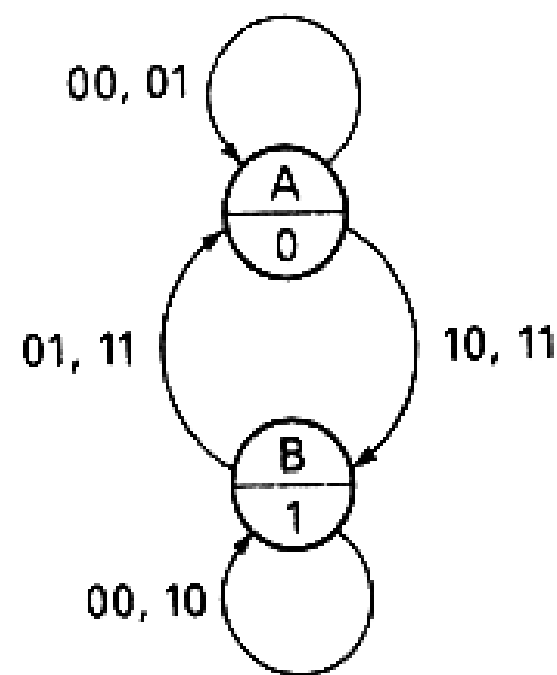
# State Diagram



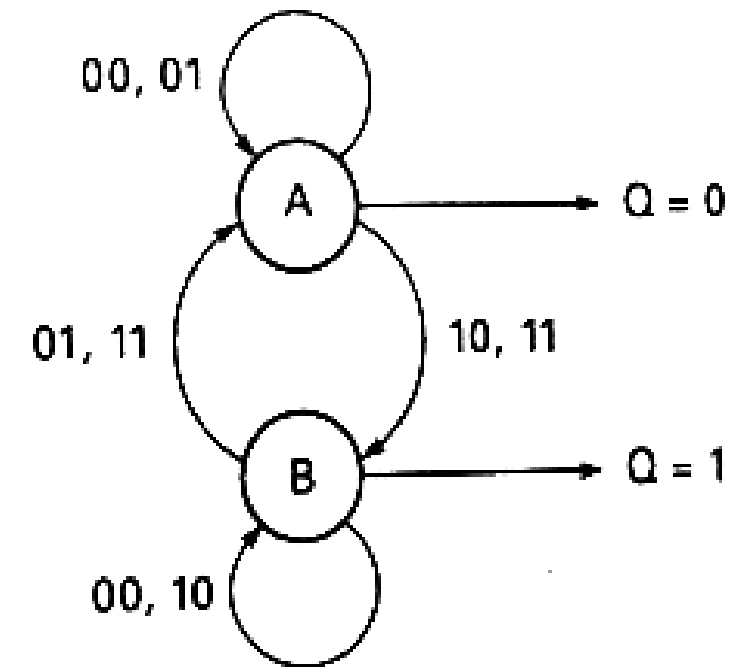
		Next State of Q
J	K	
0	0	Q
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	$\overline{Q}$

**Figure 6.5**

Moore circuit notation of a J–K flip-flop



**(a) Output Variables  
Written under State  
Variable Names**



**(b) Output Variables  
Indicated by Arcs**

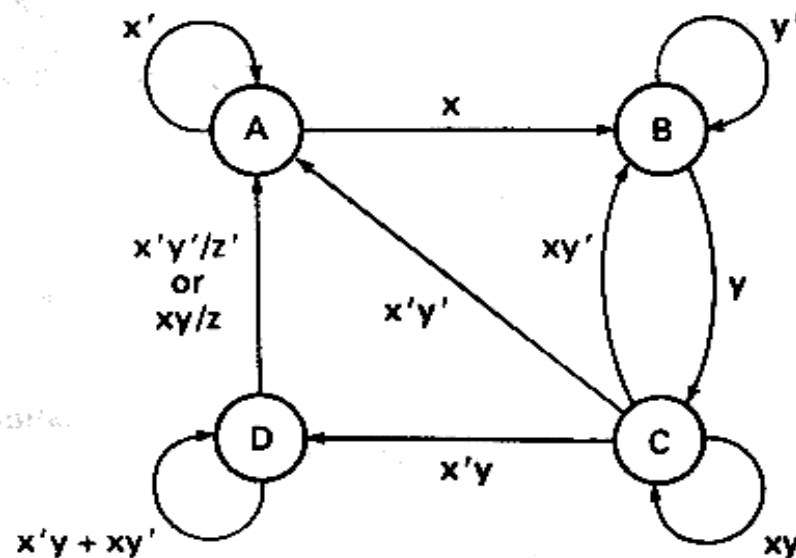


# State Table



- Enumerates the relationship between inputs, outputs, and states of the sequential circuit.

State machine  $M_1$



Present state	Next state $xy/z$							
	00	$z$	01	$z$	11	$z$	10	$z$
A	A	0	A	0	B	0	B	0
B	B	0	C	0	C	0	B	0
C	A	0	D	0	C	0	B	0
D	A	0	D	0	A	1	D	0



# State Table



Present state	Next state xy/z							
	00	z	01	z	11	z	10	z
A	A	0	A	0	B	0	B	0
B	B	0	C	0	C	0	B	0
C	A	0	D	0	C	0	B	0
D	A	0	D	0	A	1	D	0

State Table

Present State	Input		Next State	Output Z
	X	Y		
A	0	0	A	0
A	0	1	A	0
A	1	0	B	0
A	1	1	B	0
B	0	0	B	0
B	0	1	C	0
B	1	0	B	0
B	1	1	C	0
D	0	0	A	0
D	0	1	D	0
D	1	0	D	0
D	1	1	A	1
C	0	0	A	0
C	0	1	D	0
C	1	0	B	0
C	1	1	C	0



# Transition Table



Each state is assigned a **unique** code.

Present state	Next state $xy/z$							
	00	$z$	01	$z$	11	$z$	10	$z$
A	A	0	A	0	B	0	B	0
B	B	0	C	0	C	0	B	0
C	A	0	D	0	C	0	B	0
D	A	0	D	0	A	1	D	0

$F_A$	$F_B$	State
0	0	A
0	1	B
1	1	C
1	0	D

Present state $F_A \quad F_B$	Next state $xy/z$							
	00	$z$	01	$z$	11	$z$	10	$z$
	$F_A F_B$		$F_A F_B$		$F_A F_B$		$F_A F_B$	
0 0	00	0	00	0	01	0	01	0
0 1	01	0	11	0	11	0	01	0
1 1	00	0	10	0	11	0	01	0
1 0	00	0	10	0	00	1	10	0



# State Table



Transition Table for state machine  $M_1$

Present state $F_A \quad F_B$		Next state $xy/z$							
		00		01		11		10	
		$F_A$	$F_B$	$F_A$	$F_B$	$F_A$	$F_B$	$F_A$	$F_B$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Transition Table for state machine  $M_1$

Present State $F_A \quad F_B$		Input X Y		Next State $F_A \quad F_B$		Output Z
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	0



# Excitation Table and Equations

- Choose the type of flip-flops to design the state machine.
  - D
  - T
  - JK
  - SR

$$\begin{cases} Z = F(X, Q^n) & \text{输出方程} \\ Y = G(X, Q^n) & \text{驱动方程 (激励方程、输入方程)} \\ Q^{n+1} = H(Y, Q^n) & \text{状态方程} \end{cases}$$

时序逻辑电路状态表

次态/输出 现态	输入	$X$
		$Q^{n+1} / Z$
$Q^n$		

时序逻辑电路状态表

$X$	$Q^n$	$Q^{n+1}$	$Z$





# Excitation Table and Equations

## ■ D flip-flop used to realize circuit

D flip-flop characteristic table and equation

D	Present, $Q_t$	Next, $Q_{t+1}$
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	1	0
1	1	1

$$Q_{t+1} = D$$

D flip-flop excitation table

$Q_t$	$Q_{t+1}$	D
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

Transition Table for state machine  $M_1$

Present state $F_A \quad F_B$		Next state xy/z							
		00		01		11		10	
		$F_A F_B$	z	$F_A F_B$	z	$F_A F_B$	z	$F_A F_B$	z
0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 1	0	0 1	0
0	1	0 1	0	1 1	0	1 1	0	0 1	0
1	1	0 0	0	1 0	0	1 1	0	0 1	0
1	0	0 0	0	1 0	0	0 0	1	1 0	0

state machine  $M_1$  excitation table using D flip-flops

Present state $F_A \quad F_B$		Next state xy/z							
		00		01		11		10	
		$D_A D_B$	z	$D_A D_B$	z	$D_A D_B$	z	$D_A D_B$	z
0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 1	0	0 1	0
0	1	0 1	0	1 1	0	1 1	0	0 1	0
1	1	0 0	0	1 0	0	1 1	0	0 1	0
1	0	0 0	0	1 0	0	0 0	1	1 0	0



# Excitation Table and Equations

■ D flip-flop used to realize circuit (**two D flip-flops**)

D flip-flop characteristic table and equation

D	Present, $Q_t$	Next, $Q_{t+1}$
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	1	0
1	1	1

$$Q_{t+1} = D$$

D flip-flop excitation table

$Q_t$	$Q_{t+1}$	D
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

Transition Table for state machine  $M_1$

Present state		Next state xy/z											
		00		z	01		z	11		z	10		z
		$F_A$	$F_B$		$F_A$	$F_B$		$F_A$	$F_B$		$F_A$	$F_B$	
$F_A$	$F_B$												
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

state machine  $M_1$  excitation table using D flip-flops

Present state		Next state xy/z											
		00		z	01		z	11		z	10		z
		$D_A D_B$			$D_A D_B$			$D_A D_B$			$D_A D_B$		
$F_A$	$F_B$	$D_A$	$D_B$		$D_A$	$D_B$		$D_A$	$D_B$		$D_A$	$D_B$	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0



# Excitation Table and Equations

## D flip-flop used to realize circuit (two D flip-flops)

D flip-flop characteristics and equation			How to get the equations?										Machine $M_1$	
D	Present, $Q_t$	Next, $Q_{t+1}$	Present state		00 z		01 z		11 z		10 z		xy/z	
			$F_A$	$F_B$	$F_A F_B$		$F_A F_B$		$F_A F_B$		$F_A F_B$			
0	0	0	0	0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 1 0		0 1 0			
1	0	1	0	1	0 1 0		1 1 0		1 1 0		0 1 0			
0	1	0	1	1	0 0 0		1 0 0		1 1 0		0 1 0			
1	1	1	1	0	0 0 0		1 0 0		0 0 1		1 0 0			

D flip-flop excitation table

$Q_t$	$Q_{t+1}$	D
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

state machine  $M_1$  excitation table using D flip-flops

Present state		Next state xy/z							
		00 z		01 z		11 z		10 z	
		$D_A D_B$		$D_A D_B$		$D_A D_B$		$D_A D_B$	
0	0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 1 0		0 1 0	
0	1	0 1 0		1 1 0		1 1 0		0 1 0	
1	1	0 0 0		1 0 0		1 1 0		0 1 0	
1	0	0 0 0		1 0 0		0 0 1		1 0 0	



# Excitation Table and Equations

Present state $F_A$ $F_B$		Next state $xy/z$							
		00		01		11		10	
		$D_A$	$D_B$	$D_A$	$D_B$	$D_A$	$D_B$	$D_A$	$D_B$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

$F_A F_B$		00	01	11	10
$xy$	00	0	4	12	8
	01	1	5	13	9
	11	3	7	15	11
	10	2	6	14	10

$D_A$  K-Map

$$D_A = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(5, 7, 10, 13, 15) = F_A F_B' xy' + F_A x' y + F_B y$$



# Excitation Table and Equations

Present state		Next state $xy/z$																
		00			$z$	01			$z$	11			$z$	10			$z$	
		$F_A$	$F_B$	$D_A$	$D_B$		$D_A$	$D_B$		$D_A$	$D_B$		$D_A$	$D_B$		$D_A$	$D_B$	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

$F_A F_B$		$xy$			
		00	01	11	10
00	0		4	12	8
01	1		5	13	9
11	3	7	15	11	
10	2	6	14	10	

$F_A' F_B$  (points to cell 4)

$F_A' x$  (points to cell 7)

$F_B x$  (points to cell 14)

$D_B$  K-Map

$$\begin{aligned} D_B &= f(F_A, F_B, x, y) \\ &= \Sigma(2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15) \\ &= F_A' F_B + F_A' x + F_B x \end{aligned}$$



# Excitation Table and Equations

Present state $F_A$ $F_B$		Next state $xy/z$								
		00			01			11		
		$D_A$	$D_B$	$z$	$D_A$	$D_B$	$z$	$D_A$	$D_B$	$z$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

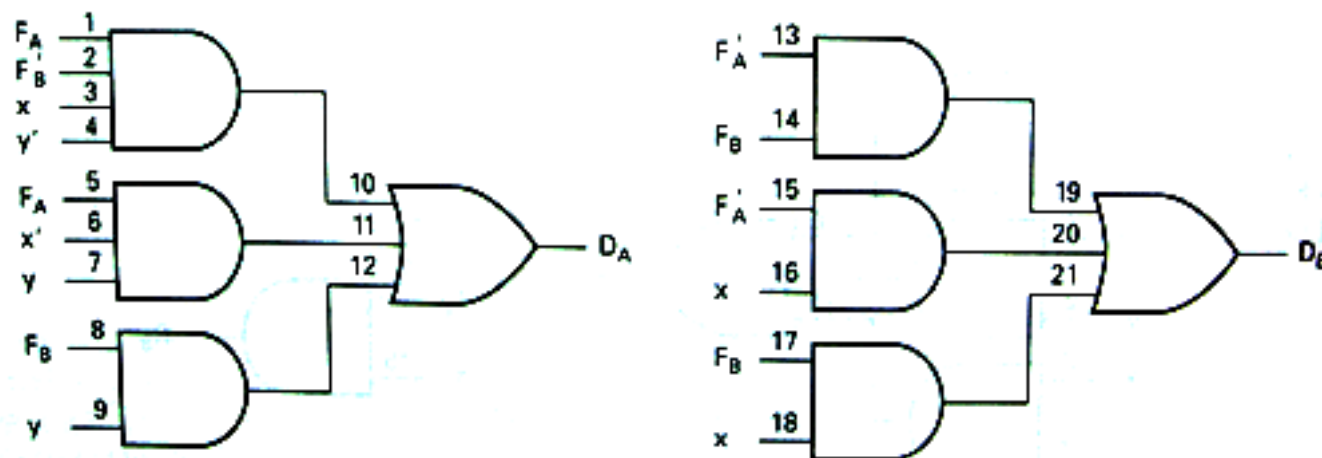
$$Z = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(11)$$

$$= F_A F_B' xy$$

$$D_A = F_A F_B' xy' + F_A x' y + F_B y$$

$$D_B = F_A' F_B + F_A' x + F_B x$$

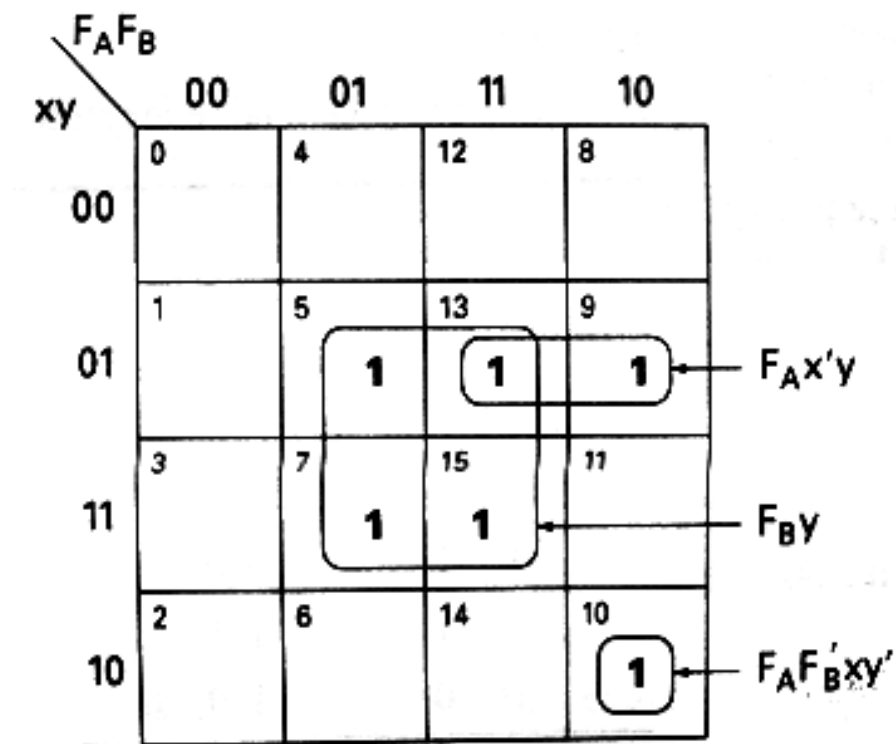
Logic for D excitation realization



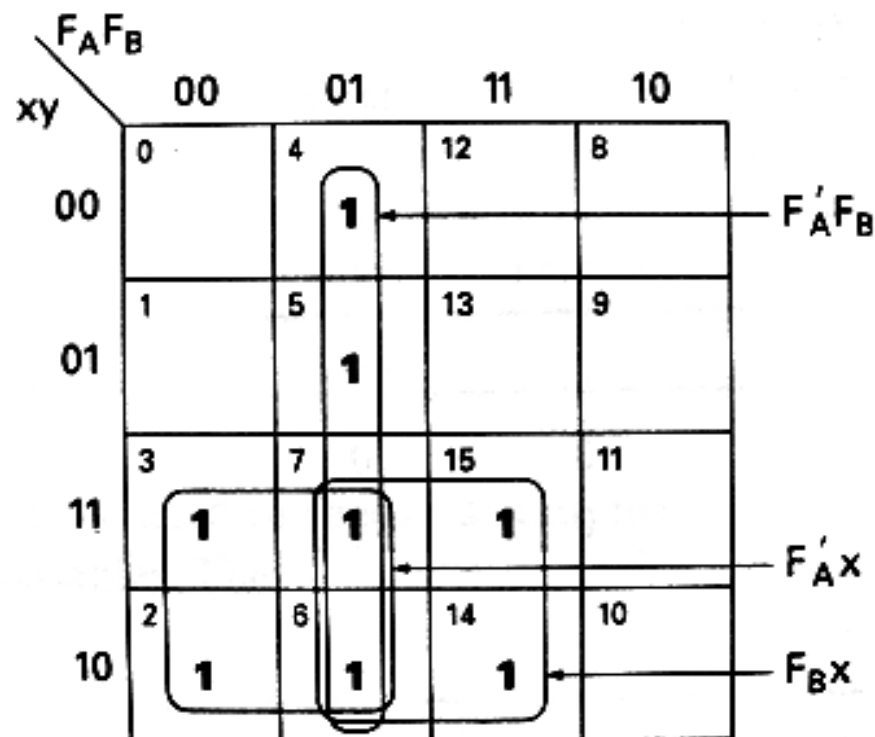
COST = 21 GATE INPUTS



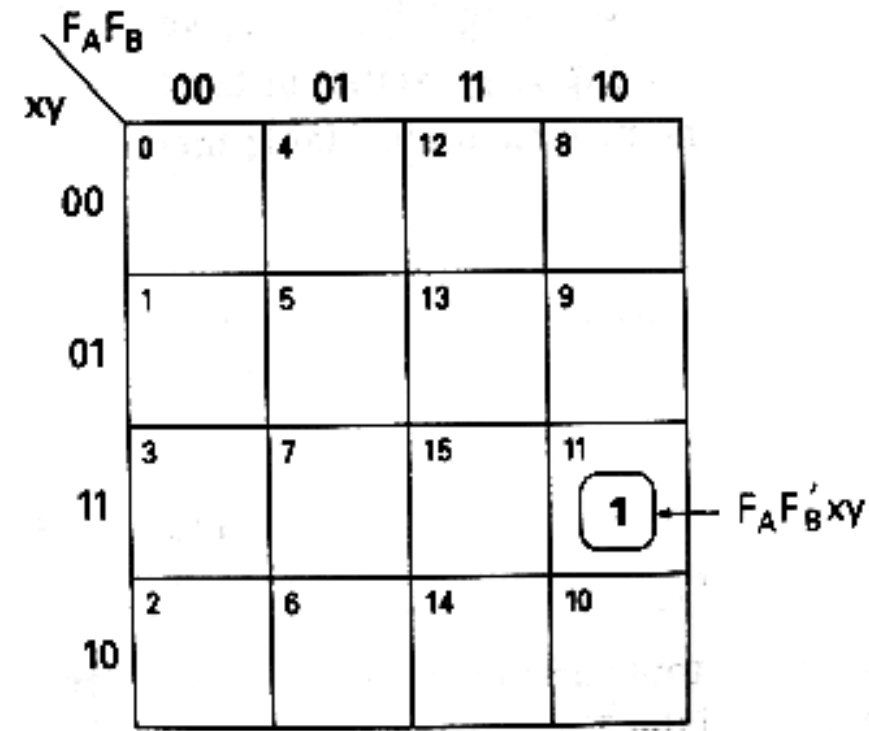
# Excitation Table and Equations



$D_A$  K-Map



$D_B$  K-Map



$Z$  K-Map

$$D_A = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(5, 7, 10, 13, 15) = F_A F_B' x y' + F_A x' y + F_B y$$

$$D_B = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15) = F_A' F_B + F_A' x + F_B x$$

$$Z = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(11) = F_A F_B' x y$$



# Excitation Table and Equations

- T flip-flop used to realize circuit

T flip-flop characteristic table and equation

	Present	Next
$T$	$Q_t$	$Q_{t+1}$
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	1	0
0	1	1

$$Q_{t+1} = T \oplus Q_t$$

T flip-flop excitation table

$Q_t$	$Q_{t+1}$	$T$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Transition Table for state machine  $M_1$

Present state		Next state $xy/z$							
		00		01		11		10	
		$F_A$	$F_B$	$F_A$	$F_B$	$F_A$	$F_B$	$F_A$	$F_B$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

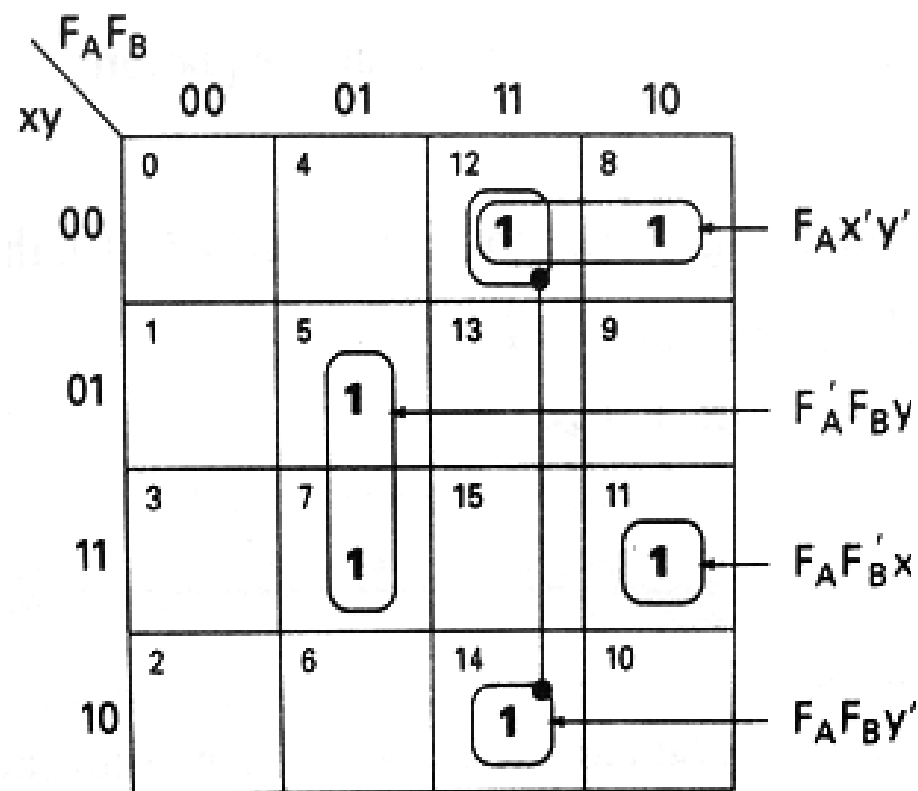
T flip-flop excitation table for state machine  $M_1$

Present state		Next state $xy/z$							
		00		01		11		10	
		$T_A$	$T_B$	$T_A$	$T_B$	$T_A$	$T_B$	$T_A$	$T_B$
0	0								
0	1								
1	1								
1	0								

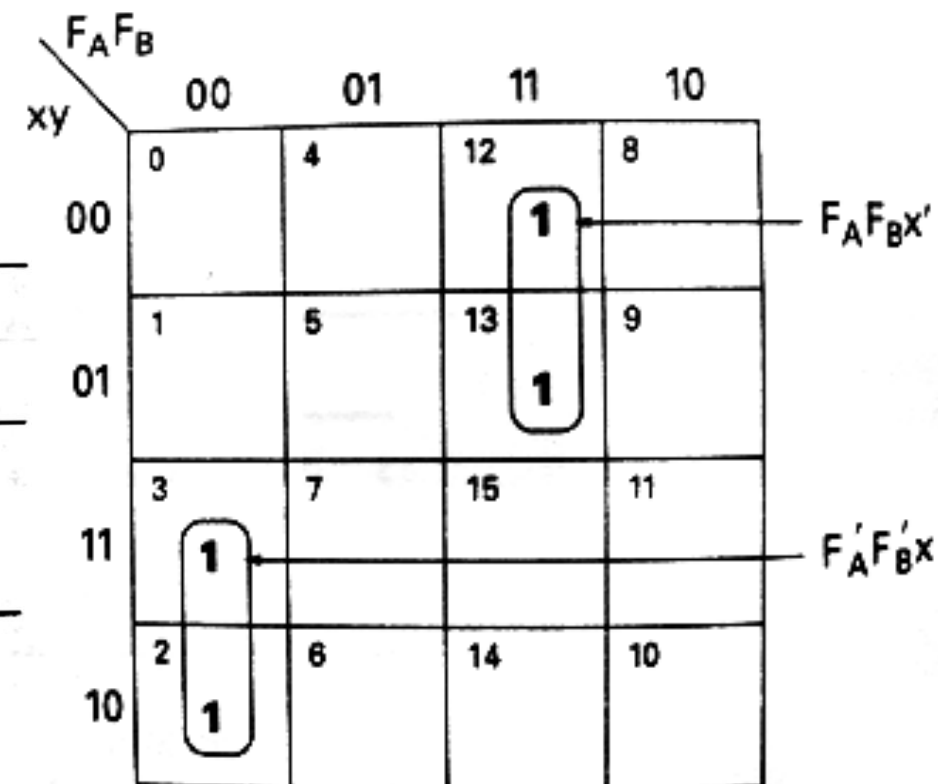




# Excitation Table and Equations



Present state $F_A F_B$		Next state $xy/z$							
		00		01		11		10	
		$T_A$	$T_B$	$T_A$	$T_B$	$T_A$	$T_B$	$T_A$	$T_B$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0



$$T_A = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14) = F_A F_B' x y + F_A x' y' + F_A F_B y' + F_A' F_B y$$

$$T_B = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(2, 3, 12, 13) = F_A' F_B' x + F_A F_B x'$$



# Excitation Table and Equations

- S-R flip-flop used to realize circuit

R-S flip-flop characteristic table and equation

Present			Next $Q_{t+1}$
S	R	$Q_t$	
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	Undefined
1	1	1	Undefined

$$Q_{t+1} = S + R'Q_t$$

S-R flip-flop excitation table

$Q_t$	$Q_{t+1}$	S	R
0	0	0	d
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	d	0

Transition Table for state machine  $M_1$

Present state $F_A F_B$		Next state $xy/z$							
		00		01		11		10	
		$F_A F_B$	$z$	$F_A F_B$	$z$	$F_A F_B$	$z$	$F_A F_B$	$z$
0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 1	0	0 1	0
0	1	0 1	0	1 1	0	1 1	0	0 1	0
1	1	0 0	0	1 0	0	1 1	0	0 1	0
1	0	0 0	0	1 0	0	0 0	1	1 0	0

state machine  $M_1$  excitation table using S-R flip-flops

Present state $F_A F_B$		Next state $xy/z$							
		00		01		11		10	
		$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$	$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$	$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$	$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$
0	0								
0	1								
1	1								
1	0								



# Excitation Table and Equations

S-R flip-flop used to realize circuit (**two SR flip-flops**)

R-S flip-flop characteristic table and equation

Present			Next $Q_{t+1}$
S	R	$Q_t$	
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	Undefined
1	1	1	Undefined

$$Q_{t+1} = S + R'Q_t$$

Transition Table for state machine  $M_1$

Present state $F_A F_B$		Next state $xy/z$							
		00		01		11		10	
		$F_A F_B$	$z$	$F_A F_B$	$z$	$F_A F_B$	$z$	$F_A F_B$	$z$
0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 1	0	0 1	0
0	1	0 1	0	1 1	0	1 1	0	0 1	0
1	1	0 0	0	1 0	0	1 1	0	0 1	0
1	0	0 0	0	1 0	0	0 0	1	1 0	0

S-R flip-flop excitation table

$Q_t$	$Q_{t+1}$	S	R
0	0	0	d
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	d	0

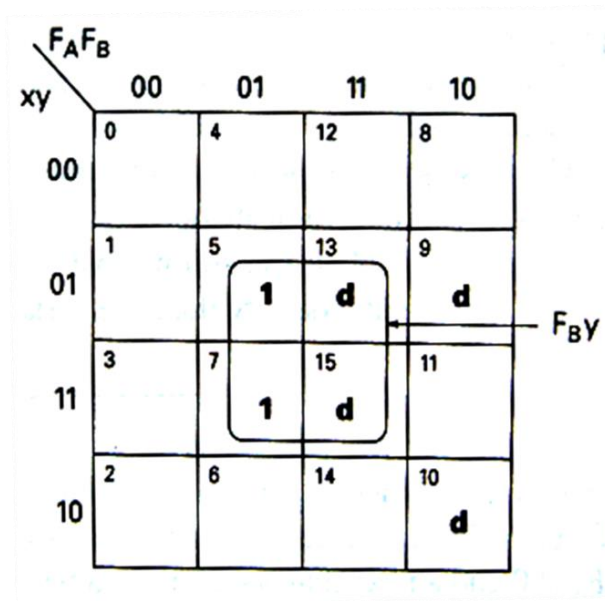
state machine  $M_1$  excitation table using S-R flip-flops

Present state $F_A F_B$		Next state $xy/z$											
		00		01		11		10					
		$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$	$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$	$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$	$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$				
0	0	0d	0d	0	0d	0d	0	0d	10	0	0d	10	0
0	1	0d	d0	0	10	d0	0	10	d0	0	0d	d0	0
1	1	01	01	0	d0	01	0	d0	d0	0	01	d0	0
1	0	01	0d	0	d0	0d	0	01	0d	1	d0	0d	0

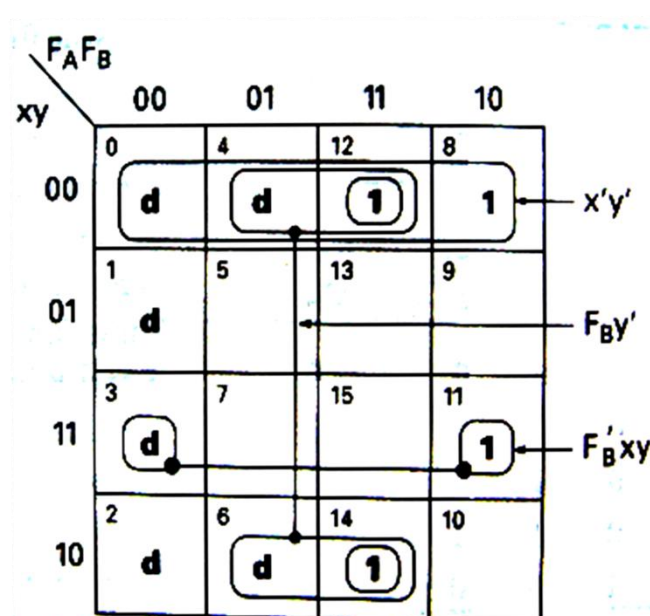


# Excitation Table and Equations

Present state $F_A \quad F_B$		Next state $xy/z$											
		00		01		11		10					
		$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$	$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$	$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$	$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$	$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$	$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$
0	0	0d	0d	0	0d	0d	0	0d	10	0	0d	10	0
0	1	0d	d0	0	10	d0	0	10	d0	0	0d	d0	0
1	1	01	01	0	d0	01	0	d0	d0	0	00	d0	0
1	0	01	0d	0	d0	0d	0	01	0d	1	d0	0d	0



$S_A$  K-Map



$R_A$  K-Map

$$S_A = f(F_A, F_B, x, y)$$

$$= \Sigma(5, 7) + \Sigma d(9, 10, 13, 15) = F_B y$$

$$R_A = f(F_A, F_B, x, y)$$

$$= \Sigma(8, 11, 12, 14) + \Sigma d(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6) = F_B' xy + x'y' + F_B y'$$



# Excitation Table and Equations



Present state $F_A \quad F_B$		Next state $xy/z$											
		00		$z$	01		$z$	11		$z$	10		$z$
		$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$		$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$		$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$		$S_A R_A$	$S_B R_B$	
0	0	0d	0d	0	0d	0d	0	0d	10	0	0d	10	0
0	1	0d	d0	0	10	d0	0	10	d0	0	0d	d0	0
1	1	01	01	0	d0	01	0	d0	d0	0	01	d0	0
1	0	01	0d	0	d0	0d	0	01	0d	1	d0	0d	0

$F_A F_B$		00	01	11	10
xy	00	0	d	12	8
	01	1	d	13	9
	11	3	7	15	11
	10	2	6	14	10

$F_A'x$  is indicated by a circle around the 1s in the 00 and 01 columns.

$S_B$  K-Map

$F_A F_B$		00	01	11	10
xy	00	d		1	d
	01	1	5	13	9
	11	3	7	15	11
	10	2	6	14	10

$F_A'x'$  is indicated by a circle around the 1s in the 11 and 10 columns.

$R_B$  K-Map

$$S_B = f(F_A, F_B, x, y)$$

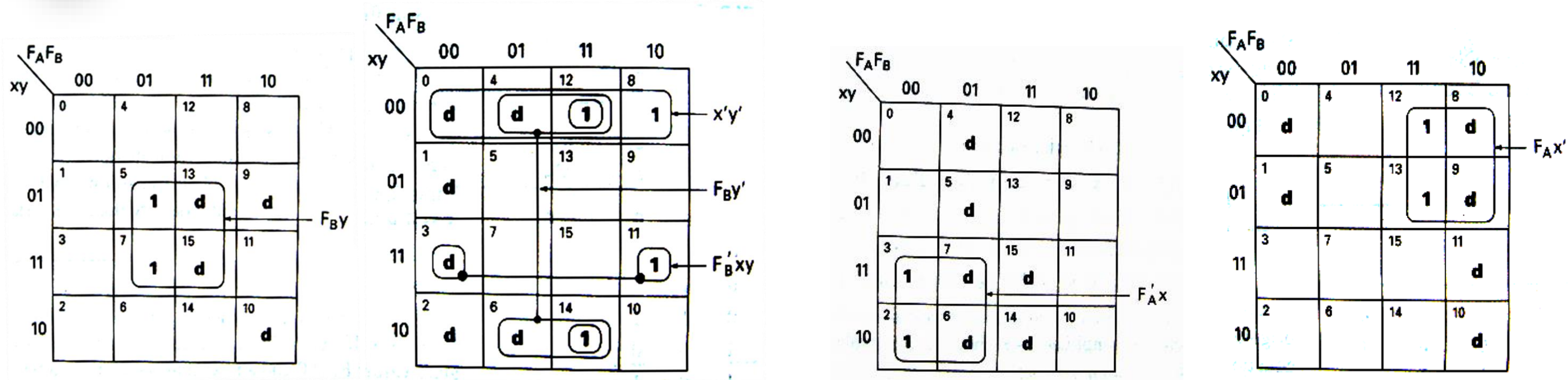
$$= \Sigma(2, 3) + \Sigma d(4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15) = F_A'x$$

$$R_B = f(F_A, F_B, x, y)$$

$$= \Sigma(12, 13) + \Sigma d(0, 1, 8, 9, 10, 11) = F_A'x'$$



# Excitation Table and Equations



$S_A$  K-Map

$R_A$  K-Map

$S_B$  K-Map

$R_B$  K-Map

$$S_A = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(5, 7) + \Sigma d(9, 10, 13, 15) = F_{By}$$

$$R_A = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(8, 11, 12, 14) + \Sigma d(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6) = F_{B'xy} + x'y' + F_{By}'$$

$$S_B = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(2, 3) + \Sigma d(4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15) = F_{A'x}$$

$$R_B = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(12, 13) + \Sigma d(0, 1, 8, 9, 10, 11) = F_{Ax'}$$





# Excitation Table and Equations

- J-K flip-flop used to realize circuit

J-K flip-flop characteristic table and equation

Present		Next	
J	K	$Q_t$	$Q_{t+1}$
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

$$Q_{t+1} = JQ_t' + K'Q_t$$

J-K flip-flop excitation table

$Q_t$	$Q_{t+1}$	J	K
0	0	0	d
0	1	1	d
1	0	d	1
1	1	d	0

Transition Table for state machine  $M_1$

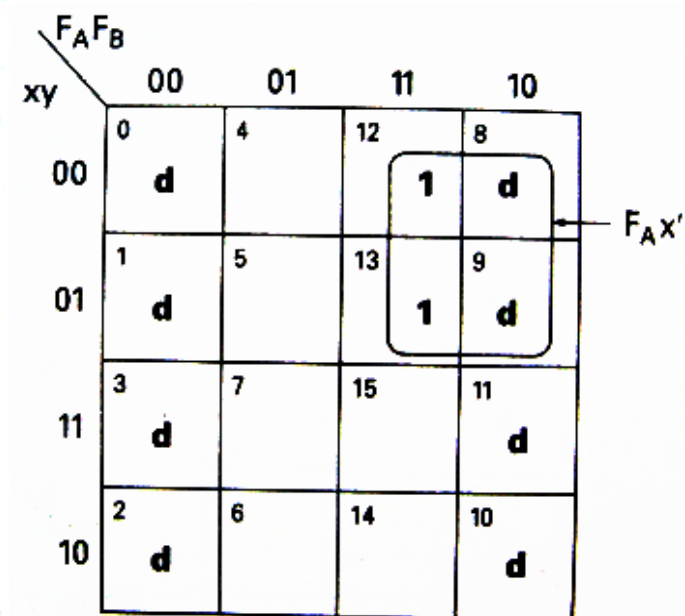
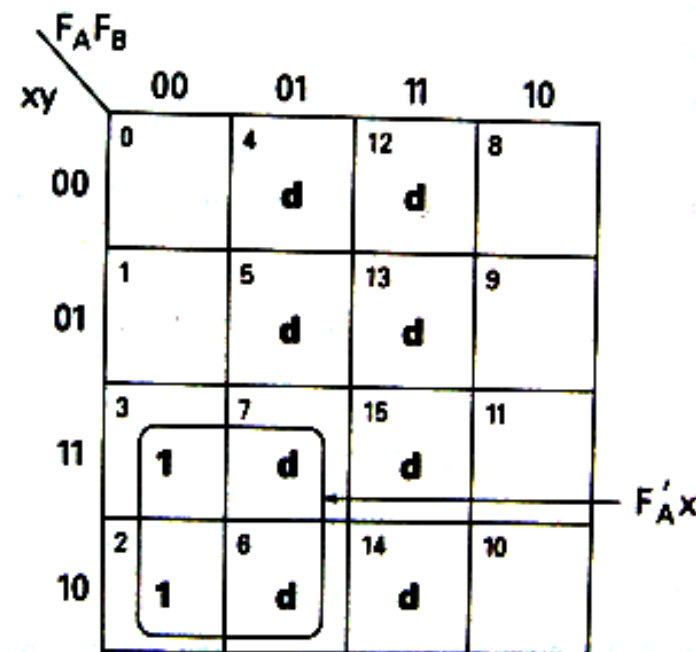
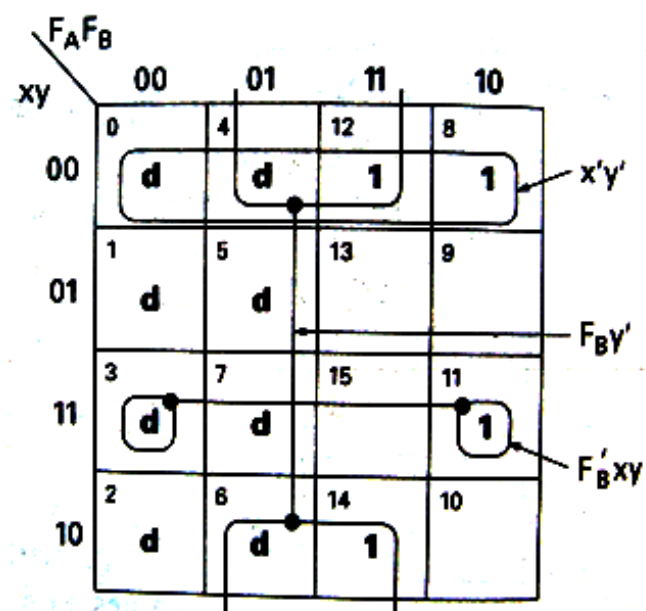
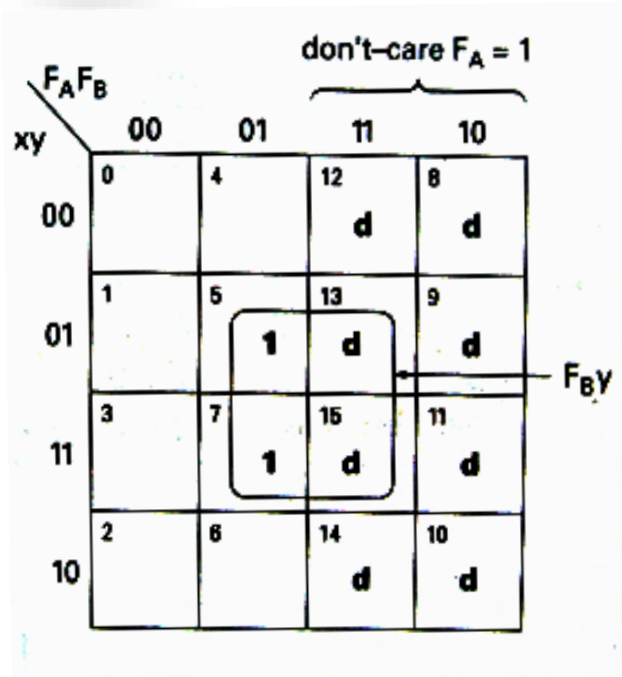
Present state		Next state xy/z							
		00		01		11		10	
		$F_A$	$F_B$	$F_A$	$F_B$	$F_A$	$F_B$	$F_A$	$F_B$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

state machine  $M_1$  excitation table using J-K flip-flops

Present state		Next state xy/z							
		00		01		11		10	
		$J_A K_A$	$J_B K_B$	$J_A K_A$	$J_B K_B$	$J_A K_A$	$J_B K_B$	$J_A K_A$	$J_B K_B$
0	0								
0	1								
1	1								
1	0								



# Excitation Table and Equations



$J_A$  K-Map

$$J_A = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(5, 7) + \Sigma d(8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15) = F_B y$$

$K_A$  K-Map

$$K_A = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(8, 11, 12, 14) + \Sigma d(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7) = F_B'xy + x'y' + F_B y'$$

$J_B$  K-Map

$$J_B = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(2, 3) + \Sigma d(4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15) = F_A'x$$

$$K_B = f(F_A, F_B, x, y) = \Sigma(12, 13) + \Sigma d(0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11) = F_A x'$$

$K_B$  K-Map

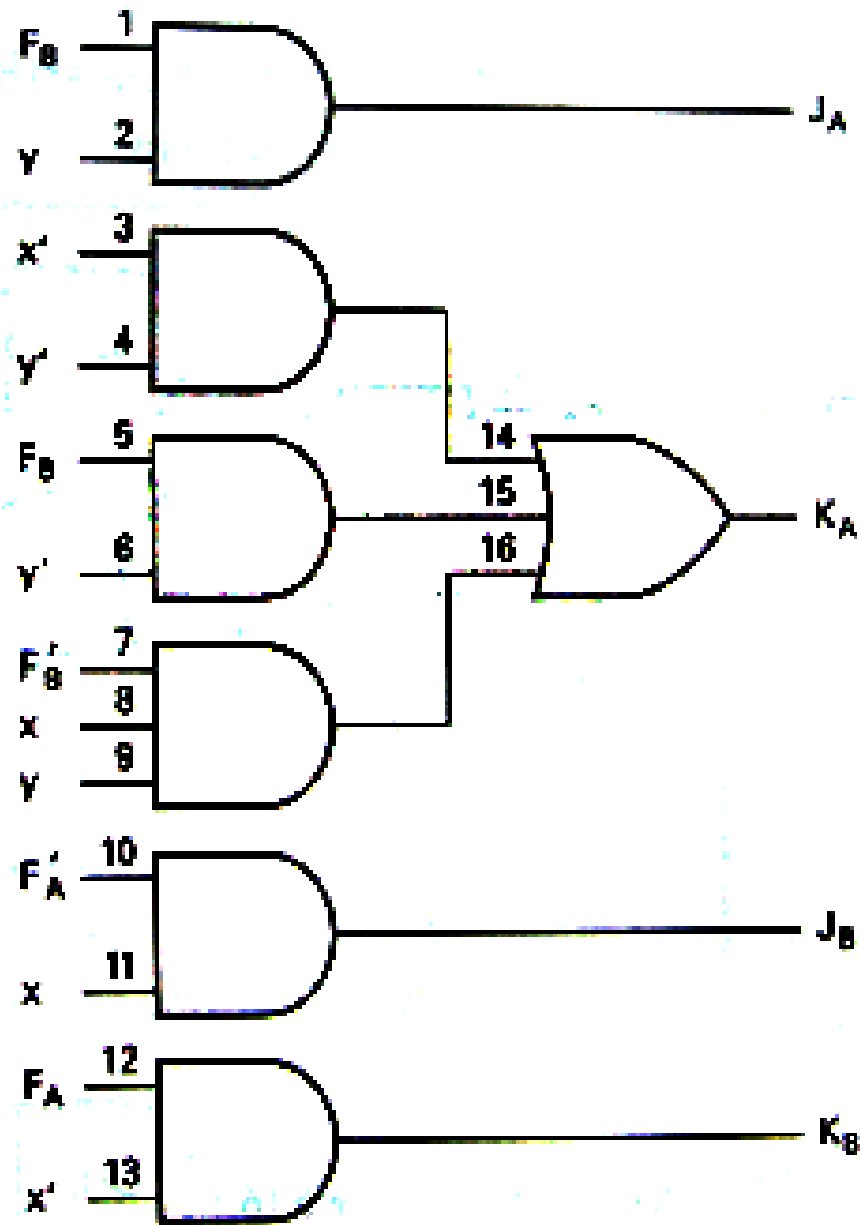
Timing diagram showing excitation table using J-K flip-flops

Present state		Next state $xy/z$											
		00			01			11			10		
		$F_A$	$F_B$	$z$	$F_A$	$F_B$	$z$	$F_A$	$F_B$	$z$	$F_A$	$F_B$	$z$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0





# Excitation Realization Cost



COST = 16 GATE INPUTS

$$J_A = F_B y$$

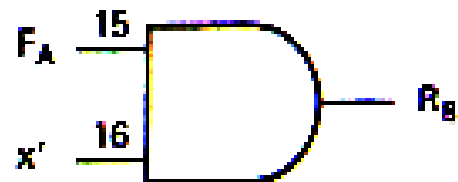
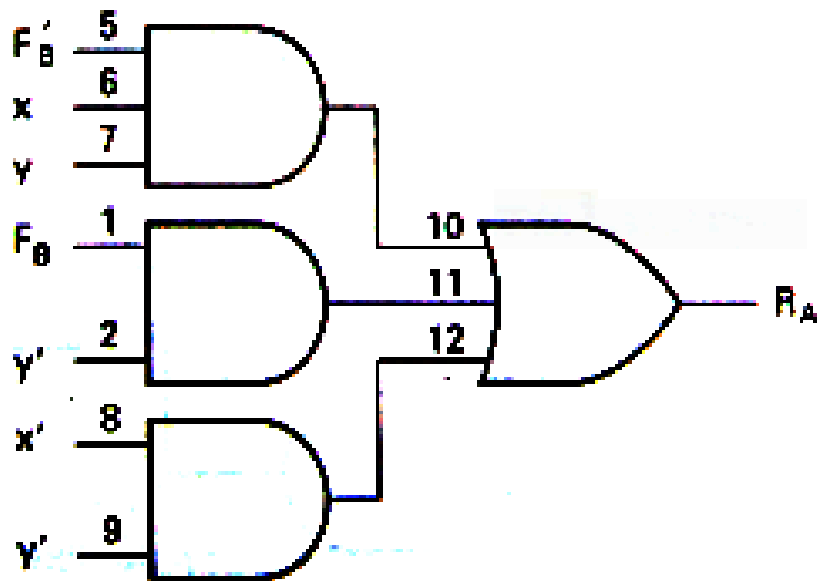
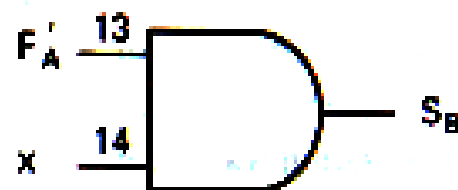
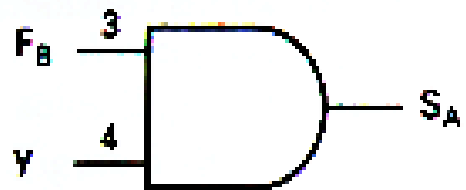
$$K_A = F_B' xy + x' y' + F_B y'$$

$$J_B = F_A' x$$

$$K_B = F_A x'$$



# Excitation Realization Cost



COST = 16 GATE INPUTS

$$S_A = F_B Y$$

$$R_A = F_B' xy + x'y' + F_B y'$$

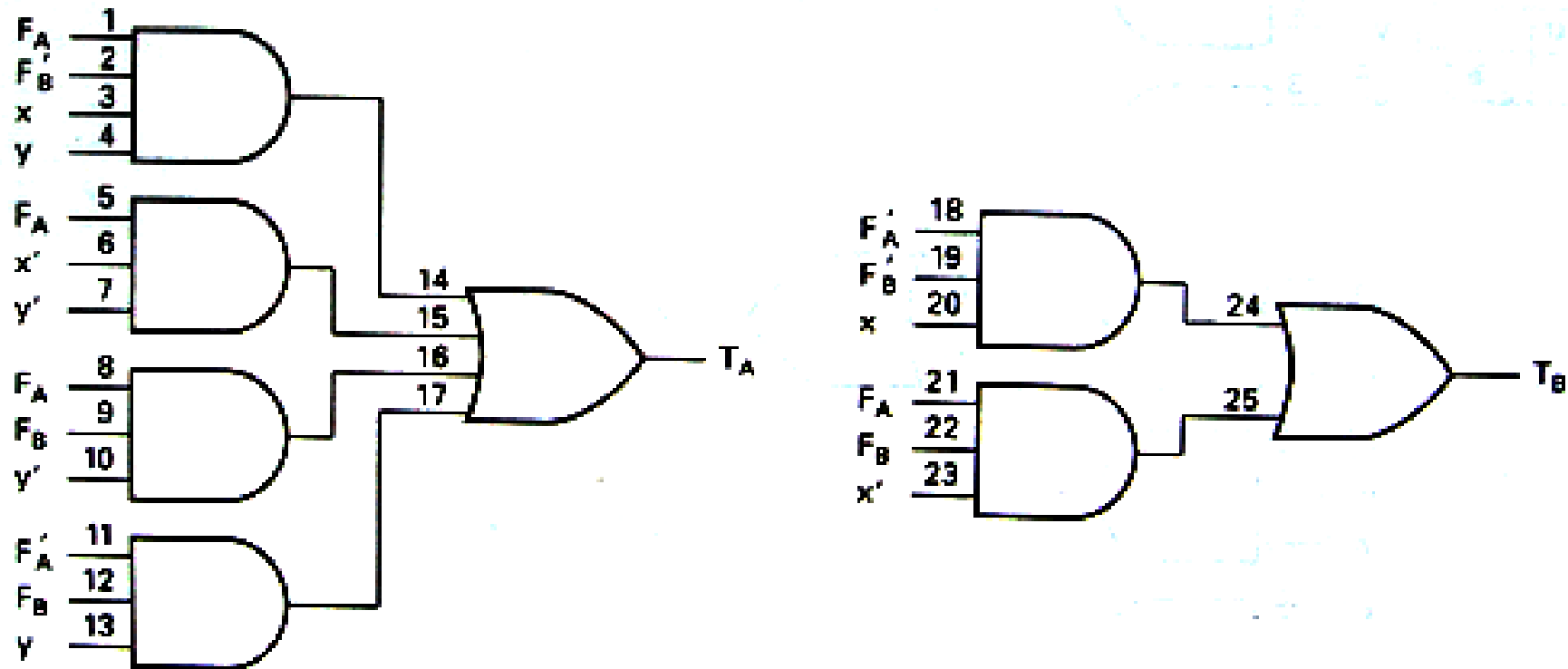
$$S_B = F_A' x$$

$$R_B = F_A x'$$



# Excitation Realization Cost

Logic for T excitation realization



COST = 25 GATE INPUTS

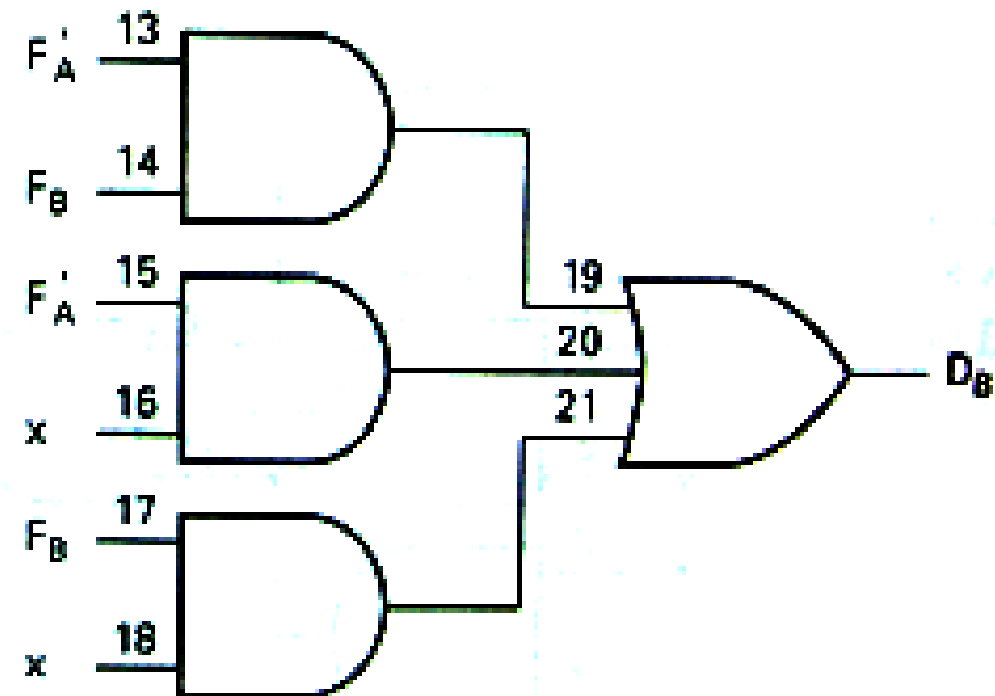
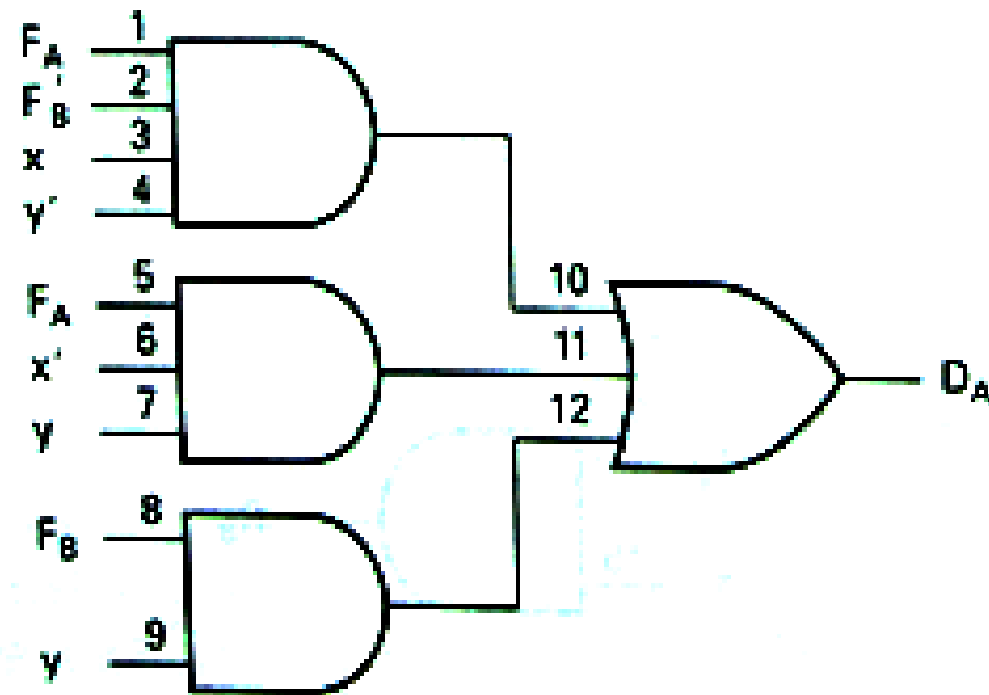
$$T_A = F_A F_B' x y + F_A x' y' + F_A F_B y' + F_A' F_B y$$

$$T_B = F_A' F_B' x + F_A F_B x'$$



# Excitation Realization Cost

Logic for D excitation realization



COST = 21 GATE INPUTS

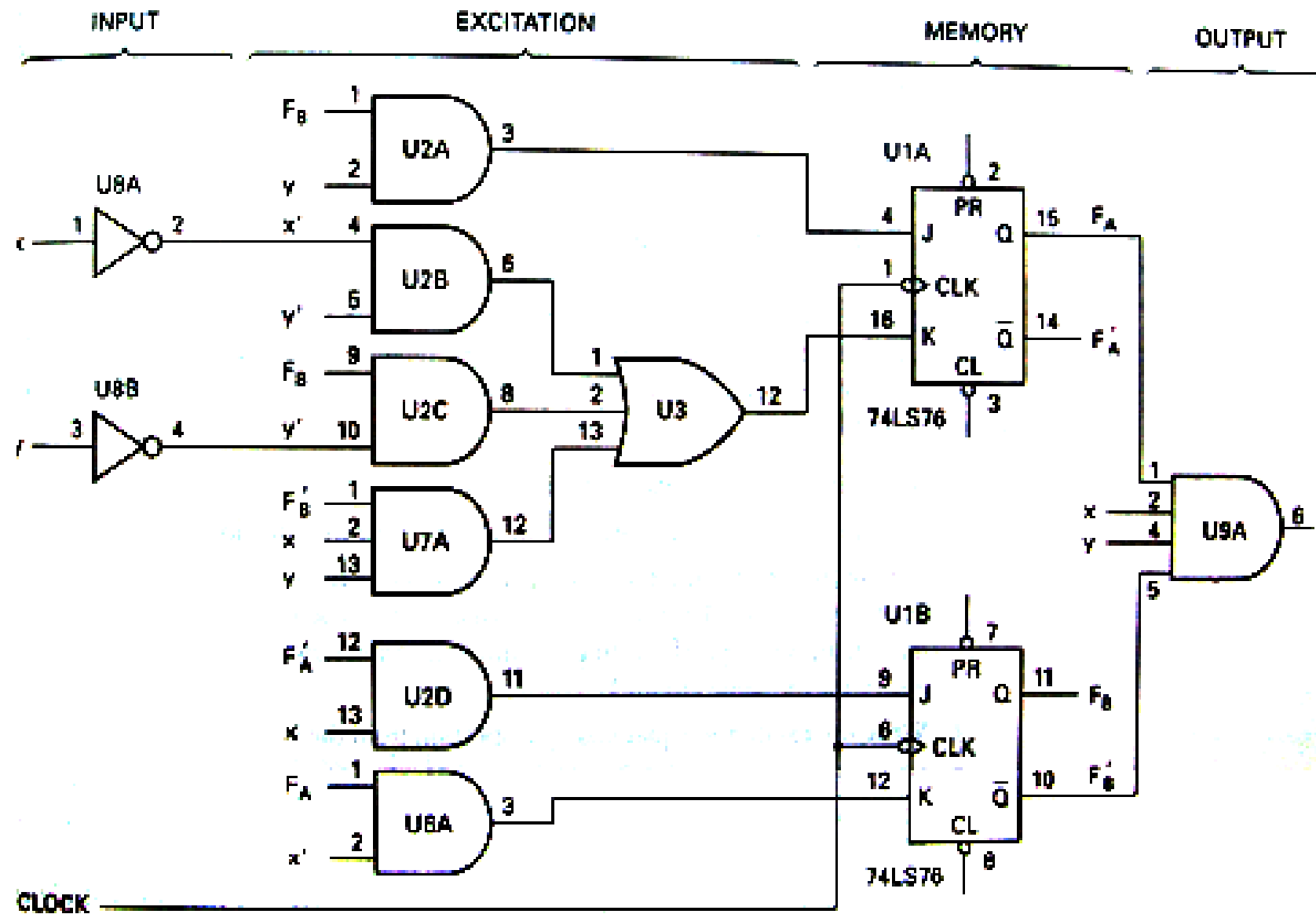
$$D_A = F_A F_B' x y' + F_A x' y + F_B y$$

$$D_B = F_A' F_B + F_A' x + F_B x$$



# Excitation Realization Cost

Logic diagram for J-K realization of example sequential circuit ( $M_1$ )



$$Z = F_A F_B' xy$$



# Homework

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四川大學  
SICHUAN UNIVERSITY

Thanks