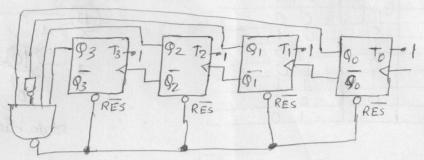
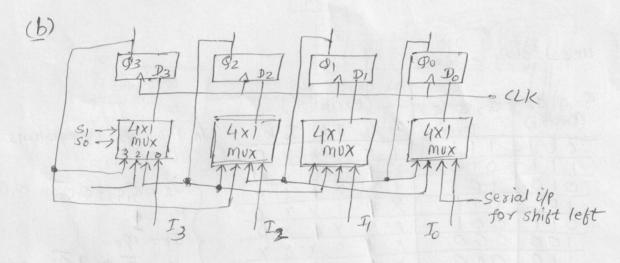
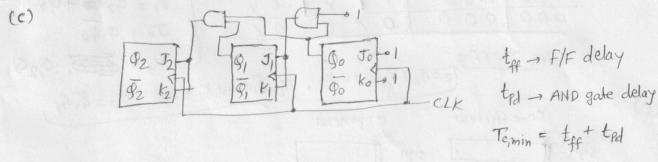
SOLUTION: B. Tech (II) Co, 3rd sem., Endsem Dec.

9.3(a)

Mod-13 counter \rightarrow 0,1,2,...,12,0,1,2,.... We reset counter when count 13 occurs.







(d) Since sequence length L=8, we med at least 4 flip-flops

| | 90 | 9, | 92 | 93 | Do |
|----|----|---------|----|----|-------|
| -> | 0 | i | 0 | 5 | 14 |
| | j | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| -> | 6 | 1 | 0 | D | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | 1 | 1 | 0 | O | 0 |
| | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 77000 |
| | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | - | NE ELEV | | | - |

Do = 9092 + 9394 + 9192

Do = 90 94 + 9394 + 9192

state 0101 gives two different values of Do. Therefore
Seq- can't be generated with 4 flip flop, (94)
By adding one flip-flop we get all distinct states. Hence seq. can be generated.

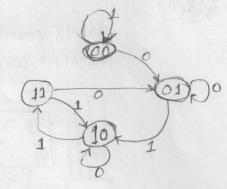
| 01 | 000 | 001 | 011 | 010 | 110 | 1/1 | 101 | 000 |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 00 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1 | X |
| 01 | X | X | 1 | 0 | × | X | X | 1 |
| 1) | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 10 | X | X | X | 1 | 0 | X | 0 | X |

Knap for Do

OR

| | 1 | 1 | 4 | ٦ |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| . 1 | | h | P | |
| - (| | L | d | |
| | / | _ | | ď |

| Present state | 2°/P | 1 Next state |
|---|------|--------------------------------|
| A B | 2 | A(tH) B(tH) |
| 00 | 0 | 0 1 |
| 0 | | 00 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 |



State diagram.

9.4(a)

unused states - 4,6,0

| 92 91 90 (Present) | 1929,90 (mext) | (excitation J2 K2 J, K1 | | JK Flip-flogs | i/p equations |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|----------------|
| 010 | 010 | X P X P X P X P X P X P X P X P X P X P | X D X D X D |) K2 = 1 | +9,90 = 9, P9, |
| 110 | 000 | X O X X O X | 0 X 0 X | $\begin{cases} J_1 = 9_0 \\ K_1 = 9_2 \\ J_0 = 9_1 \\ \end{matrix}$ | |
| with T | $T_2 = G_2 +$ | 9,90+9,00, 7 | = 9,90+9,90 | Ko = 0 + Q2Q, , To = 0 | 京, 929, |

(0)

co-efficient exponent

sign sign = 9

Radix point in co-efficient is located at lafter sign bit.

(i) for positive normalized fraction digit after sign bit has to be nonzero. Smallest quantity = $0.100...0 \times 2^{-255} = -256$ Largest quantity = $0.11...1 \times 2^{55}$

(d)

