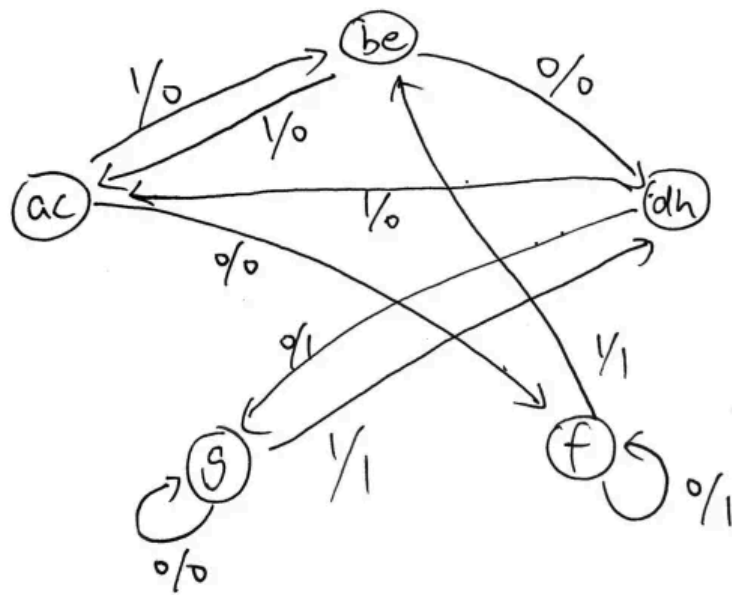


5.12

(a)



(b)

<i>Present state</i>	<i>Next state</i>		<i>Output</i>	
	0	1	0	1
<i>a</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>b</i>	0	0
<i>b</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	0	0
<i>D</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>a</i>	1	0
<i>F</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>b</i>	1	1
<i>G</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>d</i>	0	1

5.13

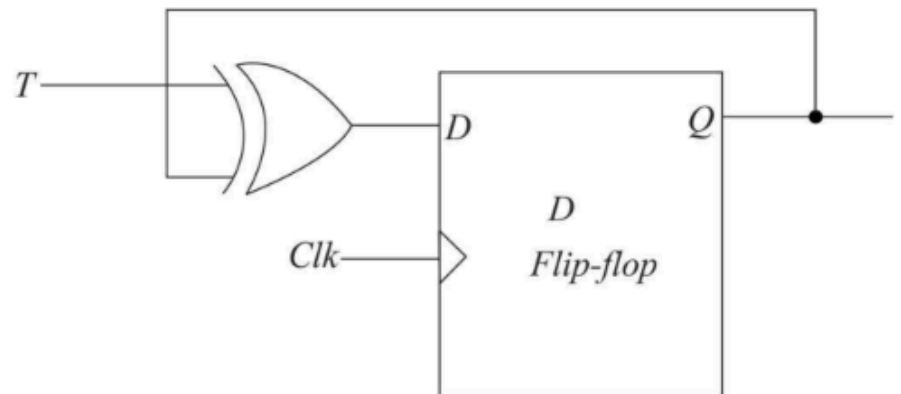
(a) output = 01000110000

Present state	Input	Next state	Output
a	0	f	0
f	1	b	1
b	0	d	0
d	1	a	0
a	0	f	0
f	0	f	1
f	1	b	1
b	0	d	0
d	1	a	0
a	1	b	0
b	1	c	0

(b) output = 01000110000

Present state	Input	Next state	Output
a	0	f	0
f	1	b	1
b	0	d	0
d	1	a	0
a	0	f	0
f	0	f	1
f	1	b	1
b	0	d	0
d	1	a	0
a	1	b	0
b	1	a	0

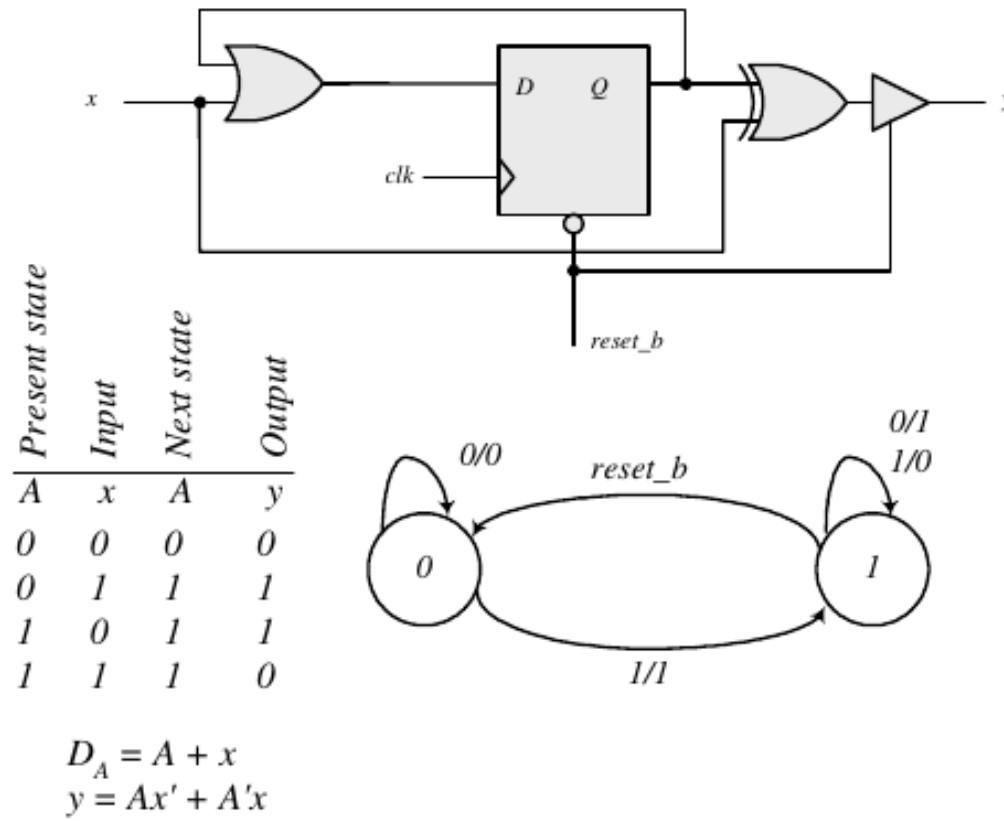
5.15



Present State ( $Q$ )	Input ( $T$ )	Next State ( $Q$ )
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

$$Q(t+1) = T \oplus Q(t)$$

- 5.17 The output is 0 for all 0 inputs until the first 1 occurs, at which time the output is 1. Thereafter, the output is the complement of the input. The state diagram has two states. In state 0: output = input; in state 1: output = input'.



5.18

Input		Present state		Next state		Flop-flip inputs			
E	F	A	B	A	B	J <sub>A</sub>	K <sub>A</sub>	J <sub>B</sub>	K <sub>B</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	x
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	x	x	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	x	0	0	x
0	0	1	1	1	1	x	0	x	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	x
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	x	x	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	x	0	0	x
0	1	1	1	1	1	x	0	x	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	x	1	x
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	x	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	x	1	1	x
1	0	1	1	1	0	x	0	x	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	x	1	x
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	x	x	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	x	0	1	x
1	1	1	1	0	0	x	1	x	1

