

1. Problem Approach.

Type0 Mealy Machine, which outputs 1 when 101 is seen, and Type1 Mealy Machine, which outputs 1 when 0101 is seen are conceived. State minimizations for both machines are conducted below. The machines' outputs are connected to a counter, which increments its internal register when the input is 1. The top module selects which value to connect to output Y using a mux with TYPE as its sel value.

TYPE = 0

Enum	S_2	S_1	S_0	x	Enum	S_2^+	S_1^+	S_1^+	out
S0	0	0	0	0	S0	0	0	0	0
S0	0	0	0	1	S1	0	0	1	0
S1	0	0	1	0	S2	0	1	0	0
S1	0	0	1	1	S3	0	1	1	0
S2	0	1	0	0	S4	1	0	0	0
S2	0	1	0	1	S5	1	0	1	1
S3	0	1	1	0	S6	1	1	0	0
S3	0	1	1	1	S7	1	1	1	0
S4	1	0	0	0	S0	0	0	0	0
S4	1	0	0	1	S1	0	0	1	0
S5	1	0	1	0	S2	0	1	0	0
S5	1	0	1	1	S3	0	1	1	0
S6	1	1	0	0	S4	1	0	0	0
S6	1	1	0	1	S5	1	0	1	1
S7	1	1	1	0	S6	1	1	0	0
S7	1	1	1	1	S7	1	1	1	0

Initial Partition:

(S0, S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7)

Partition According to Output Difference:

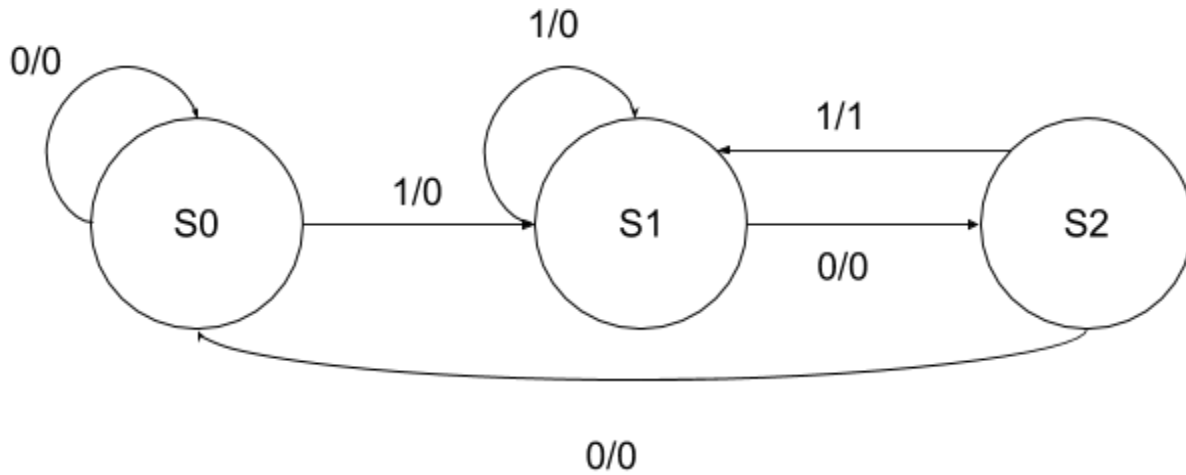
(S0, S1, S3, S4, S5, S7), (S2, S6)

Partition According to Next State:

(S0, S4), (S1, S3, S5, S7), (S2, S6)

The partitions created above will be newly named S0, S1, S2 from left to right.

The Mealy machine state diagram is shown below.



TYPE = 1

Enum	S_3	S_2	S_1	S_0	x	Enum	S_3^+	S_2^+	S_1^+	S_1^+	out
S0	0	0	0	0	0	S0	0	0	0	0	0
S0	0	0	0	0	1	S1	0	0	0	1	0
S1	0	0	0	1	0	S2	0	0	1	0	0
S1	0	0	0	1	1	S3	0	0	1	1	0
S2	0	0	1	0	0	S4	0	1	0	0	0
S2	0	0	1	0	1	S5	0	1	0	1	1
S3	0	0	1	1	0	S6	0	1	1	0	0
S3	0	0	1	1	1	S7	0	1	1	1	0
S4	0	1	0	0	0	S8	1	0	0	0	0
S4	0	1	0	0	1	S9	1	0	0	1	0
S5	0	1	0	1	0	S10	1	0	1	0	0
S5	0	1	0	1	1	S11	1	0	1	1	0

S6	0	1	1	0	0	S12	1	1	0	0	0
S6	0	1	1	0	1	S13	1	1	0	1	0
S7	0	1	1	1	0	S14	1	1	1	0	0
S7	0	1	1	1	1	S15	1	1	1	1	0
S8	1	0	0	0	0	S0	0	0	0	0	0
S8	1	0	0	0	1	S1	0	0	0	1	0
S9	1	0	0	1	0	S2	0	0	1	0	0
S9	1	0	0	1	1	S3	0	0	1	1	0
S10	1	0	1	0	0	S4	0	1	0	0	0
S10	1	0	1	0	1	S5	0	1	0	1	1
S11	1	0	1	1	0	S6	0	1	1	0	0
S11	1	0	1	1	1	S7	0	1	1	1	0
S12	1	1	0	0	0	S8	1	0	0	0	0
S12	1	1	0	0	1	S9	1	0	0	1	0
S13	1	1	0	1	0	S10	1	0	1	0	0
S13	1	1	0	1	1	S11	1	0	1	1	0
S14	1	1	1	0	0	S12	1	1	0	0	0
S14	1	1	1	0	1	S13	1	1	0	1	0
S15	1	1	1	1	0	S14	1	1	1	0	0
S15	1	1	1	1	1	S15	1	1	1	1	0

Initial Partition:

(S0, S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, S10, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15).

Partition According to Output Difference:

(S0, S1, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15), (S2, S10).

Partition According to Next State:

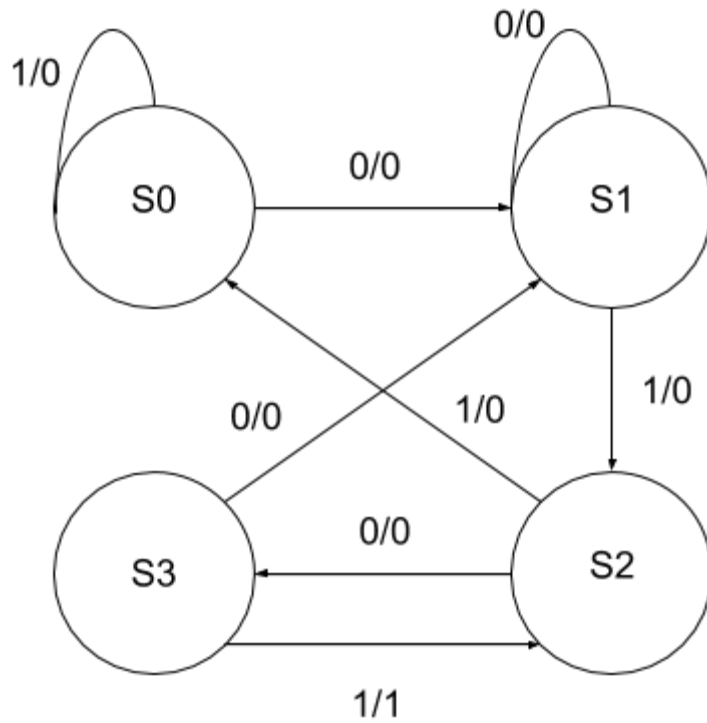
(S0, S3, S4, S6, S7, S8, S11, S12, S14, S15), (S1, S5, S9, S13), (S2, S10).

Partition According to Next State:

(S3, S7, S11, S15), (S0, S4, S6, S8, S12, S14), (S1, S5, S9, S13), (S2, S10).

The partitions created above will be newly named S0, S1, S2, S3 from left to right.

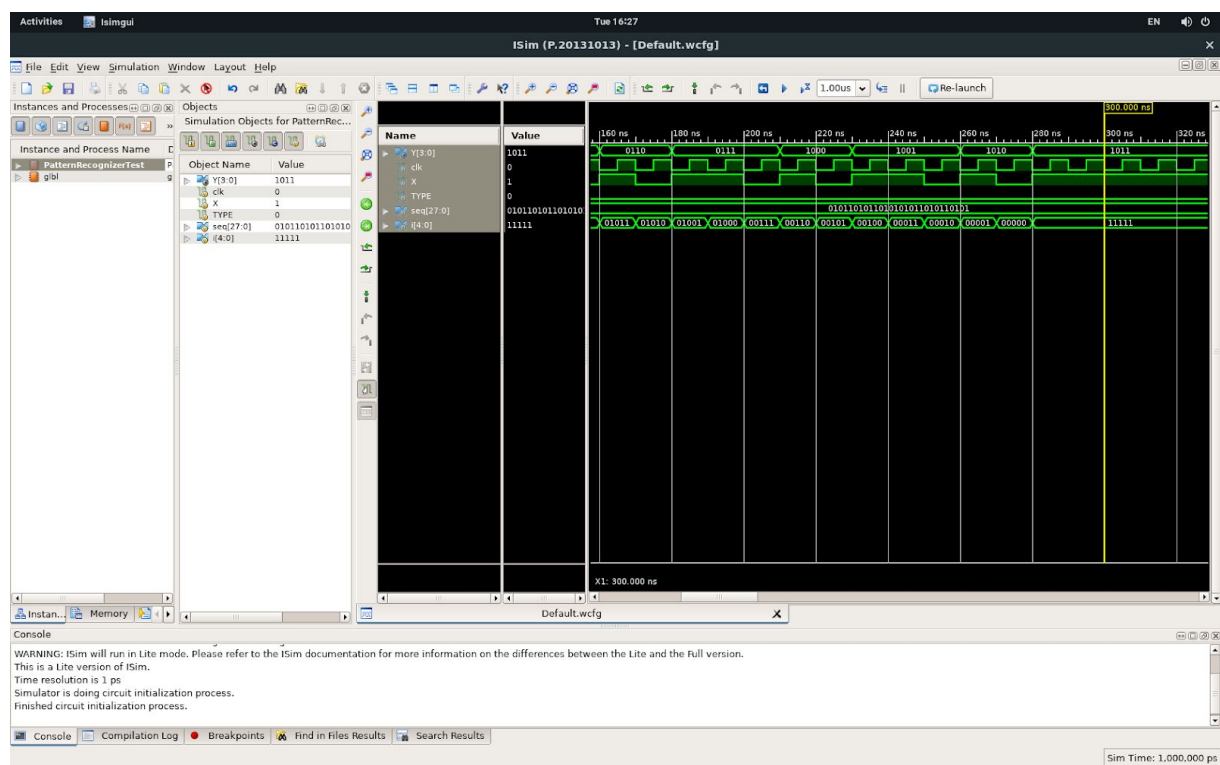
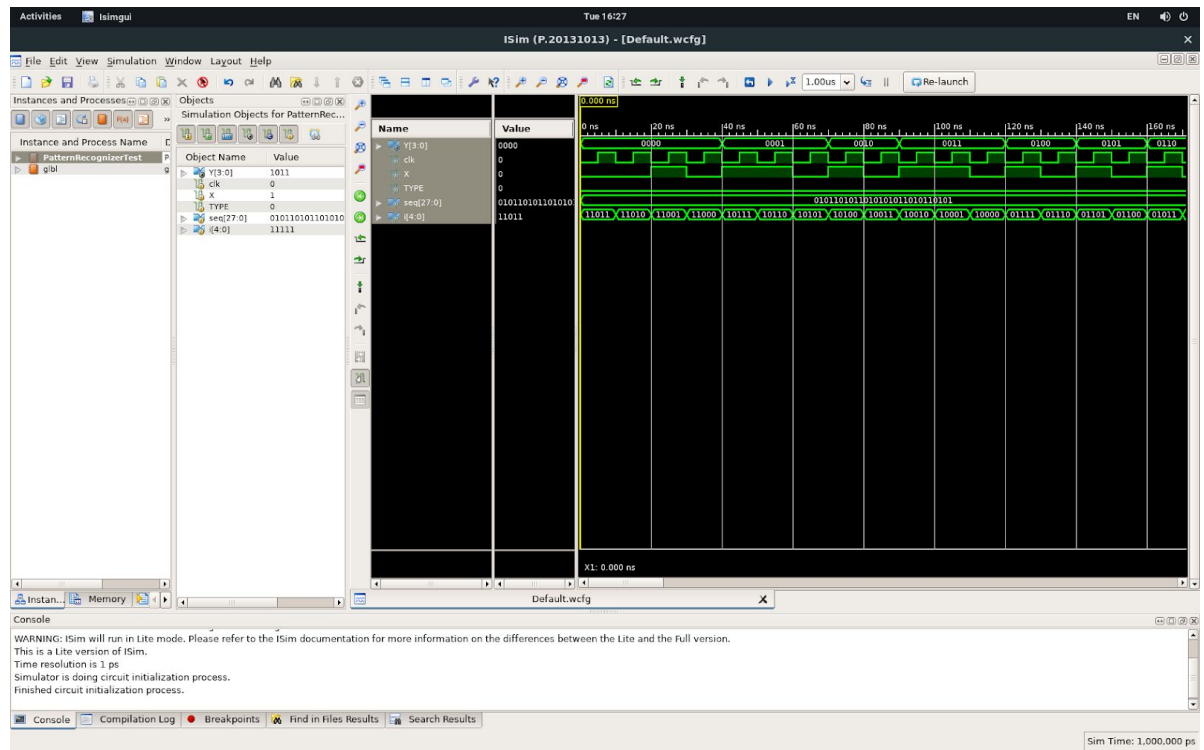
The Mealy machine state diagram is shown below.



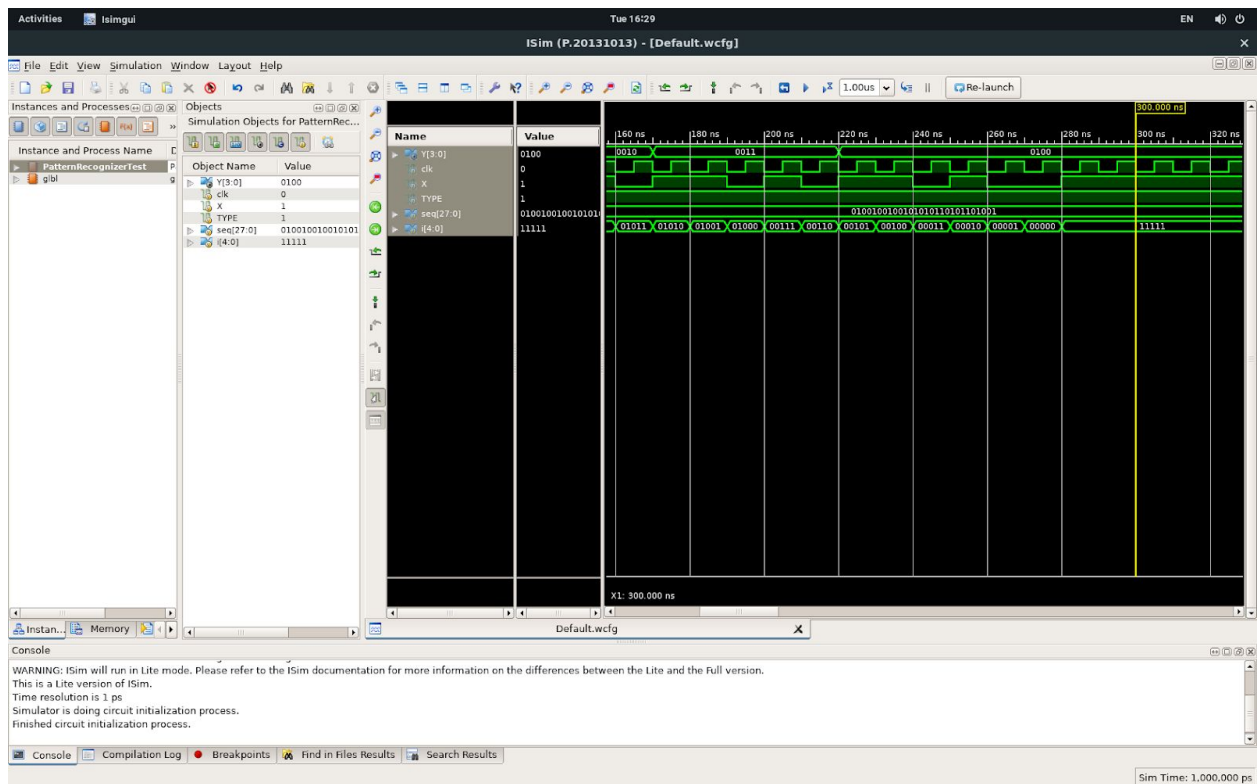
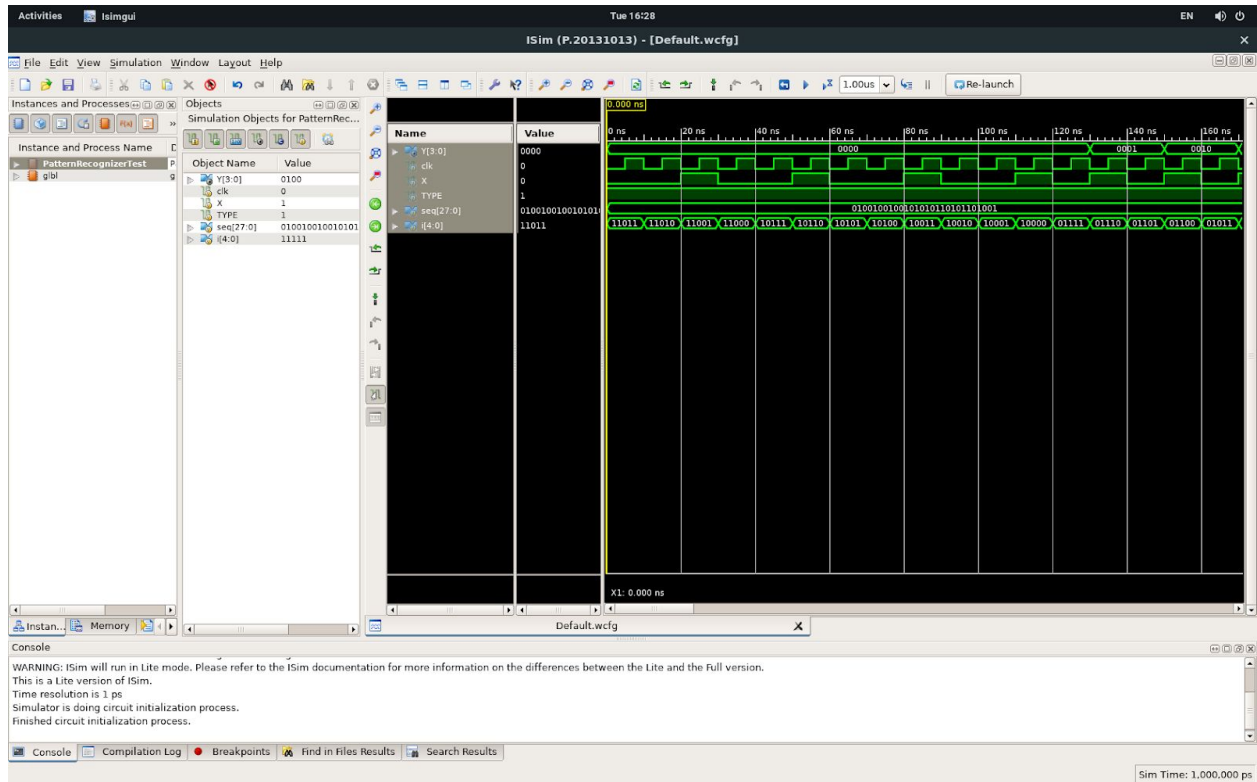
2. Printouts of Output Waveforms

(registers “seq” and “i” are used just for testing purposes. “seq” is the given input sequence and “i” is used to access each bit in seq.)

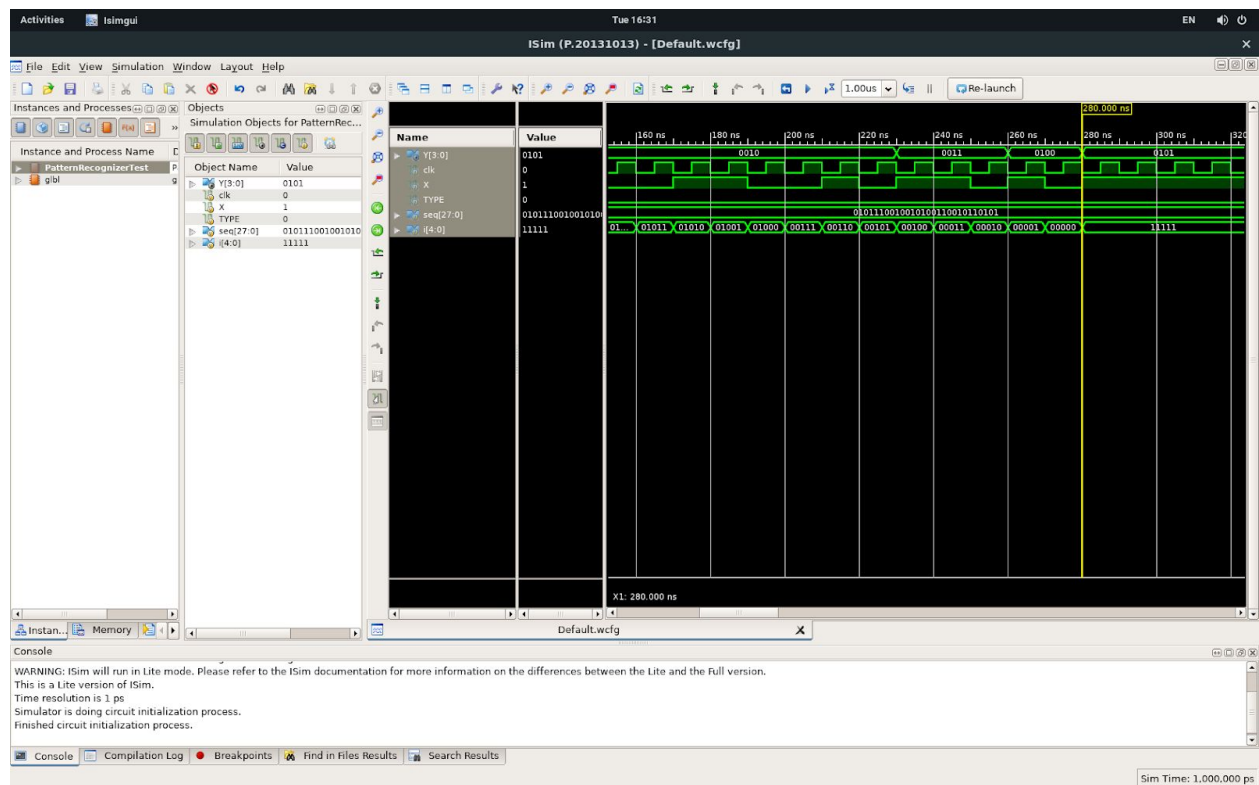
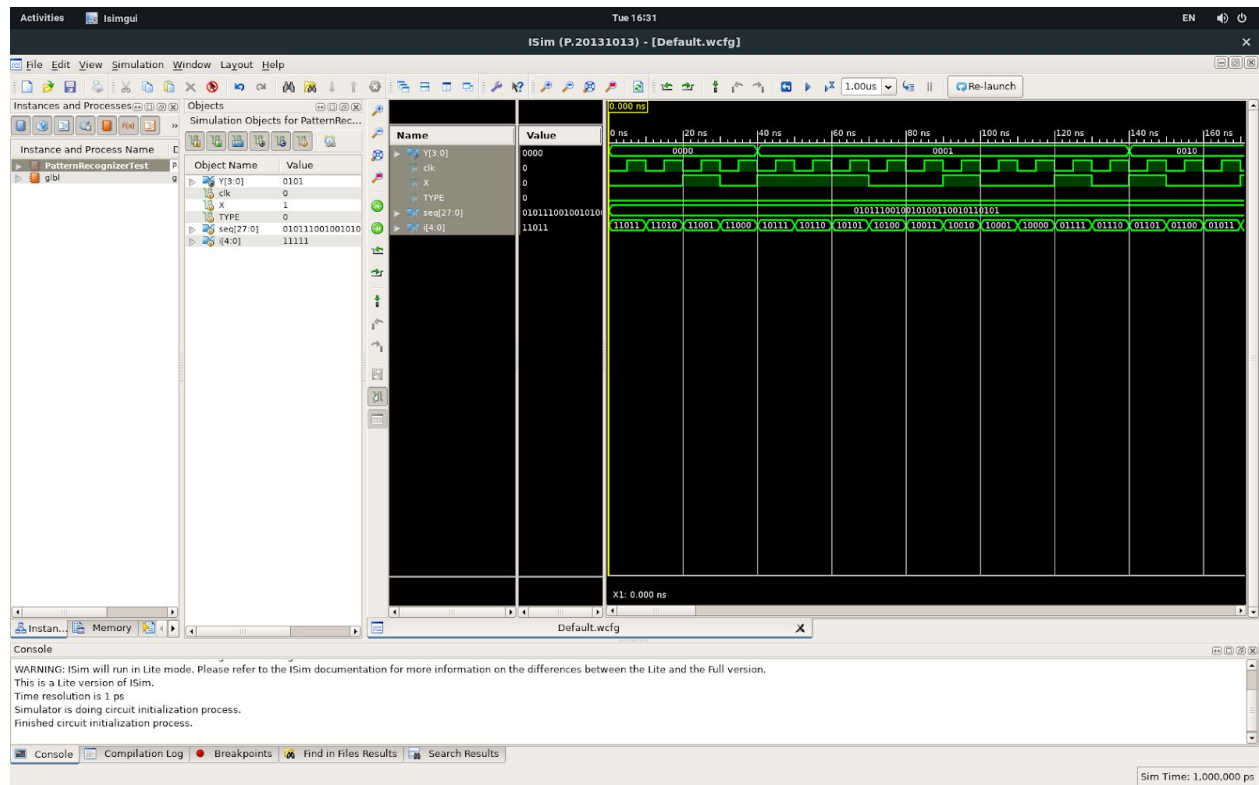
Test 1:



Test 2:



Test 3:



Test 4:

