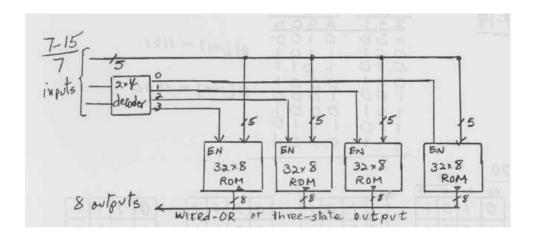
$1.(30\%)A~16K~\times~4$ memory uses coincident decoding by splitting the internal decoder into X-selection and Y-selection .Determine the X and Y selection lines that are enabled when the input address is the binary equivalent of 6000

7-7 16 K =
$$2^{14}$$
 = 2^7 = 128×128
(a) Each decoder is 7×128 .
Decoders require 256 AND gates, each with 7 inputs
(b) 6,000 = 0101110 1110000
 $X = 146$ $Y = 112$

2.(30%) Given a 32 \times 8 ROM chip with an enable input , show the external connections necessary to construct a 128 \times 8 ROM with four chips and a decoder



3.(40%)Design a counter with T flip-flops that goes through the following binary repeated sequence :0, 1, 3,7,6,4. Show that when binary states 010 and 101 are considered as don't care conditions, the counter may not operate properly .find a way to correct the design.

5tate st ABC A 000 00 001 0 010 x 011 1	that Flipton ate inputs BC TATE TC OI O I O XX X X X II I O O	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00 01 11 10 0
101 X	×× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	TC = A+C OID IOI Not self coviecting	TC = AC + A'BC' VOI - AO 100 Self correcting

只要有寫出正確的 self correcting 的方法就給分,如果寫錯,則扣一半,剩下一半由證明 not self-correcting 的過程完整與否給分