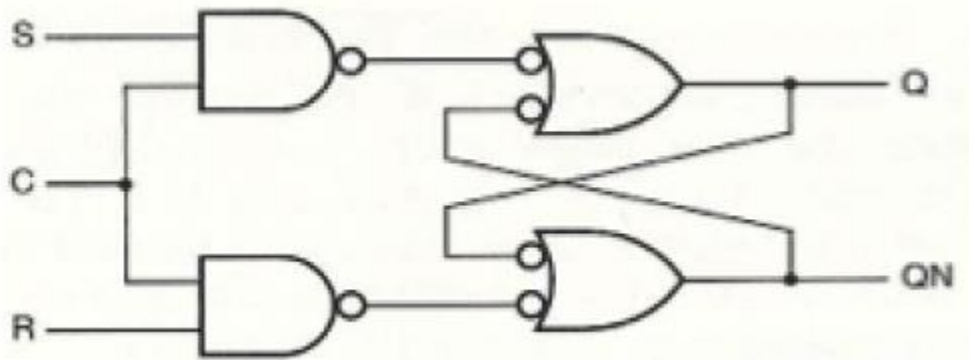


Assignment 4
COSC 2334
Fall 2021

- Given the following latch, where S, C, and R are the data input. Determine the value of Q and Q' in all situations (refer to the truth table and consider the gates).



S	R	C		Q	QN
0	0	1		last Q	last QN
0	1	1		0	1
1	0	1		1	0
1	1	1		1	1
x	x	0		last Q	last QN

$$Q = (C \text{ AND } R) \text{ OR } (R' \text{ AND } S' \text{ AND } Q)$$

$$QN = (C \text{ AND } S) \text{ OR } (R' \text{ AND } S' \text{ AND } QN)$$

- Explain the latches and flip-flop applications and name the types of the latches and flip-flop that we have.

Latches, are watching the input given and determining an output **without** an external clock value

Some latches have enablers and some do not, a latch with an enabler is a latch that can turn "off or on" and **enables** the latch determent new outputs

Flip-flop, are watching the input given and determining an output **based on a clocking variable**

Some Flip-flops are psitive edge triggered and some are negative edge triggered. This will produce an output based on whether the clock is powering up or powering down

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3. Explain the difference between Master/Slave J-K flip-flop and Master/Slave S-R flip-flop.
Hint: refer to the truth table and look at all the situations (draw their truth tables and explain it in a few lines) 3.

Master/Slave S-R Flip-flop					Master/Slave J-K Flip-flop				
S	R	C	Q	QN	J	K	C	Q	QN
x	x	0	Last Q	Last QN	x	x	0	Last Q	Last QN
0	0	0	Last Q	Last QN	0	0	0	Last Q	Last QN
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	undef.	undef.	1	1	0	Last QN	Last Q

The main difference between the S-R Flip-flop and the J-K Flip-flop is the fact that the J-K flip flop loops back into its self in order to prevent a condition where there can be an undefined output. This allows for more possibilities when using the J-K Flip-flop

4. Given the characteristic equation of D flip-flop with enable, where Q^* is the current state and Q is the previous state.

$$Q^* = EN \cdot D + EN' \cdot Q$$

Determine Q^* , when

(1) $EN = 0, D = 0$ $Q^* = 0$

(2), $EN = 1, D = 0$ $Q^* = 0$

(3), $EN = 0, D = 1$ $Q^* = 0$