

# CSC258 Lab6 Pre-Lab Report

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## Part I

1. ① The Reset signal is asynchronous.

② It is active high signal.

③ The output after the Reset should be our first state.

After the Reset, z should equal to 1 as we input sequence 111 or 1101.

2.

① assign flip-flop values to each state.

state	flip-flop value
A/0	0 0 0
B/0	0 0 1
C/0	0 1 1
D/0	0 1 0
E/0	1 0 0
F/1	1 1 0
G/1	1 0 1

② create a state table.

	Present state					Next state			
	$F_2$	$F_1$	$F_0$	$w$	$z$	$F_2$	$F_1$	$F_0$	
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A
A	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	B
B	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	A
B	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	C
C	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	E
C	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	D
D	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	E
D	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	F
E	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A
E	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	G
F	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	E
F	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	F
G	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	A
G	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	C

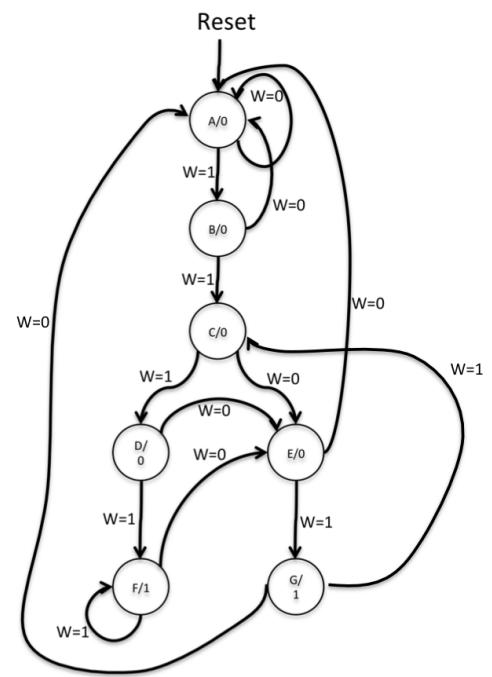


Figure 2: A state diagram for the FSM.

③ Karnaugh map for  $F_2$

$\bar{F}_0 \cdot \bar{w}$   $\bar{F}_0 \cdot w$   $F_0 \cdot \bar{w}$   $F_0 \cdot w$

$\bar{F}_2 \cdot \bar{F}_1$	0	0	0	0
$\bar{F}_2 \cdot F_1$	1	1	0	1
$F_2 \cdot \bar{F}_1$	1	1	x	x
$F_2 \cdot F_1$	0	1	0	0

$$F_2 = F_1 \cdot \bar{F}_0 + \bar{F}_1 \cdot \bar{w} + F_2 \cdot \bar{F}_0 \cdot w$$

Karnaugh map for  $F_1$

$\bar{F}_0 \cdot \bar{w}$   $\bar{F}_0 \cdot w$   $F_0 \cdot \bar{w}$   $F_0 \cdot w$

$\bar{F}_2 \cdot \bar{F}_1$	0	0	1	0
$\bar{F}_2 \cdot F_1$	0	1	1	0
$F_2 \cdot \bar{F}_1$	0	1	x	x
$F_2 \cdot F_1$	0	0	1	0

$$F_1 = F_0 \cdot w + F_1 \cdot w$$

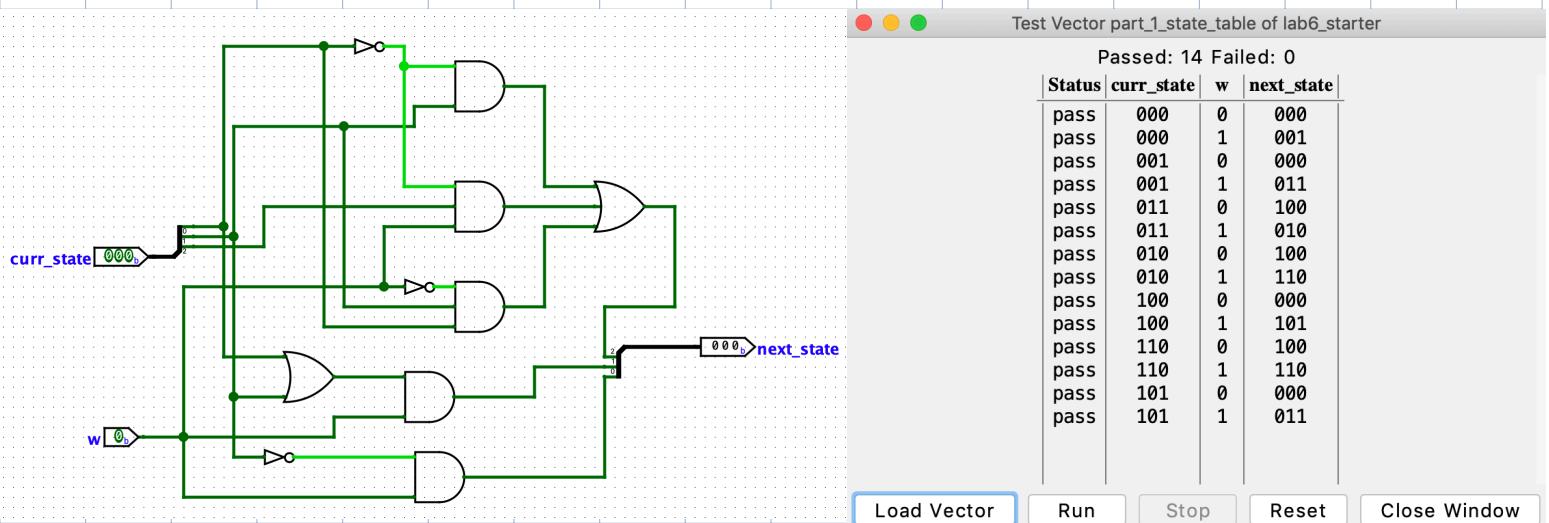
Karnaugh map for  $F_0$

$\bar{F}_0 \cdot \bar{w}$   $\bar{F}_0 \cdot w$   $F_0 \cdot \bar{w}$   $F_0 \cdot w$

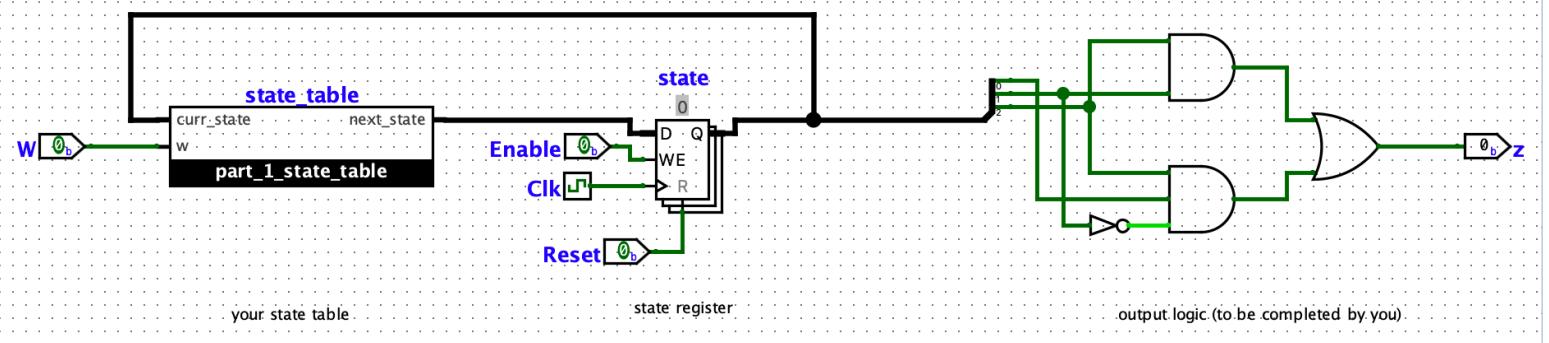
$\bar{F}_2 \cdot \bar{F}_1$	0	1	1	0
$\bar{F}_2 \cdot F_1$	0	0	0	0
$F_2 \cdot \bar{F}_1$	0	0	x	x
$F_2 \cdot F_1$	0	1	1	0

$$F_0 = \bar{F}_1 \cdot w$$

3. part1\_state\_table implement and test vector results.



4. part1\_FSM implement.



5. Test route like this :

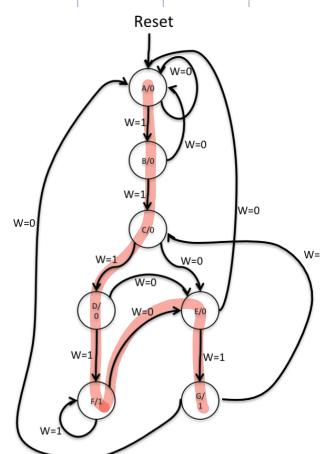
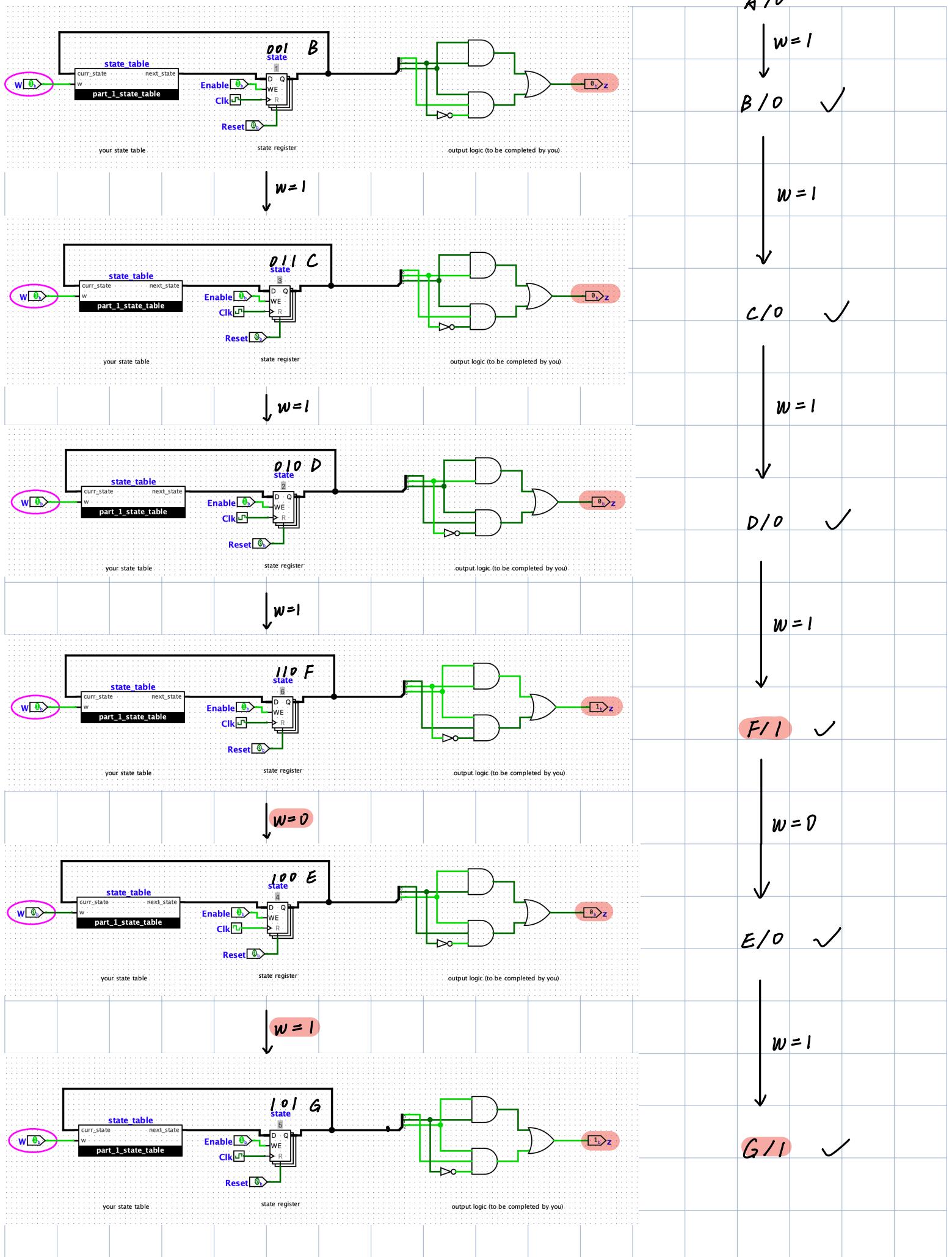


Figure 2: A state diagram for the FSM.



## Part II

2.  $Cx^2 + Bx + A$

alu\_op    alu\_select\_a    alu\_select\_b    ld\_alu\_out

①  $R_B \times R_x$  and store in  $R_B$   
 $Bx$        $ld\_b = 1$

1                11                01                1

②  $R_B + R_A$  and store in  $R_A$   
 $Bx + A$        $ld\_a = 1$

0                00                01                1

③  $R_A \times R_B$  and store in  $R_B$   
 $x^2$        $ld\_b = 1$

1                11                11                1

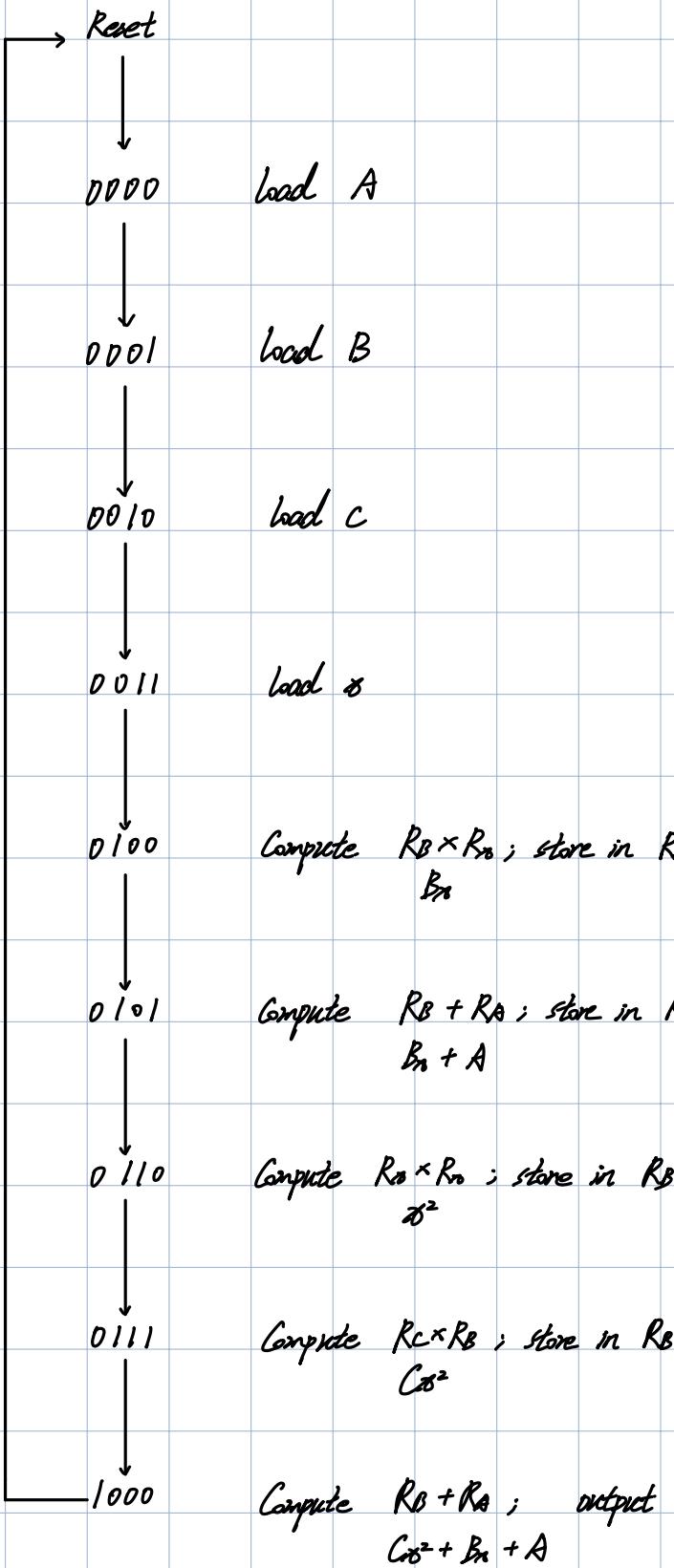
④  $R_C \times R_B$  and store in  $R_B$   
 $Cx^2$        $ld\_b = 1$

1                10                01                1

⑤  $R_B + R_A$  and get the output  
 $Cx^2 + Bx + A$        $ld\_r = 1$

0                00                01                1

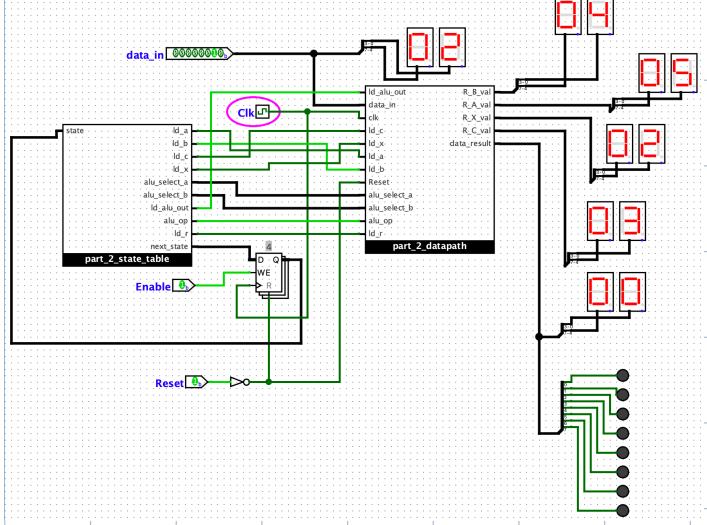
3. Draw a state diagram for the controller.



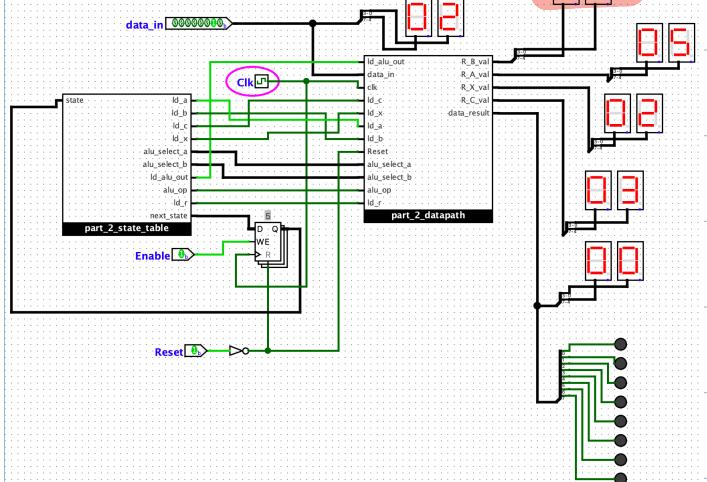
5. Test Case :  $A = 5$ ,  $B = 4$ ,  $C = 3$ ,  $\theta = 2$

Result should be:  $C\theta^2 + B\theta + A = 3 \cdot 2^2 + 4 \cdot 2 + 5 = 25 = (11001)_2$

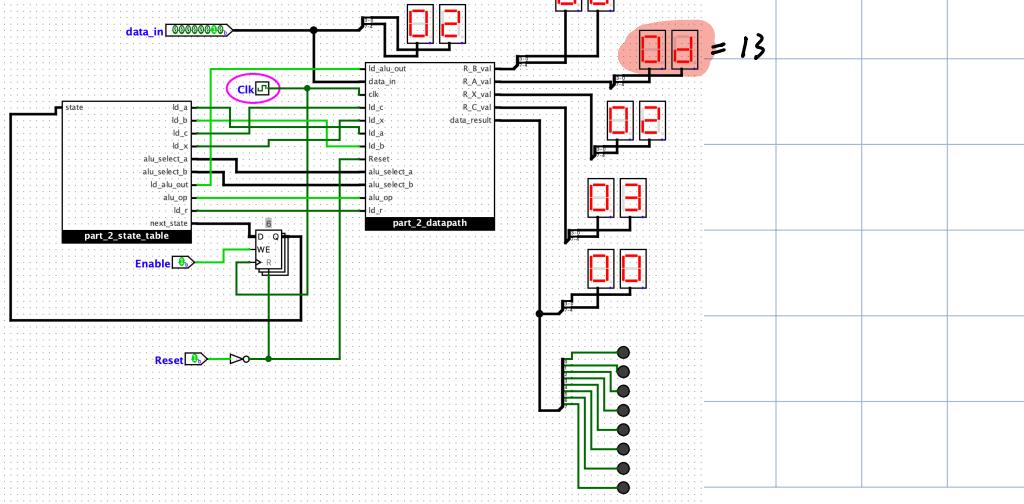
① Reset and load  $A = 5$ ,  $B = 4$ ,  $C = 3$ ,  $\theta = 2$  successively



② Compute  $R_B \times R_B$ ; store in  $R_B$ ;  $B_B = 4 \cdot 2 = 8$



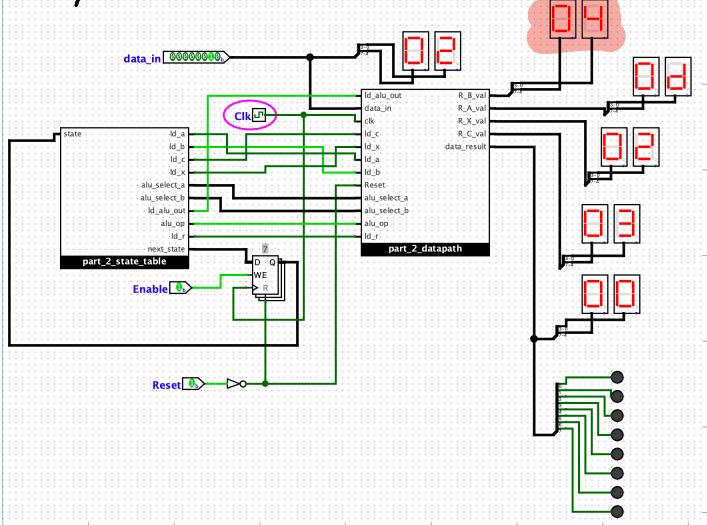
③ Compute  $R_B + R_A$ ; store in  $R_A$ ;  $B_B + A = 8 + 5 = 13$



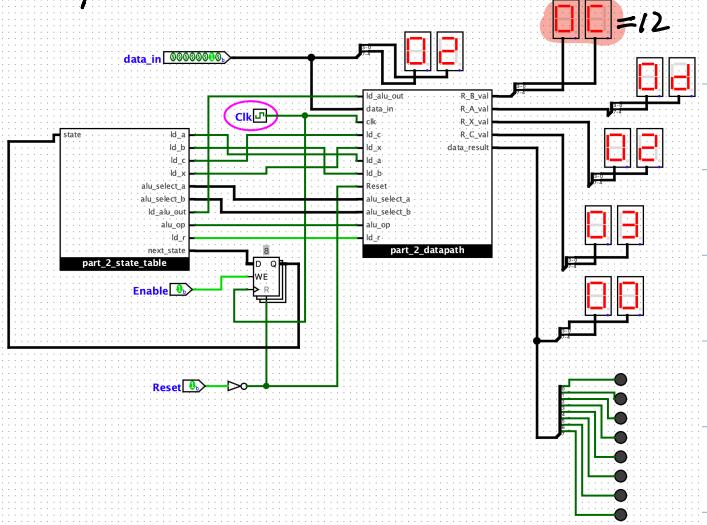
$c_3 c_2 c_1 c_0$	Character
0000	0
0001	1
0010	2
0011	3
0100	4
0101	5
0110	6
0111	7
1000	8
1001	9
1010	A <b>10</b>
1011	b <b>11</b>
1100	C <b>12</b>
1101	d <b>13</b>
1110	E <b>14</b>
1111	F <b>15</b>

Table 2: Desired behaviour of HEX decoder

④ Compute  $R_B \times R_B$ ; store in  $R_B$   $x^2 = 2^2 = 4$



⑤ Compute  $R_C \times R_B$ ; store in  $R_B$   $Cx^2 = 3 \cdot 4 = 12$



⑥ Compute  $R_B + R_A$ ; output  $Cx^2 + Bx + A = 12 + 13 = 25$

