

Exercise Seven

5.16 Design a sequential circuit with two D flip-flops A and B , and one input x_{in} .

(a) When $x_{in} = 0$, the state of the circuit remains the same. When $x_{in} = 1$, the circuit goes through the state transitions from 00 to 01, to 11, to 10, back to 00, and repeats.

(b) When $x_{in} = 0$, the state of the circuit remains the same. When $x_{in} = 1$, the circuit goes through the state transitions from 00 to 11, to 01, to 10, back to 00, and repeats.

5.18 Design a sequential circuit with two JK flip-flops A and B and two inputs E and F . If $E = 0$, the circuit remains in the same state regardless of the value of F . When $E = 1$ and $F = 1$, the circuit goes through the state transitions from 00 to 01, to 10, to 11, back to 00, and repeats. When $E = 1$ and $F = 0$, the circuit goes through the state transitions from 00 to 11, to 10, to 01, back to 00, and repeats.

5.19 A sequential circuit has three flip-flops A , B , C ; one input x_{in} ; and one output y_{out} . The state diagram is shown in Fig. P5.19. The circuit is to be designed by treating the unused states as don't-care conditions. Analyze the circuit obtained from the design to determine the effect of the unused states.

(a) Use D flip-flops in the design.

(b) Use JK flip-flops in the design.

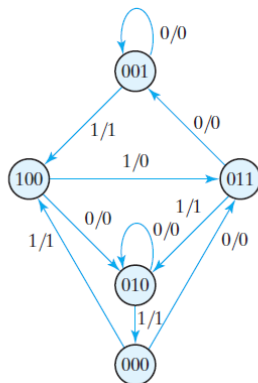


Fig. p.19

5.20 Design the sequential circuit specified by the state diagram of Fig. 5.19, using T flip-flops.

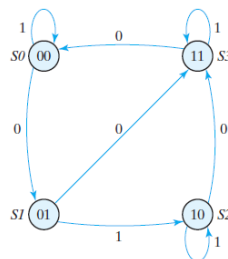


FIGURE 5.19