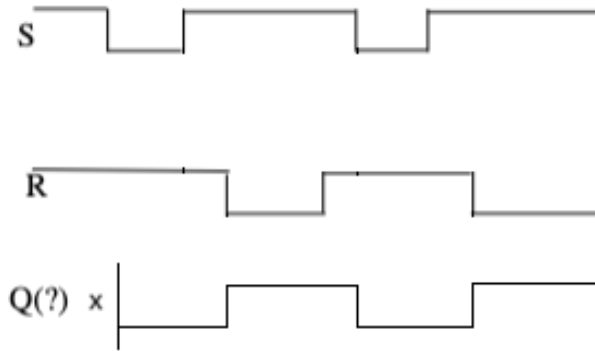
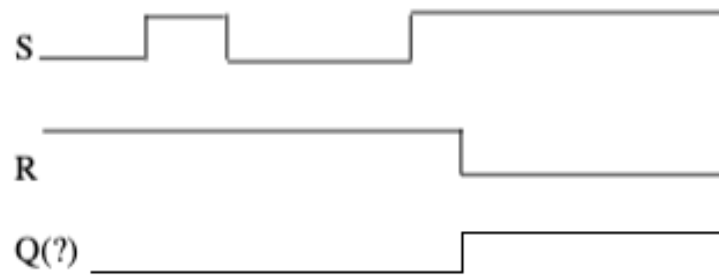


1.

a.

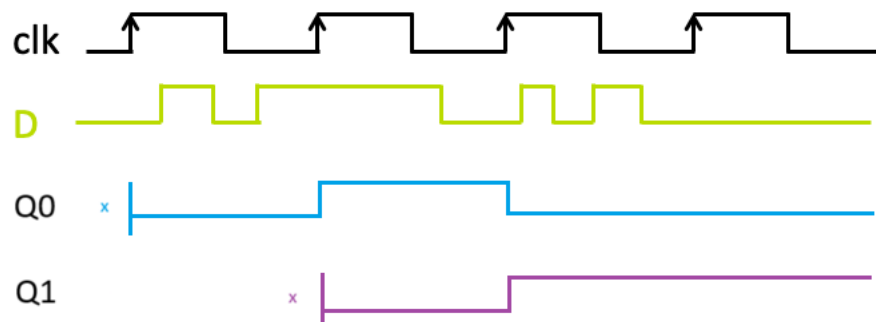


b.

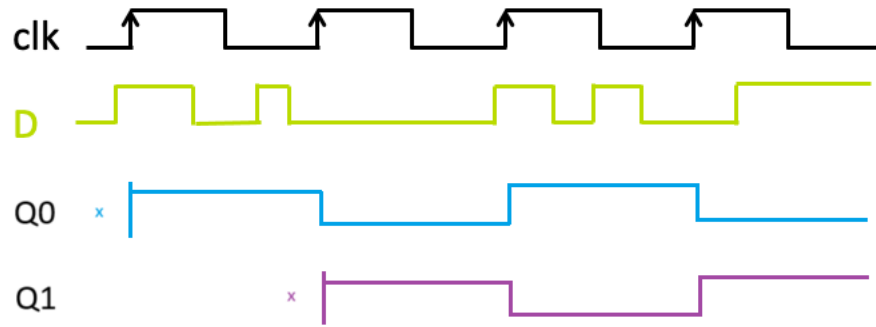


2.

a.

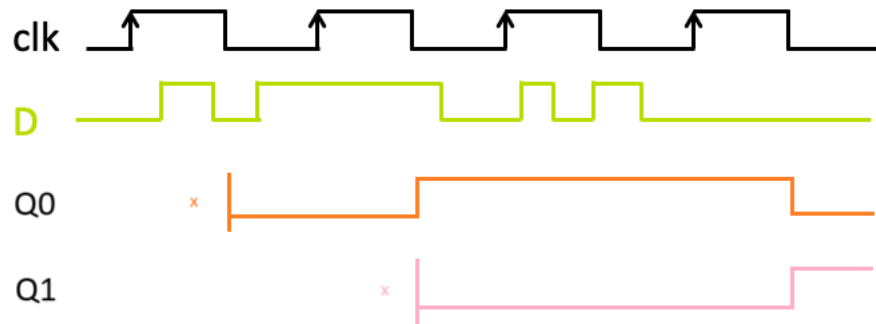


b.

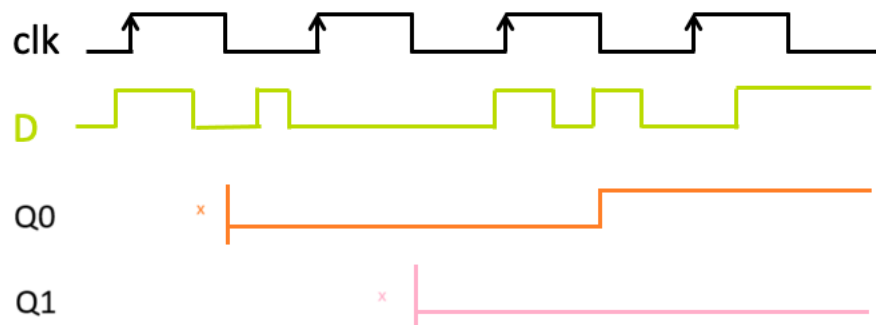


3.

a.



b.



4.

a.

$A = 0001$   
 $B = 0010$   
 $C = 0100$   
 $D = 1000$

$i$	$S[3]$	$S[2]$	$S[1]$	$S[0]$	$0$	$S'[3]$	$S'[2]$	$S'[1]$	$S'[0]$
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0

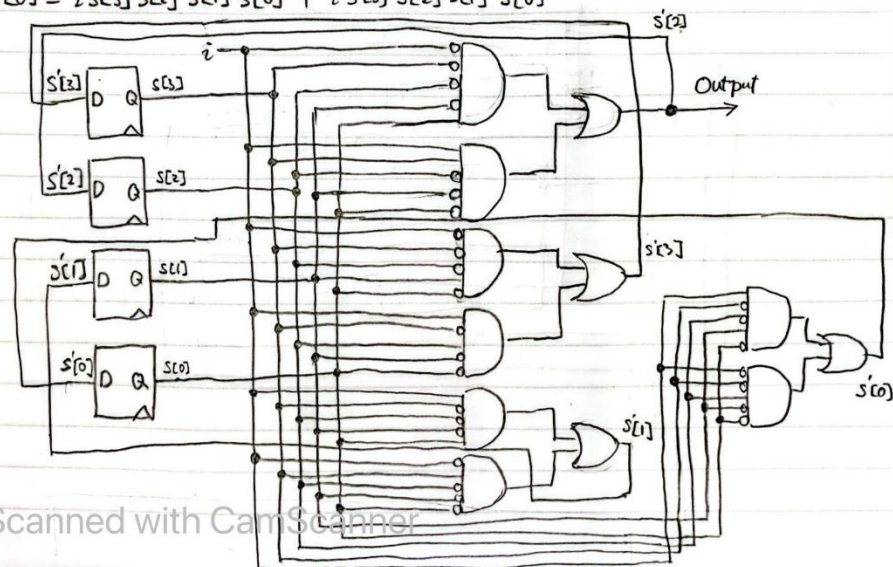
$$O = \bar{i} \bar{S}[3] \bar{S}[2] \bar{S}[1] S[0] + i S[3] \bar{S}[2] \bar{S}[1] \bar{S}[0]$$

$$S'[3] = \bar{i} \bar{S}[3] \bar{S}[2] S[1] \bar{S}[0] + i \bar{S}[3] S[2] \bar{S}[1] \bar{S}[0]$$

$$S'[2] = \bar{i} \bar{S}[3] \bar{S}[2] \bar{S}[1] S[0] + i S[3] \bar{S}[2] \bar{S}[1] \bar{S}[0] = 0$$

$$S'[1] = i \bar{S}[3] \bar{S}[2] \bar{S}[1] S[0] + \bar{i} S[3] \bar{S}[2] \bar{S}[1] \bar{S}[0]$$

$$S'[0] = i \bar{S}[3] \bar{S}[2] S[1] \bar{S}[0] + \bar{i} \bar{S}[3] S[2] \bar{S}[1] \bar{S}[0]$$



b.

$$A = 00$$

$$B = 01$$

$$C = 10$$

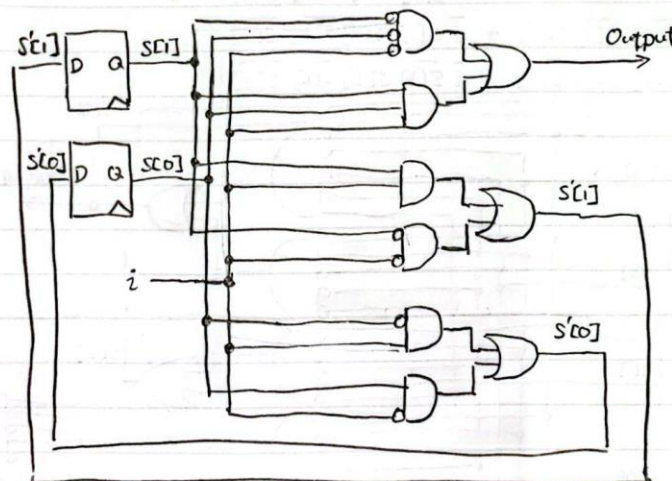
$$D = 11$$

$i$	$S[1]$	$S[0]$	$O$	$S'[1]$	$S'[0]$
0	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	0

$$O = \bar{i} \bar{S}[1] \bar{S}[0] + i S[1] S[0]$$

$$S'[1] = \bar{i} \bar{S}[1] \bar{S}[0] + \bar{i} \bar{S}[1] S[0] + i S[1] \bar{S}[0] + i S[1] S[0] = \bar{i} \bar{S}[1] + i S[1]$$

$$S'[0] = \bar{i} \bar{S}[1] \bar{S}[0] + \bar{i} S[1] \bar{S}[0] + i \bar{S}[1] S[0] + i S[1] S[0] = \bar{i} \bar{S}[0] + i S[0]$$



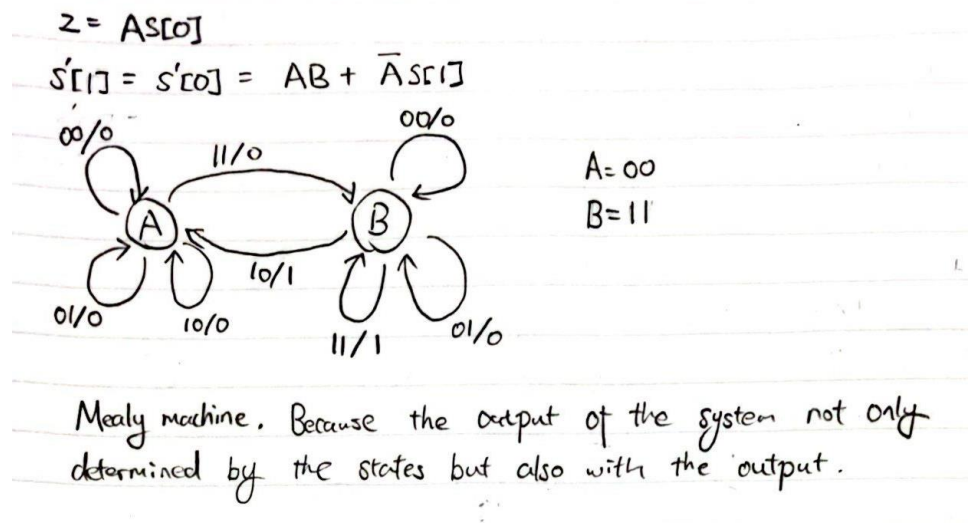
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Prof. Z

Embedded System

5 October 2023

5.



Zhenming (Mark) Yang

Prof. Z

Embedded System

5 October 2023

6.

3-bits Input:

Quarter: 100

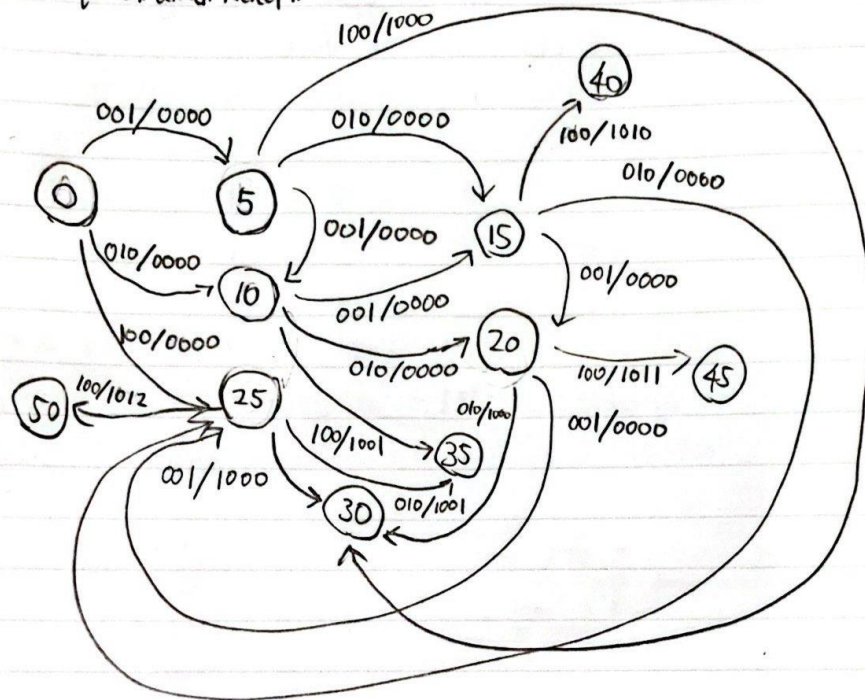
Dime: 010

Nickel: 001

4-places Output:

0 0 0 0  
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

Vend quarter# dime# nickel#



Mealy Machine, The output depends on input and current state. But this can be easily transfer to a Moore Machine.