

1) 4 adet 4x2 Mux ve 4 JK FF gereklidir.

a) JK flip flopunda girişin tersini almak için

J ve K ucuna 1 vermeliyiz.

b) 2'ye tümleyen bulmak için durum tablosu çıkaralım.

q_3	q_2	q_1	q_0	Q_3	Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	J_3	K_3	J_2	K_2	J_1	K_1	J_0	K_0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0

q_3, q_2, q_1, q_0 'a bağlı $J_3, K_3, J_2, K_2, J_1, K_1, J_0$ ve K_0 giriş fonksiyonları oluşturmamız lazım.

$$J_3 = q_0 + q_1 + q_2$$

q_3, q_2	q_1, q_0	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	1	1
01	1	1	1	1	1
11	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0

$$K_3 = q_0 + q_1 + q_2$$

q_3, q_2	q_1, q_0	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	0	0
11	1	1	1	1	1
10	0	1	1	1	1

$$J_2 = q_0 + q_1$$

q_3, q_2	q_1, q_0	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	1	1
01	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	1	1	1	1

$$K_2 = q_0 + q_1$$

q_3, q_2	q_1, q_0	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0	0
01	0	1	1	1	1
11	0	1	1	1	1
10	0	0	0	0	0

$$J_1 = q_0$$

$q_3 q_2$ \ $q_1 q_0$	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	0	0
01	0	1	0	0
11	0	1	0	0
10	0	1	0	0

$$J_0 = 0$$

$q_3 q_2$ \ $q_1 q_0$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0

$$K_1 = q_0$$

$q_3 q_2$ \ $q_1 q_0$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	0
01	0	0	1	0
11	0	0	1	0
10	0	0	1	0

$$K_0 = 0$$

$q_3 q_2$ \ $q_1 q_0$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0

C) Paralel yükleme için

D_i	q	Q	J	K
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	0	0

$$J = D_i \oplus q$$

$$K = D_i \oplus q$$

D) Azaltmada durum tablosu çıkarılır.

q_3	q_2	q_1	q_0	Q_3	Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	J_3	K_3	J_2	K_2	J_1	K_1	J_0	K_0
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

$$\bar{J}_3 = q_0' \cdot q_1' \cdot q_2'$$

$$K_3 = q_0' \cdot q_1' \cdot q_2'$$

00	00	01	11
00	1	0	0
01	0	0	0
11	0	0	0
10	0	0	0

$$\bar{J}_2 = q_0' \cdot q_1'$$

$$K_2 = q_0' \cdot q_1'$$

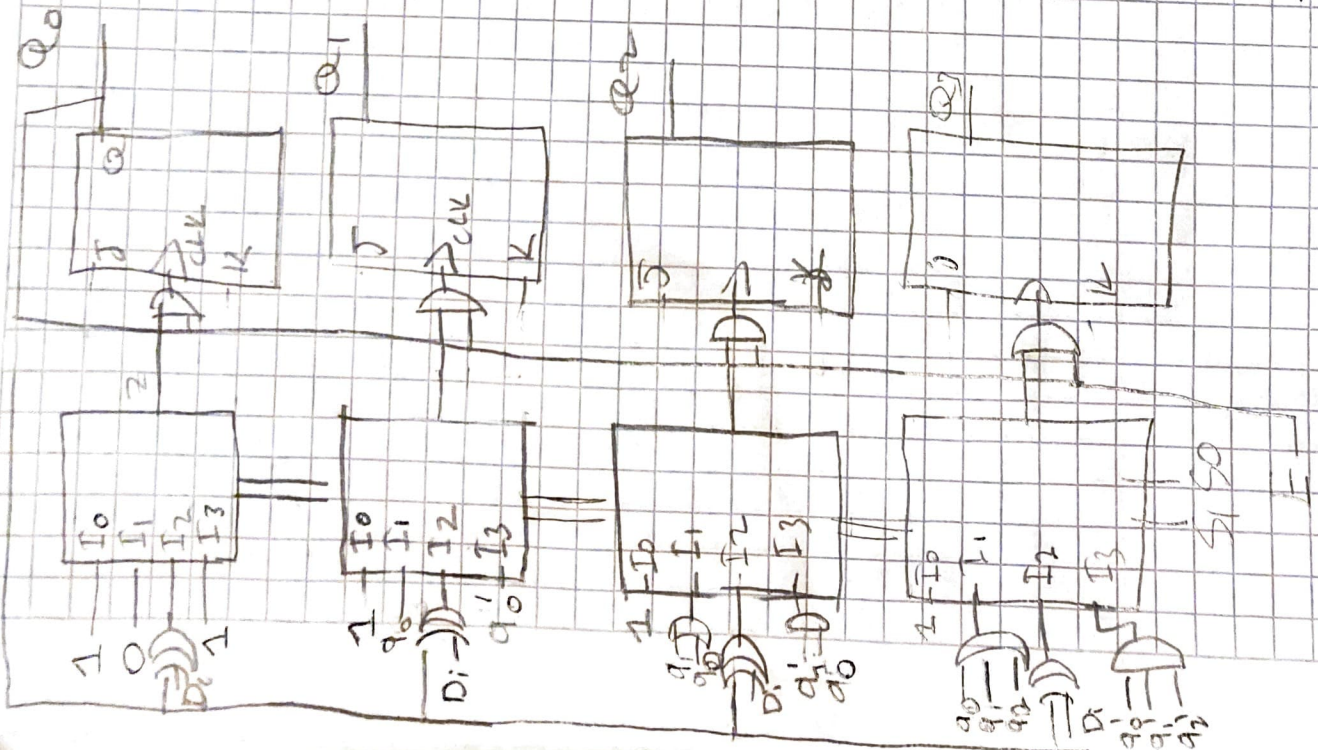
$$\bar{J}_1 = q_0'$$

$$K_1 = q_0'$$

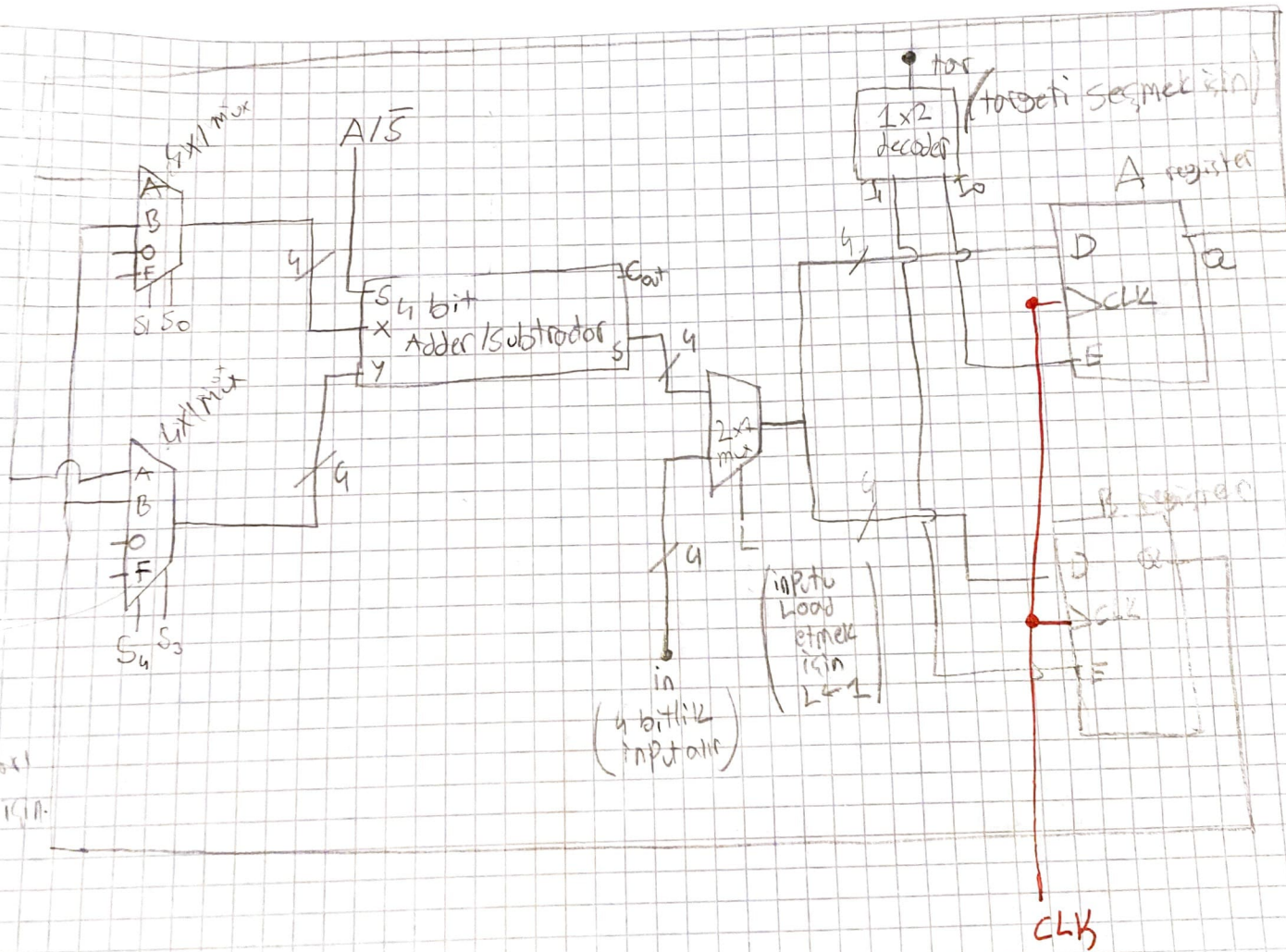
$$\bar{J}_0 = 1$$

$$K_0 = 1$$

Derwentin Son hali



2)



0 ve 1
Bizi denetleyi
öğlenmek için.

in
(4 bitlik
inputları)

inputu
load
etmek
için
 $L \leftarrow 1$

targeti seçmek için

A register

B register

CLK

~~tar ← con~~

tar ← con

input girilir L ucu 1 verilir ve tar ucuna istenilen registerin değeri verilir.

$L=1$, tar $\rightarrow 0$, \uparrow , $A/\bar{S} = \emptyset$

tar ← src

$L=0$, tar $\rightarrow \emptyset$, $S_1=0, S_0=\emptyset$ (istenilen src seçilir)
 \uparrow

tar ← A+B

$L=0$, tar $\rightarrow \emptyset$, $S_1S_0=00$, $S_4S_3=01$, $A/\bar{S}=1$, \uparrow

tar ← A-B

$L=0$, tar $\rightarrow \emptyset$, $S_1S_0=00$, $S_4S_3=01$, $A/\bar{S}=0$

tar ← B-A

$L=0$, tar $\rightarrow \emptyset$, $S_1S_0=01$, $S_4S_3=00$, $A/\bar{S}=0$, \uparrow

tar ← src + 1

$L=0$, tar $\rightarrow \emptyset$, $S_1S_0=00$, $S_4S_3=10$, $A/\bar{S}=0$, \uparrow
(src) (0)

tar ← src - 1

$L=0$, tar $\rightarrow \emptyset$, $S_1S_0=00$, $S_4S_3=11$, $A/\bar{S}=1$, \uparrow
(src) (-1)

tar ← src

$L=0$, tar $\rightarrow \emptyset$, $S_1S_0=11$, $S_4S_3=01$, $A/\bar{S}=0$, \uparrow
(-1) (src)

tar ← src + 1

$L=0$, tar $\rightarrow \emptyset$, $S_1S_0=10$, $S_4S_3=01$, $A/\bar{S}=0$, \uparrow
0 src