

Exam Solutions

March 2017

1. (a) constraint `word_aligned{v_addr[1:0]==2'b00;}`
(b) constraint `page_fix{v_addr[31:12]==20'd4096;}`
2. (a) No, a finite state machine which would require to keep an *exact* count of the number of 0's or 1's cannot be made, since the number of states in such a machine cannot be bounded by a finite number. Consider cases where all 0's precede all 1's. The machine will have to keep an exact count of all the 0's, and therefore, such a machine cannot be made.
(b) No, same reason as above. No pattern can be made to possibly reuse the old states.
(c) No, same reason as above.
3. (a) Let $k = 0^*11^*0(1(101)^*0 + 00^*11^*0)^*1(101)^*1$
 $k(1k)^*0(0k(1k)^*0)^*$
(b) 10110
(c) One possible solution is shown in Fig. 1
4. CNF Clauses : $z (z'+d+e) (z+d') (z+e') (d'+a) (d'+c) (d+a'+c') (c+s)$
 $(c'+s') (e'+b) (e'+s) (e+b'+s')$ Through Unit propagation, the following satisfying assignments can be found:
(a) $(a,b,s,c,d,e,z) = (1,X,0,1,1,0,1)$
(b) $(a,b,s,c,d,e,z) = (X,1,1,0,0,1,1)$
5. (a) No
(b) Yes
(c) No
(d) Yes
(e) No
(f) Yes
(g) No
(h) No
6. Solution is shown in Fig. 2

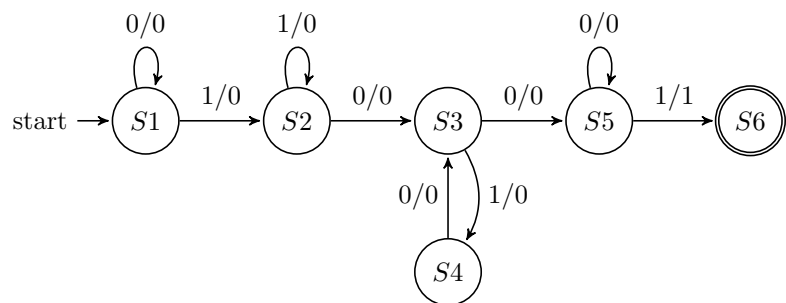


Figure 1: Q3(c)

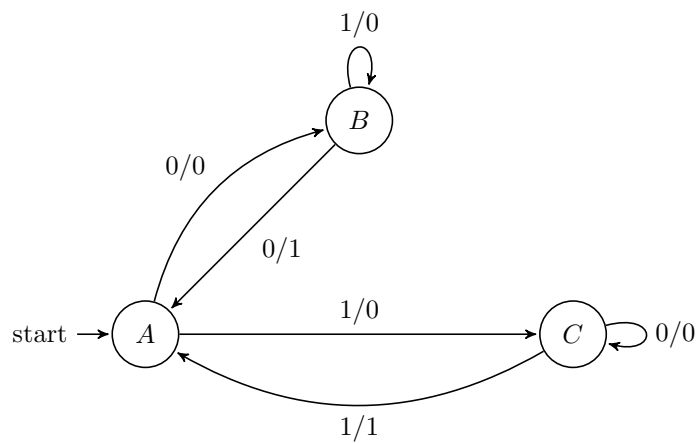


Figure 2: Q6