

# CSE435 Introduction to EDA & Testing - Spring 2022

## Homework Assignment #4

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1. (25%)

- (a) (10%) For state transition fault model, explain why there are  $M(N-1)$  faults for a  $M$ -transition  $N$ -state machine. Similarly explain why there are  $N^M-1$  multiple state transition faults.

**Solution:**

- (b) (10%) For stuck-at fault model, explain why there are  $2K$  single stuck-at faults. Similarly explain why there are  $3^K-1$  multiple stuck-at faults.

**Solution:**

- (c) (5%) Please show the similarity and differences of (single, multiple) fault numbers between the state transition fault model and the stuck-at fault model.

**Solution:**

2. (20%) Prove that for combinational circuits **faults dominance is a transitive relation**, i.e. if  $f$  dominates  $g$  and  $g$  dominates  $h$ , then  $f$  dominates  $h$ .

**Solution:**

3. (55%) In the circuit shown in Figure 1,

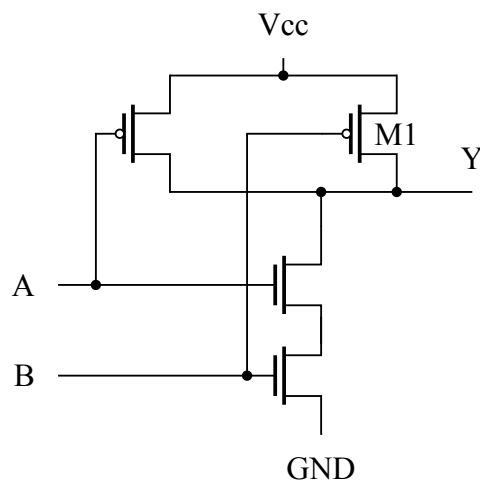


Figure 1

(a) (5%) How many single stuck-at faults needed to be considered initially?

**Solution:**

(b) (25%) Applying the **check point theorem (incl. fault dominance)**, how many check point faults needed to be considered?

**Solution:**

(c) (25%) Using **fault dominance** and **fault equivalence** relations to further reduce the number of stuck-at faults? How many remaining faults needed to be considered?

**Solution:**