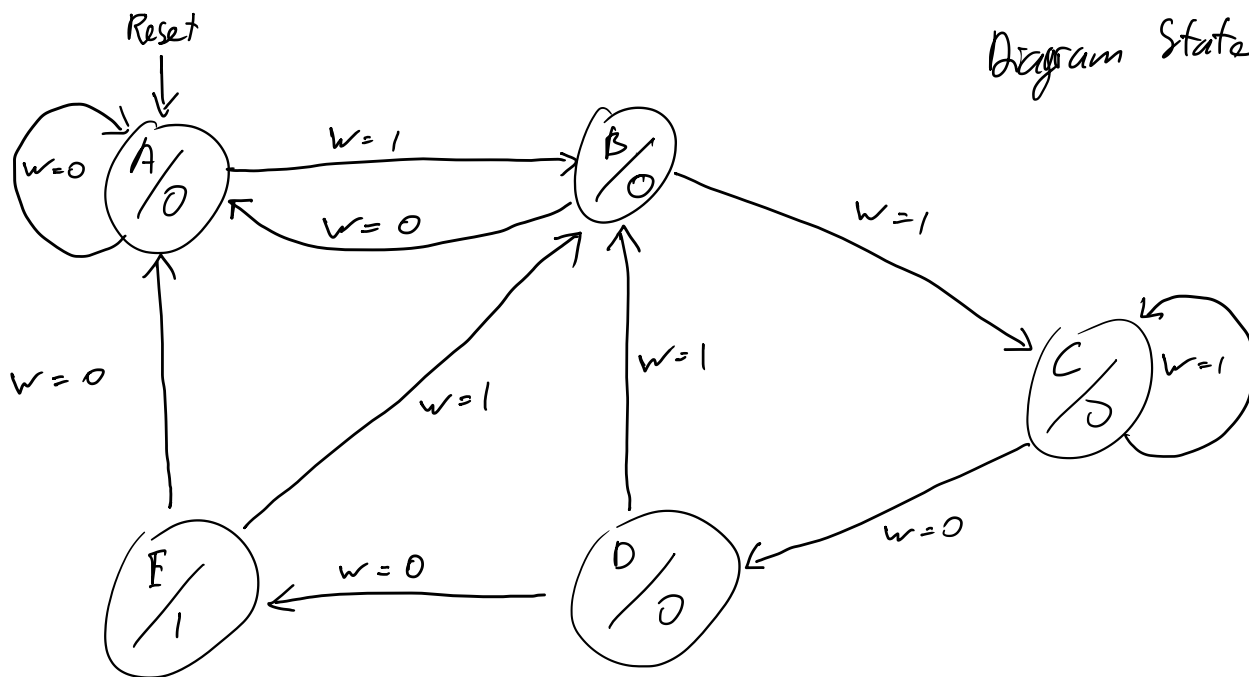


Detektor bit 1100 (model moore)

$$state_c = 4 + 1 = 5$$

Diagram State:



Simulasi

1 - Reset  
 2 1 - B  
 3 11 - C  
 4 111 - C  
 5 1110 - D  
 6 11101 - B

1 - A  
 2 1 - B  
 3 11 - C  
 4 110 - D  
 5 1100 - E  
 6 11001 - B

↳ Tabel Representasi State

NS  $\leftarrow \begin{matrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \end{matrix}$

PS	MS		Z
	w=0	w=1	
A	A	B	0
B	A	C	0
C	D	C	0
D	E	B	0
E	A	B	1

=>

PS	MS		Z
	w=0	w=1	
000	000	001	0
001	000	010	0
010	011	010	0
011	100	001	0
100	000	001	1
101	xxx	xxx	x
110	xxx	xxx	x
111	xxx	xxx	x

$p_1 p_2 p_3$   $n_1 n_2 n_3$   $n_1 n_2 n_3$

# 3) K-Map

$n_1$

	$P_3 W$	00	01	11	10
$P_1 P_2$	00	0	0	0	0
	01	0	0	0	1
	11	x	x	x	x
	10	0	0	x	x

$$n_1 = P_2 P_3 \bar{W}$$

$n_2$

	$P_3 W$	00	01	11	10
$P_1 P_2$	00	0	0	1	0
	01	1	1	0	0
	11	x	x	x	x
	10	0	0	x	x

$$n_2 = P_2 \bar{P}_3 + \bar{P}_2 P_3 W$$

$n_3$

	$P_3 W$	00	01	11	10
$P_1 P_2$	00	0	1	0	0
	01	1	0	1	0
	11	x	x	x	x
	10	0	1	x	x

$$n_3 = \bar{P}_2 \bar{P}_3 W + P_2 \bar{P}_3 \bar{W} + P_2 P_3 W$$

$$n_3 = \bar{P}_2 \bar{P}_3 W + P_2 (\bar{P}_3 \bar{W} + P_3 W)$$

$$n_3 = \bar{P}_2 \bar{P}_3 W + P_2 (\bar{P}_3 \oplus W)$$

$Z$

	$P_2 P_3$	00	01	11	10
$P_1$	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	x	x	x

$$Z = P_1$$

## 4) Rangkaian Sekuenial

