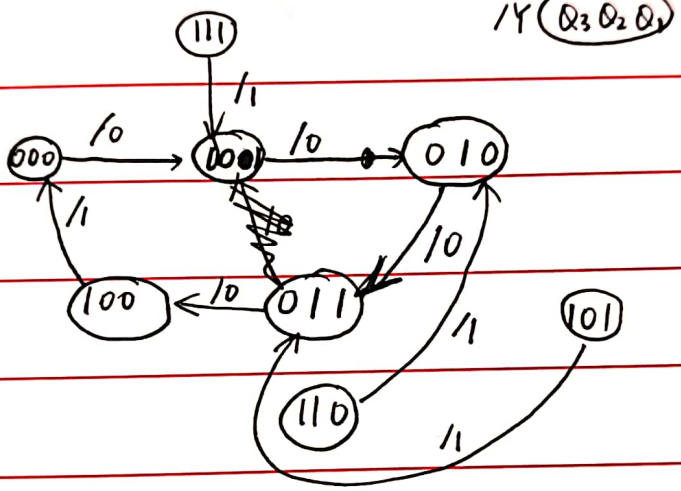
6.3 驱动方程 $\begin{cases} J_1 = K_1 = Q_3' \\ J_2 = K_2 = Q_1 \\ J_3 = Q_1 Q_2;\ K_3 = Q_3 \end{cases}$ 又 $Q^* = JQ' + K'Q$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} Q_1^* = Q_3' Q_1' + Q_3 Q_1 = Q_3 \odot Q_1 \\ Q_2^* = Q_1 Q_2' + Q_1' Q_2 = Q_2 \oplus Q_1 \\ Q_3^* = Q_1 Q_2 Q_3' + Q_3' Q_3 = Q_1 Q_2 Q_3' \end{cases}$ 为状态方程.

输出方程 $Y = Q_3$.

状态转换图：



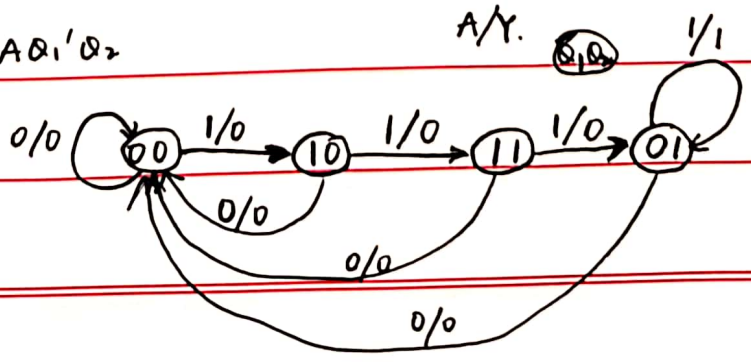
电路可以自启动.

6.5 驱动方程 $\begin{cases} D_1 = AQ_2' \\ D_2 = A(Q_2'Q_1')' = A(Q_1 + Q_2). \end{cases}$ 又 $Q_{n+1}^* = D_{n+1}$

$\Rightarrow$ 状态方程 $\begin{cases} Q_1^* = AQ_2' \\ Q_2^* = A(Q_1 + Q_2) \end{cases}$

输出方程 $Y = AQ_1'Q_2$

状态转换图：



6.8 驱动方程：$\begin{cases} J_1 = X \oplus Q_1 \; ; K_1 = (XQ_1)' \\ J_2 = X \oplus Q_0 \; ; K_2 = (X'Q_0)' \end{cases}$ 由 $Q_{n+1}^* = J_{1,2}Q_{0,1}' + K_{1,2}'Q_{0,1}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} Q_0^* = (X \oplus Q_1)Q_0' + (XQ_1)'Q_0 = X'Q_1Q_0' + XQ_1'Q_0' + XQ_1Q_0 \\ Q_1^* = (X \oplus Q_0)Q_1' + (X'Q_0)Q_1 = X'Q_0Q_1' + XQ_0'Q_1' + X'Q_0Q_1 = X'Q_0 + XQ_0'Q_1' \end{cases}$$

状态方程

输出方程 $Y = XQ_1 + X'Q_0$.

状态转换图：