

Probability Assignment

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INTRODUCTION

Randomness is a fundamental component of many computer science applications, including simulations, cryptography, games, and statistical analysis. In this assignment, we delve into the implementation of a random number generator using a shift registers

COMPONENTS USED

Component	Value	Quantity
Breadboard		1
Seven Segment Display	Common Anode	1
Decoder	7447	1
Flip Flop	7474	2
X-OR Gate	7486	1
555 IC		1
Resistor	1 K Ω	1
Capacitor	100 nF	1
Capacitor	10 nF	1
Jumper Wires		

PROCEDURE

- 1) We connected the 555 timer circuit based on the following figure:

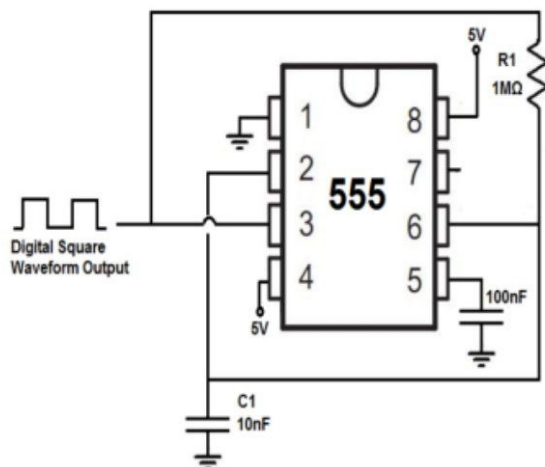


Fig. 1. Connection in 555 timer circuit

- 2) Then, we connected the 555 timer's clock output to the D-flip flops' clock signal.
- 3) Now we construct the shift register circuit that use four D-flip flops(7474 IC's).

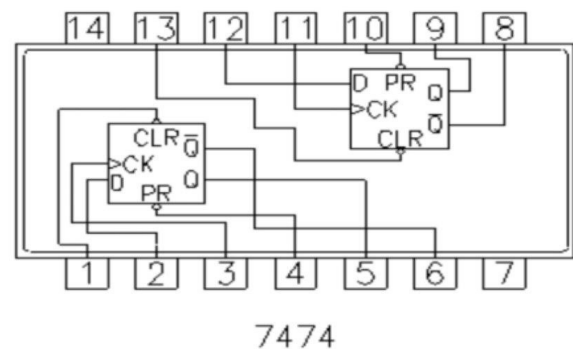


Fig. 2. Connection in 7474 IC

- 4) Then, consistent with the diagram, we join the XOR gate (7486 IC).

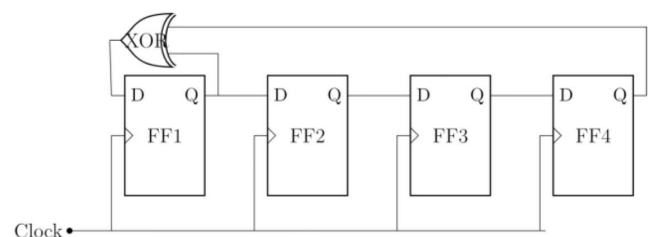


Fig. 3. Connection in XOR gate

- 5) Following that, we joined the decoder (7447 IC), connecting its A, B, C, and D to Q_0 , Q_1 , Q_2 , and Q_3 , respectively, shown later in the diagram.
- 6) Then we connected The seven segmented display and connected it with the decoder (7447 IC) according to the table 5 and the figure 7
- 7) Before connecting the power supply, we linked all of the independent components.



Fig. 4. Connection in Decoder gate

7447	\bar{a}	\bar{b}	\bar{c}	\bar{d}	\bar{e}	\bar{f}	\bar{g}
Display	a	b	c	d	e	f	g

Fig. 5. Connection of seven segmented display with decoder

OUTPUT

The seven segment display showed random numbers being generated continuously as the output.

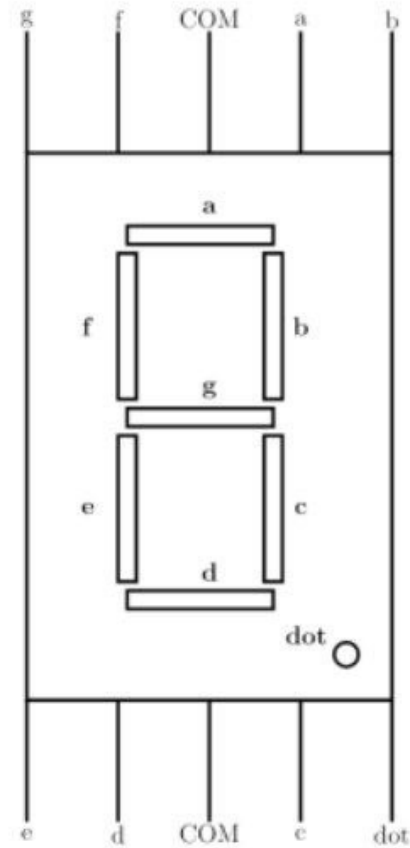


Fig. 6. Seven segmented display

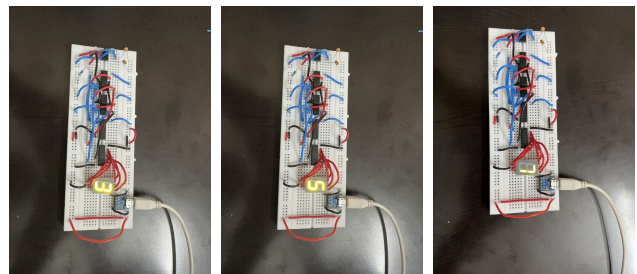


Fig. 7. Output