

# **CS M51A**

## **Logic Design of Digital Systems**

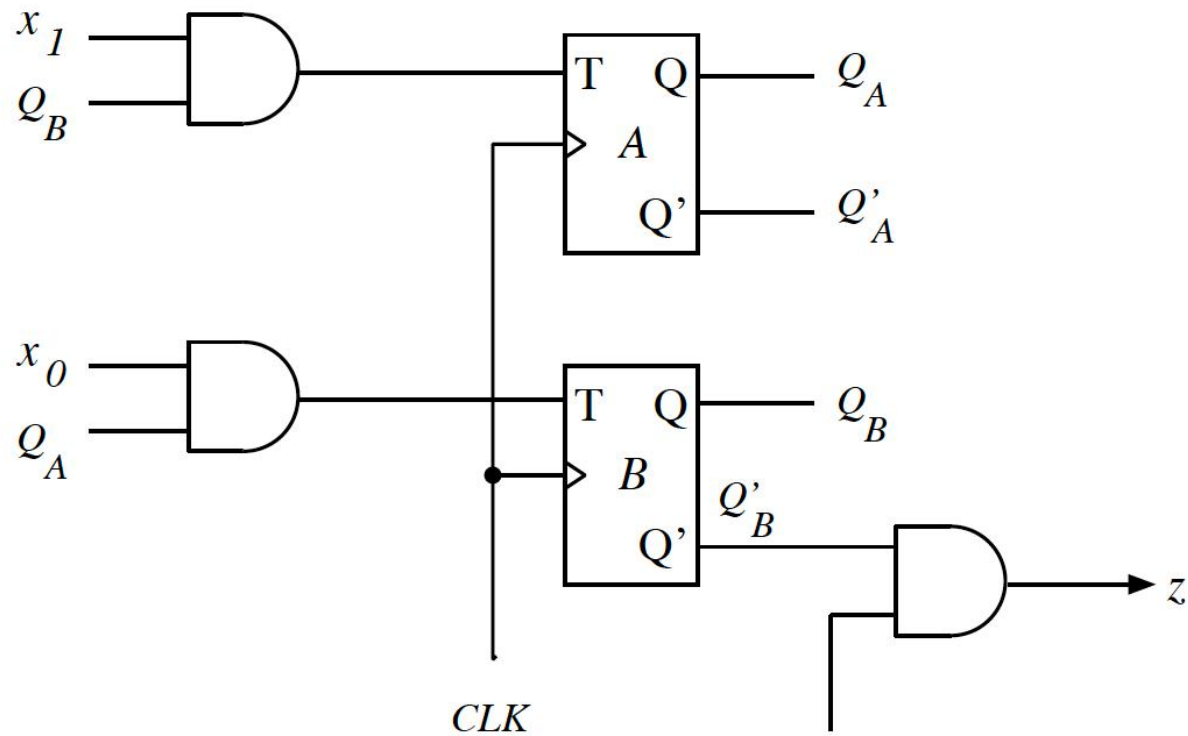
### **Winter 2021**

Some slides borrowed and modified from:

M.D. Ercegovic, T. Lang and J. Moreno, Introduction to Digital Systems.

## EXAMPLE: ANALYSIS

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$$\begin{aligned}T_A &= x_1 Q_B \\T_B &= x_0 Q_A \\z(t) &= x_1(t) Q'_B(t)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Q_A(t+1) &= Q_A(t) \oplus x_1 Q_B(t) \\Q_B(t+1) &= Q_B(t) \oplus x_0 Q_A(t)\end{aligned}$$

## EXAMPLE (cont.)

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- STATE-TRANSITION AND OUTPUT FUNCTIONS

$PS$	Input							
$Q_A Q_B$	$x_1 x_0$				$x_1 x_0$			
	00	01	10	11	00	01	10	11
00	00	00	00	00	0	0	1	1
01	01	01	11	11	0	0	0	0
10	10	11	10	11	0	0	1	1
11	11	10	01	00	0	0	0	0
	$Q_A Q_B$				$z$			
	$NS$				Output			

- CODING:

$Q_A$	$Q_B$	$s$	$x_1$	$x_0$	$x$
0	0	$S_0$	0	0	$a$
0	1	$S_1$	0	1	$b$
1	0	$S_2$	1	0	$c$
1	1	$S_3$	1	1	$d$

## EXAMPLE (cont.)

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- HIGH-LEVEL DESCRIPTION:

Input:  $x(t) \in \{a, b, c, d\}$

Output:  $z(t) \in \{0, 1\}$

State:  $s(t) \in \{S_0, S_1, S_2, S_3\}$

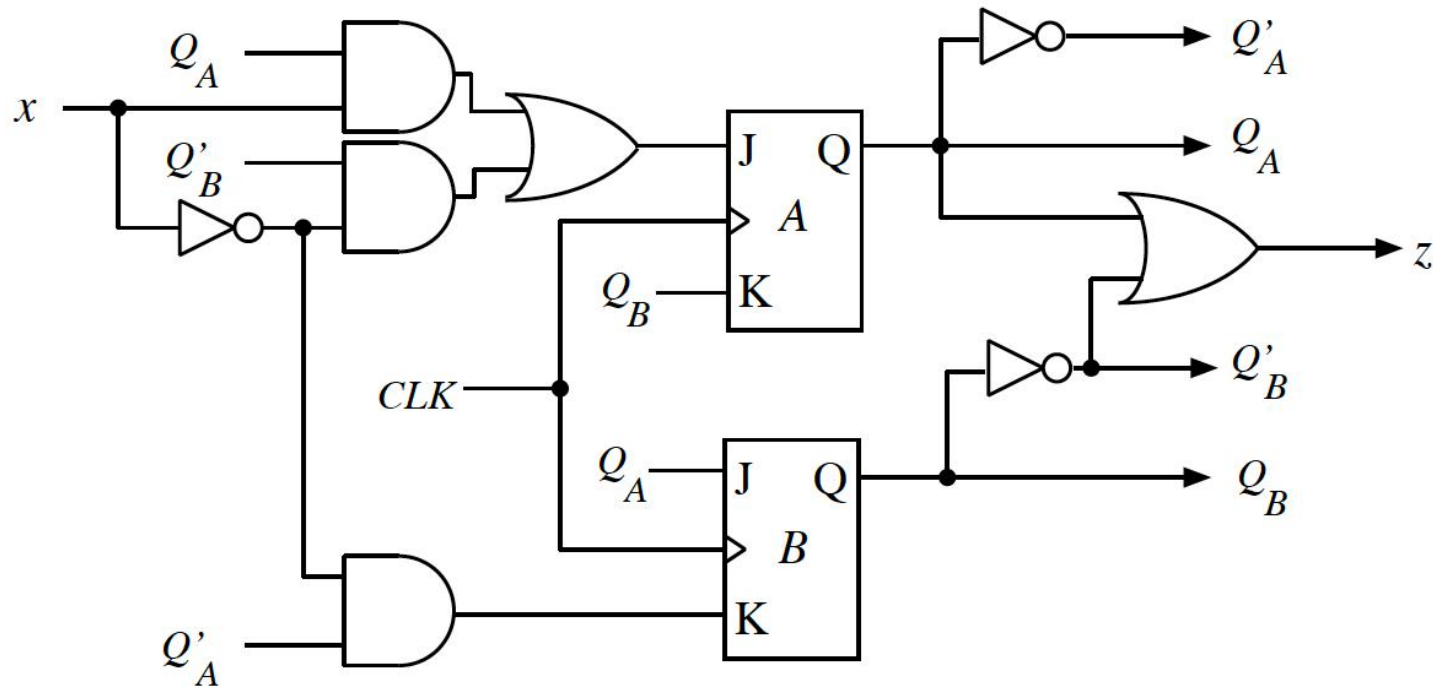
Initial state:  $s(0) = S_0$

Functions: The state-transition and output functions

$PS$	$x$				$x$			
	$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$	$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$
$S_0$	$S_0$	$S_0$	$S_0$	$S_0$	0	0	1	1
$S_1$	$S_1$	$S_1$	$S_3$	$S_3$	0	0	0	0
$S_2$	$S_2$	$S_3$	$S_2$	$S_3$	0	0	1	1
$S_3$	$S_3$	$S_2$	$S_1$	$S_0$	0	0	0	0
	$NS$				$z$			

State Diagram

## EXAMPLE: ANALYSIS



$$J_A = x'Q'_B + xQ_A$$

$$J_B = Q_A$$

$$K_A = Q_B$$

$$K_B = x'Q'_A$$

$$z = Q_A + Q'_B$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_A(t+1) &= Q_AK'_A + Q'_AJ_A \\ &= Q_AQ'_B + Q'_A(x'Q'_B + xQ_A) \\ &= Q'_B(Q_A + x') \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_B(t+1) = Q_BK'_B + Q'_BJ_B$$

## EXAMPLE (cont.)

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- STATE-TRANSITION AND OUTPUT FUNCTIONS

$PS$	$NS$		Output
	$x = 0$	$x = 1$	$z$
$Q_A Q_B$	$Q_A Q_B$	$Q_A Q_B$	
00	10	00	1
01	00	01	0
10	11	11	1
11	01	01	1

- STATE CODING

$Q_A$	$Q_B$	$S$
0	0	$S_0$
0	1	$S_1$
1	0	$S_2$
1	1	$S_3$

## EXAMPLE (cont.)

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- HIGH-LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Input:  $x(t) \in \{0, 1\}$

Output:  $z(t) \in \{0, 1\}$

State:  $s(t) \in \{S_0, S_1, S_2, S_3\}$

Initial state:  $s(0) = S_0$

Functions: The state-transition and output functions

<i>PS</i>	Input		
	$x = 0$	$x = 1$	
$S_0$	$S_2$	$S_0$	1
$S_1$	$S_0$	$S_1$	0
$S_2$	$S_3$	$S_3$	1
$S_3$	$S_1$	$S_1$	1
	<i>NS</i>		<i>z</i>

State Diagram

## EXAMPLE: DESIGN MODULO-5 COUNTER

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- USE T FLIP-FLOPS

Input:  $x(t) \in \{0, 1\}$

Output:  $z(t) \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

State:  $s(t) \in \{S_0, S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$

Initial state:  $s(0) = S_0$

Functions: Counts modulo-5, i.e.,  
(0,1,2,3,4,0,1,2,3,4,0...),

State Diagram:



## EXAMPLE (cont.)

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$z$	$z_2$	$z_1$	$z_0$
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1
2	0	1	0
3	0	1	1
4	1	0	0

$PS$	Input		Input	
$Q_2Q_1Q_0$	$x = 0$	$x = 1$	$x = 0$	$x = 1$
000	000	001	000	001
001	001	010	000	011
010	010	011	000	001
011	011	100	000	111
100	100	000	000	100
	$NS$		$T_2T_1T_0$	

# EXAMPLE (cont.)

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$$T_2: \begin{array}{c|cccc|c} & \overline{x} & & & & \\ & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\ & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \\ Q_2 & - & - & - & - & Q_1 \\ & 0 & 1 & - & - & \\ & \overline{Q_0} & & & & \end{array}$$

$$T_1: \begin{array}{c|cccc|c} & \overline{x} & & & & \\ & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \\ & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \\ Q_2 & - & - & - & - & Q_1 \\ & 0 & 0 & - & - & \\ & \overline{Q_0} & & & & \end{array}$$

$$T_0: \begin{array}{c|cccc|c} & \overline{x} & & & & \\ & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & \\ & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & \\ Q_2 & - & - & - & - & Q_1 \\ & 0 & 0 & - & - & \\ & \overline{Q_0} & & & & \end{array}$$

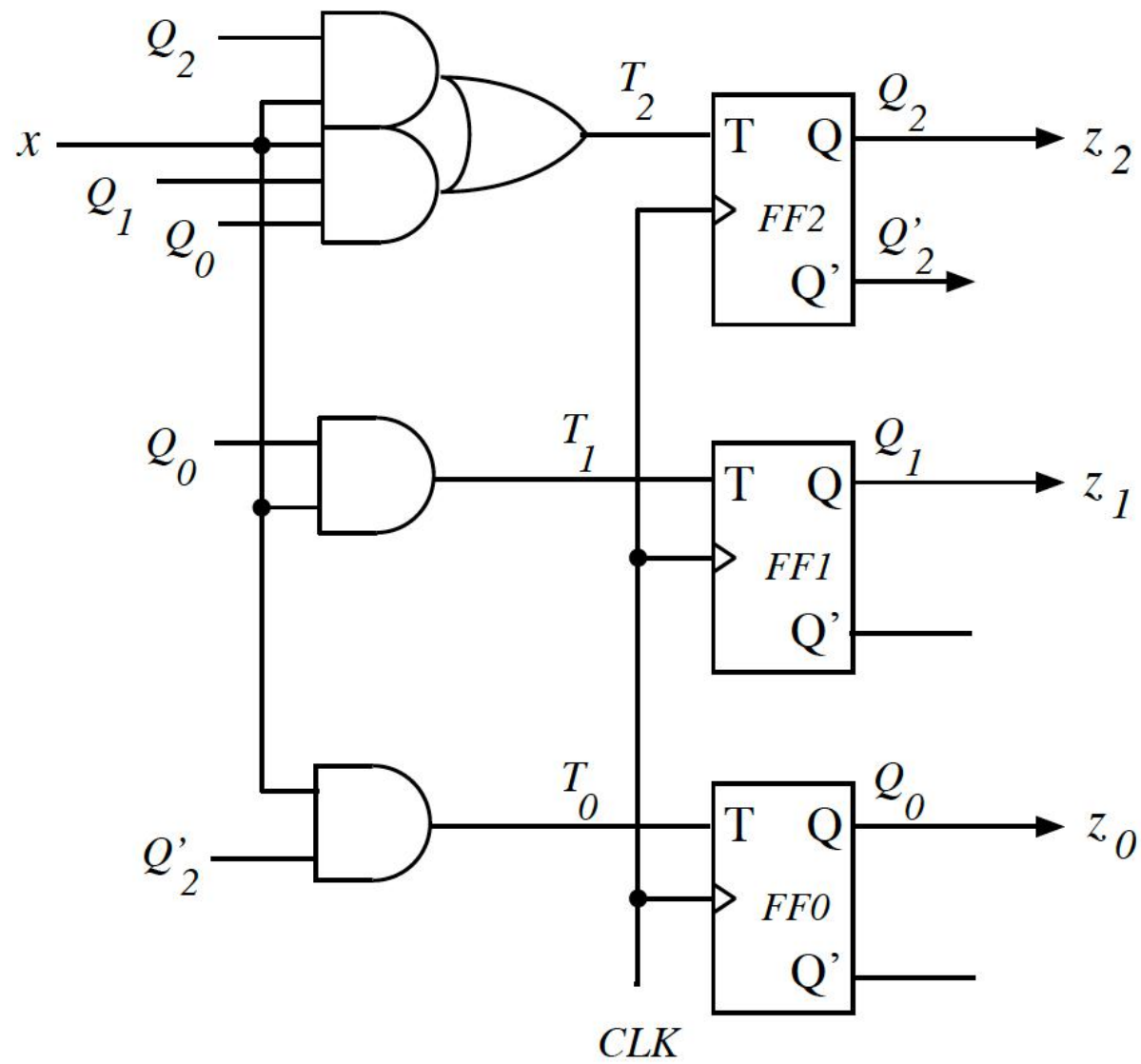
$$T_2 =$$

$$T_1 =$$

$$T_0 =$$

## EXAMPLE (cont.)

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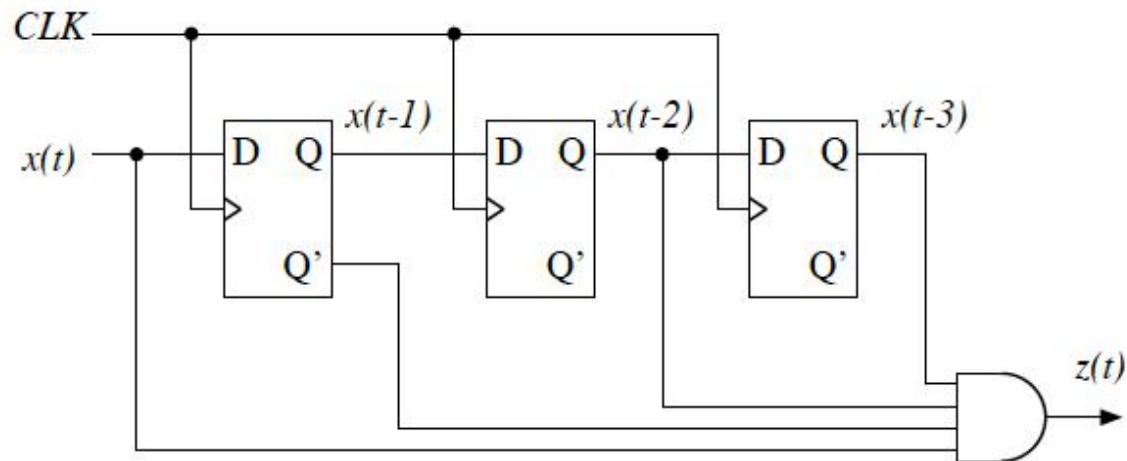
# Example: Pattern Detector

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Input:  $x(t) \in \{0, 1\}$

Output:  $z(t) \in \{0, 1\}$

Function:  $z(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x(t-3, t) = 1101 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$





# BINARY DECODERS

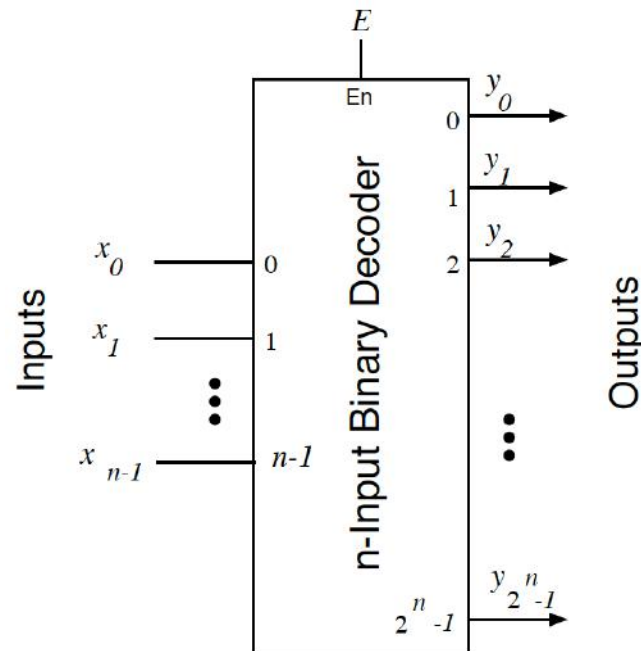
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## HIGH-LEVEL DESCRIPTION:

Inputs:  $\underline{x} = (x_{n-1}, \dots, x_0)$ ,  $x_j \in \{0, 1\}$   
Enable  $E \in \{0, 1\}$

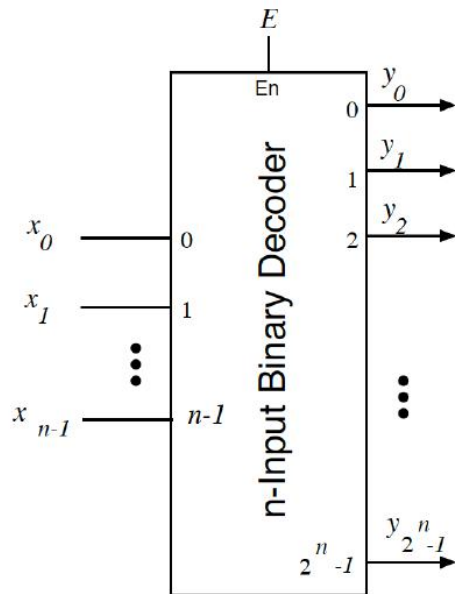
Outputs:  $\underline{y} = (y_{2^n-1}, \dots, y_0)$ ,  $y_i \in \{0, 1\}$

Function:  $y_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (x = i) \text{ and } (E = 1) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$



## 3-INPUT BINARY DECODER

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$E$	$x_2$	$x_1$	$x_0$	$x$	$y_7$	$y_6$	$y_5$	$y_4$	$y_3$	$y_2$	$y_1$	$y_0$
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BINARY SPECIFICATION:

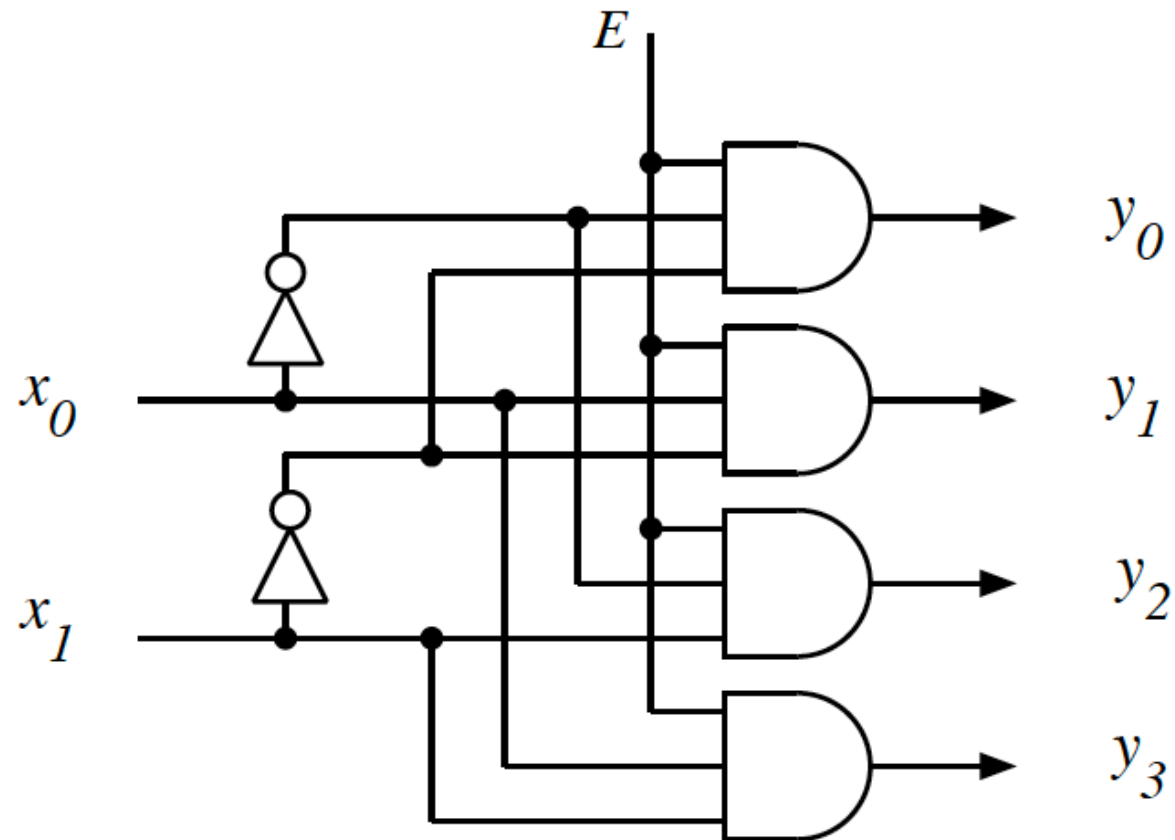
Inputs:  $\underline{x} = (x_{n-1}, \dots, x_0), \quad x_j \in \{0, 1\}$   
 $E \in \{0, 1\}$

Outputs:  $\underline{y} = (y_{2^n-1}, \dots, y_0), \quad y_i \in \{0, 1\}$

## IMPLEMENTATION OF 2-INPUT DECODER

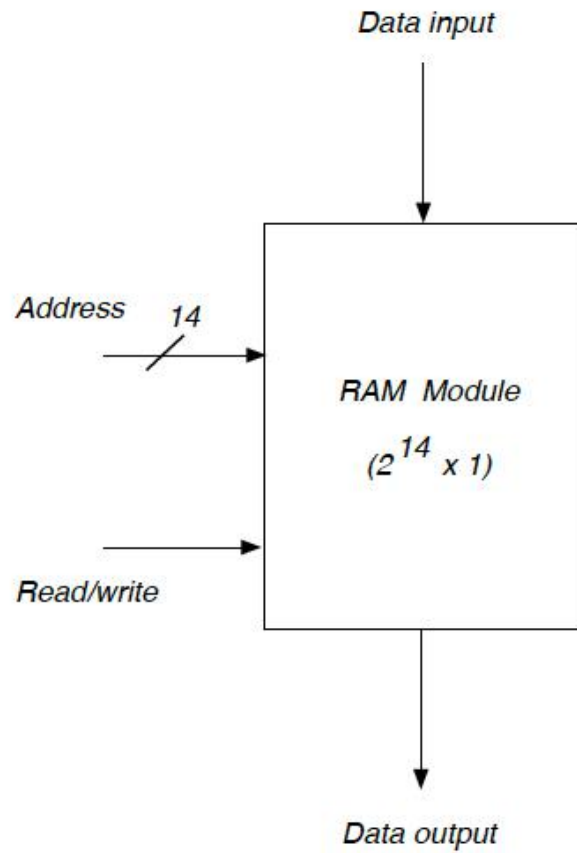
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$$y_0 = x_1'x_0'E \quad y_1 = x_1'x_0E \quad y_2 = x_1x_0'E \quad y_3 = x_1x_0E$$

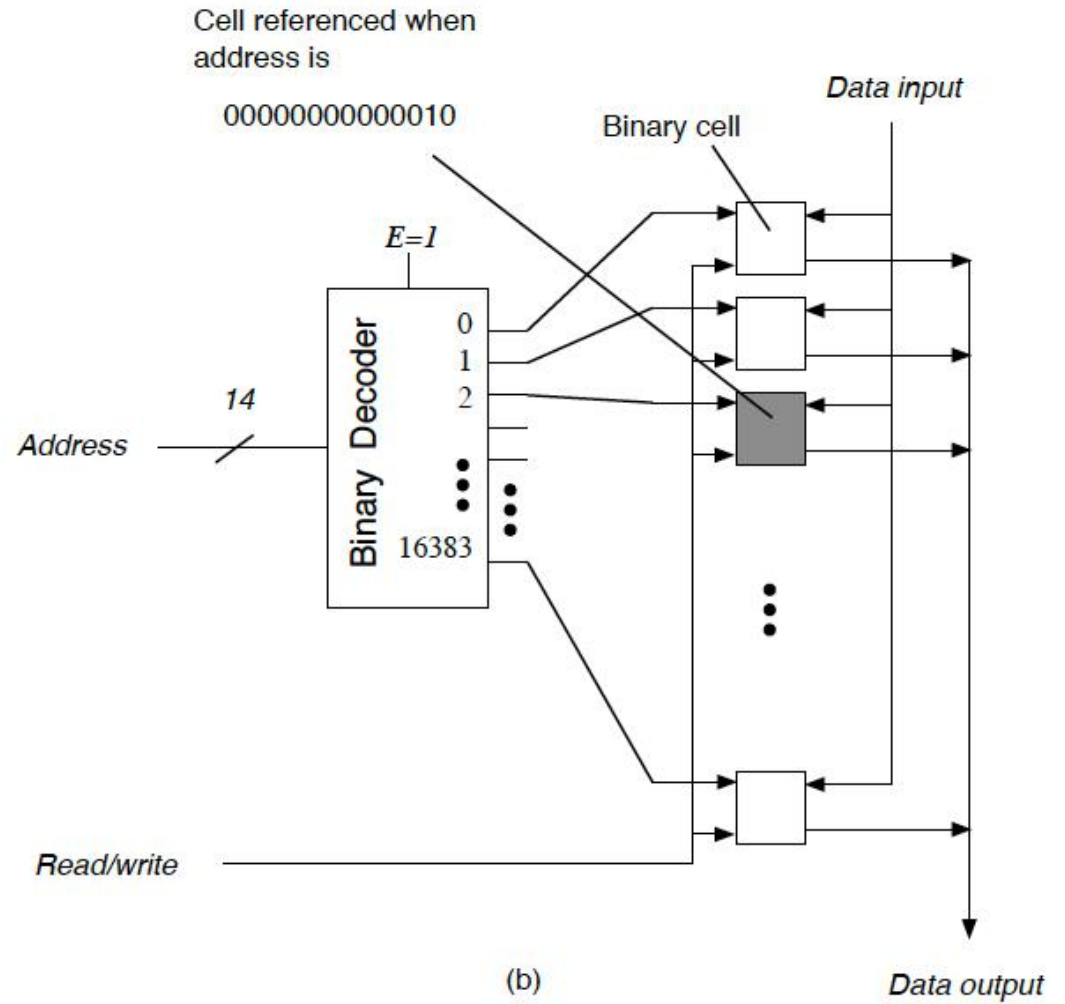




# DECODER USES



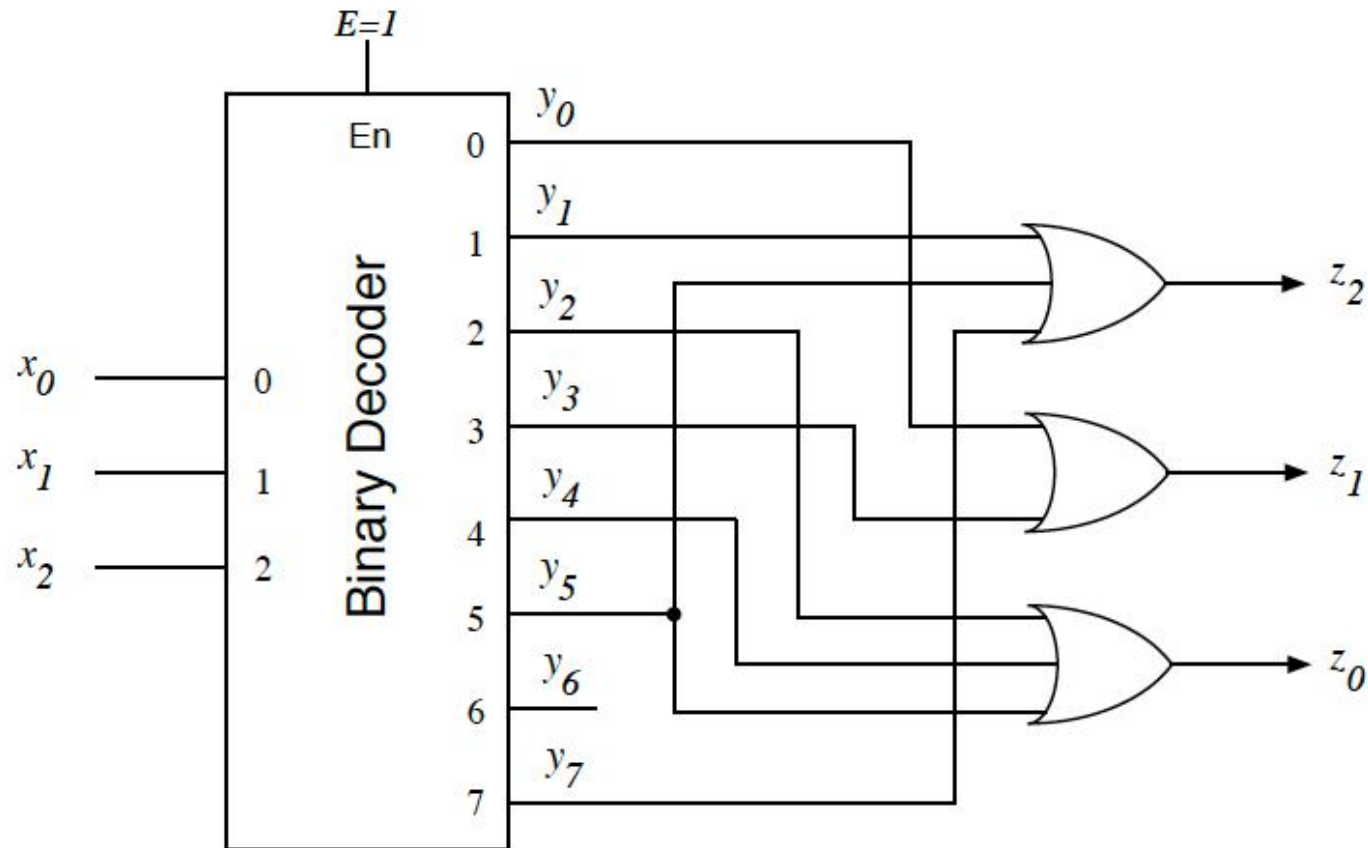
(a)



(b)

# Clicker Question

# Which one is correct?

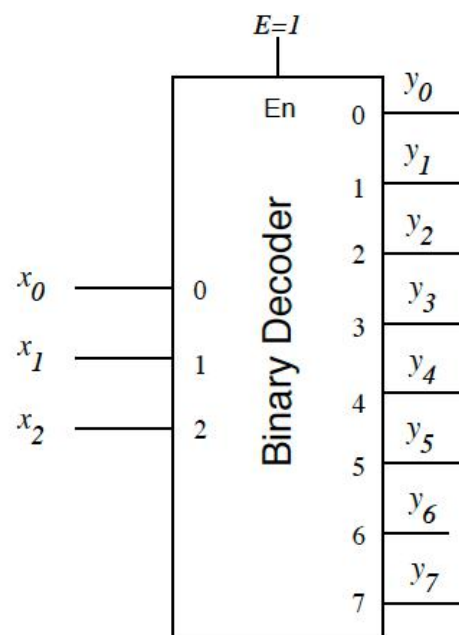


- A)  $Z_1 = x_2 x'_1 x_0 + x_2 x_1 x_0$
- B)  $Z_1 = x'_2 x_1 x_0 + x'_2 x'_1 x'_0$
- C)  $Z_0 = x_2 x_1 x_0 + x_2 x'_1 x'_0$
- D)  $Z_2 = x'_2 x'_1 x_0 + x_2 x'_1 x_0$
- E) none

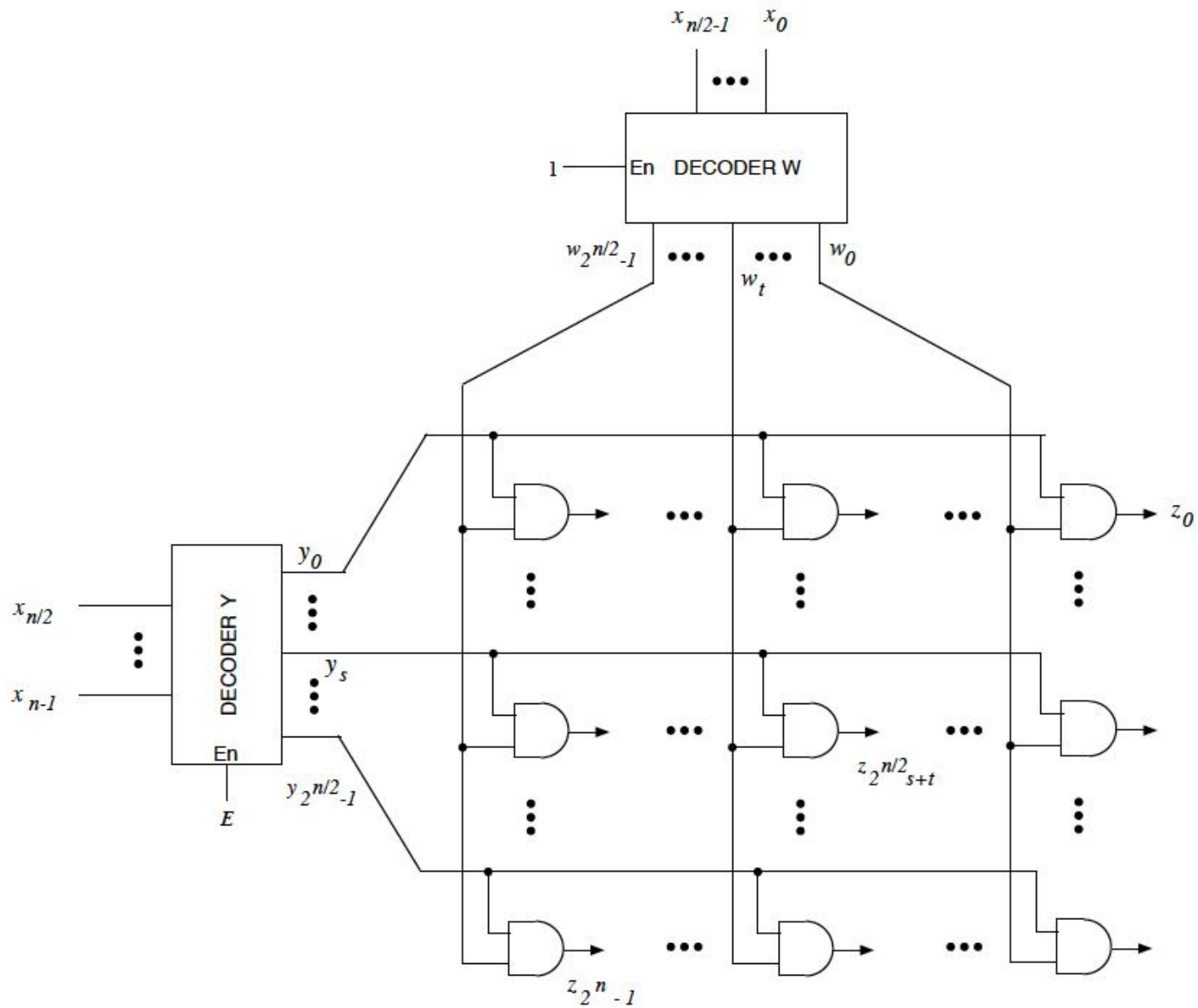
# Example

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$x_2x_1x_0$	$z_2$	$z_1$	$z_0$
000	0	1	0
001	1	0	0
010	0	0	1
011	0	1	0
100	0	0	1
101	1	0	1
110	0	0	0
111	1	0	0

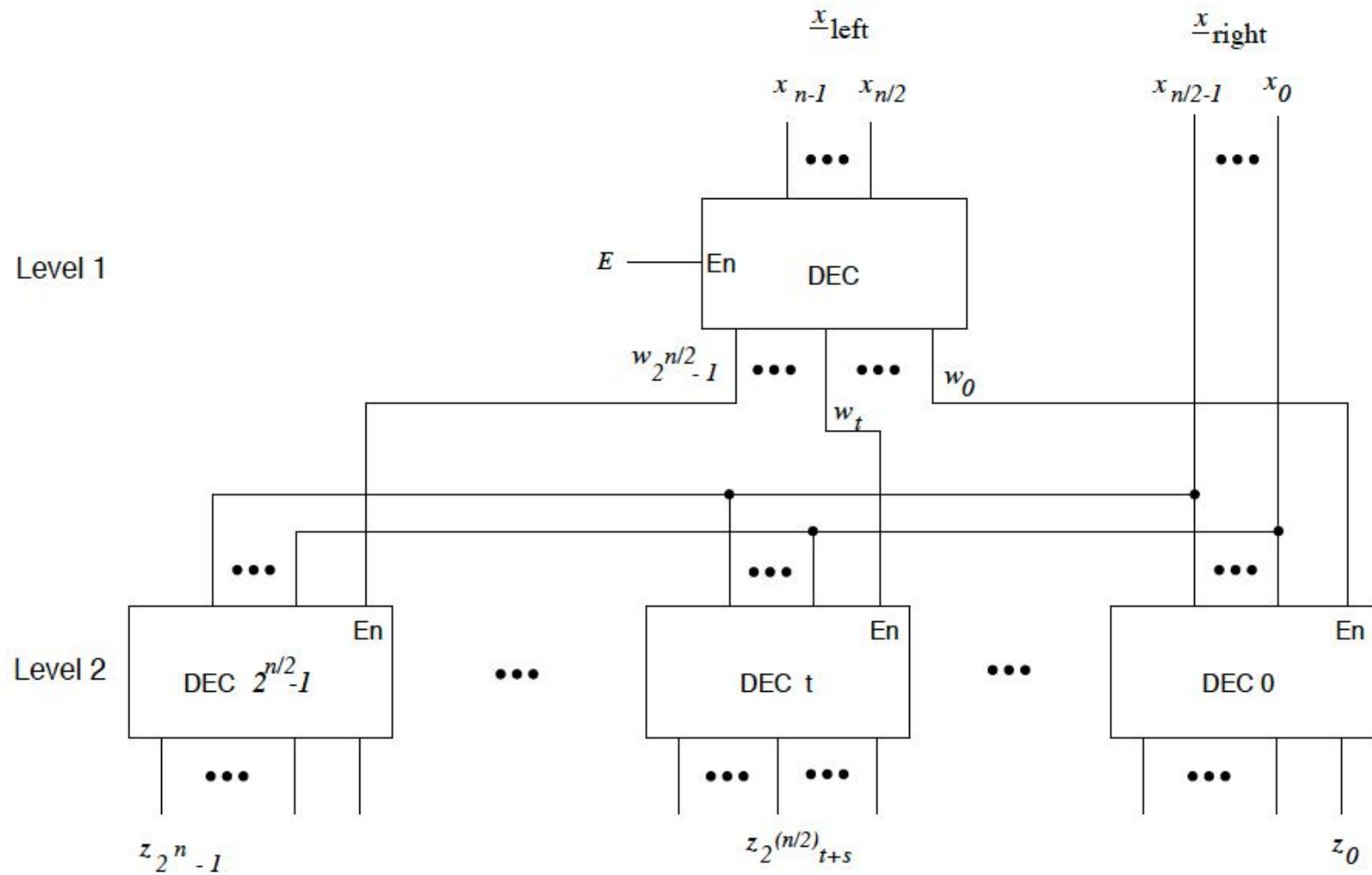


# Coincident Decoder



# Tree Decoder

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## EXAMPLE: 6-INPUT DECODER

