CPSC 2610

Assignment 4

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1.

F1(x, y, z) =
$$x'y'z' + xz$$

= $x'y'z' + xy'z + xyz$
= $\Sigma m(0, 5, 7)$

F2(x, y, z) = xy'z' + x'y
= xy'z' + x'yz' + x'yz
=
$$\Sigma$$
m(2, 3, 4)

F3(x, y, z) = xy'z + xy
= xy'z + xyz' + xyz
=
$$\Sigma$$
m(5, 6, 7)

Diagram on paper page 1

2. Paper page 1

3.

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 7, 11, 14, 15)$$

А	В	С	D	F
0	0	0	0 1	1 1 F = 1
0	0	1 1	0 1	1 0 F = D'
0	1 1	0	0 1	0 0 F = 0
0	1 1	1 1	0	0 1 F = D

1 1	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 F = 0
1 1	0	1	0 1	0 1 F = D
1 1	1 1	0	0 1	0 0 F = 0
1 1	1	1	0	1 1 F = 1

Diagram on paper page 1

4. State diagram on paper page 1

Consider the paper page 1
$$Q_{(t+1)} = D = C = xy + xQ_{(t)} + yQ_{(t)}$$

$$S = x \oplus y \oplus Q_{(t)}$$

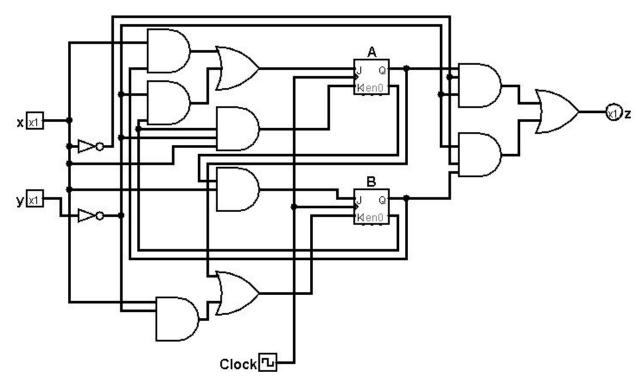
$$= (xy' + x'y) \oplus Q_{(t)}$$

$$= (xy' + x'y) Q'_{(t)} + (xy' + x'y)' Q_{(t)}$$

Current States	Input		Next States	Output	
Q _(t)	х	х у		S	
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	1	0	1	
0	1	0	0	1	
0	1	1	1	0	
1	0	0	0	1	
1	0	1	1	0	
1	1	0	1	0	
1	1	1	1	1	

5.

a.

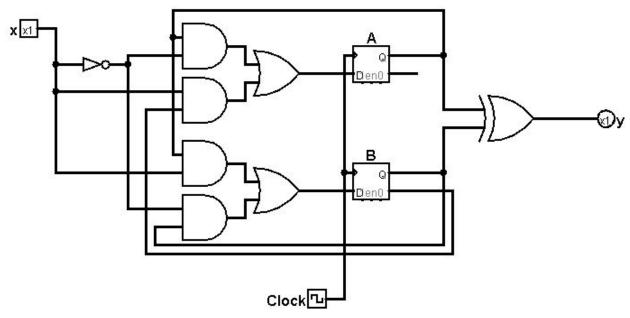


b.

Current	States	Inp	out		Input to JK-FF			Next S	Output	
A(t)	B(t)	Х	у	J _A	K _A	J _B	K _B	A(t+1)	B(t+1)	z
0	0	0	0	1	X	0	Χ	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	Χ	0	Χ	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	X	1	X	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	X	1	X	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	X	Х	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	X	Х	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	X	Х	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	X	Х	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	Χ	0	0	X	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	Χ	0	0	X	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	Χ	1	0	X	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	Χ	0	0	X	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	Χ	0	Х	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	Χ	0	Х	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	Χ	0	Х	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	Х	0	Х	1	1	0	0

6. Paper page 2 for state diagram and K-map State Table

Current States		Input	Next S	States	Input to	Output	
$Q_{A(t)}$	$Q_{B(t)}$	х	$Q_{A(t+1)}$	$Q_{B(t+1)}$	D _A	D_{B}	у
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0



This diagram is a Moore circuit because its output, y, is a function of current state, $Q_{A(t)} \oplus Q_{B(t)}$. Furthermore, because the circuit uses D-FF, therefore, $Q_{A(t)} = D_A = Q_{A(t+1)}$ and $Q_B = D_B = Q_{B(t+1)}$.

7.

- a. We should use 3 FFs because each node has 3 digits, and the state diagram has 5 nodes.
- b. State table

Cu	rrent Sta	tas	Input Next States		es	Inj	Output			
$Q_{A(t)}$	$Q_{B(t)}$	$Q_{C(t)}$	х	Q _{A(t+1)}	Q _{B(t+1)}	$Q_{C(t+1)}$	T _A	T _B	T _C	у
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	X
X	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	X
X	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	X
X	X	Х	X	X	X	Χ	Х	Х	X	X
X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Χ	Х	Х	X	X
X	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х	X

K-map on paper page 2

$$T_A = \Sigma m(1, 3, 8, 9)$$

= $Q_{a(t)} + Q_{b(t)}$

$$T_{B} = \Sigma m(0, 5, 6, 8, 9)$$

$$= Q_{A(t)} + Q_{B(t)}'.Q_{c(t)}'.x + Q_{B(t)}.Q_{C(t)}'.x$$

$$T_{c} = \Sigma m(0, 3, 7, 9)$$

$$= Q_{A(t)}.x + Q_{C(t)}.x + Q_{A(t)}'.Q_{B(t)}'.Q_{C(t)}'.x'$$

$$y = Q_{A(t)}$$
'.x