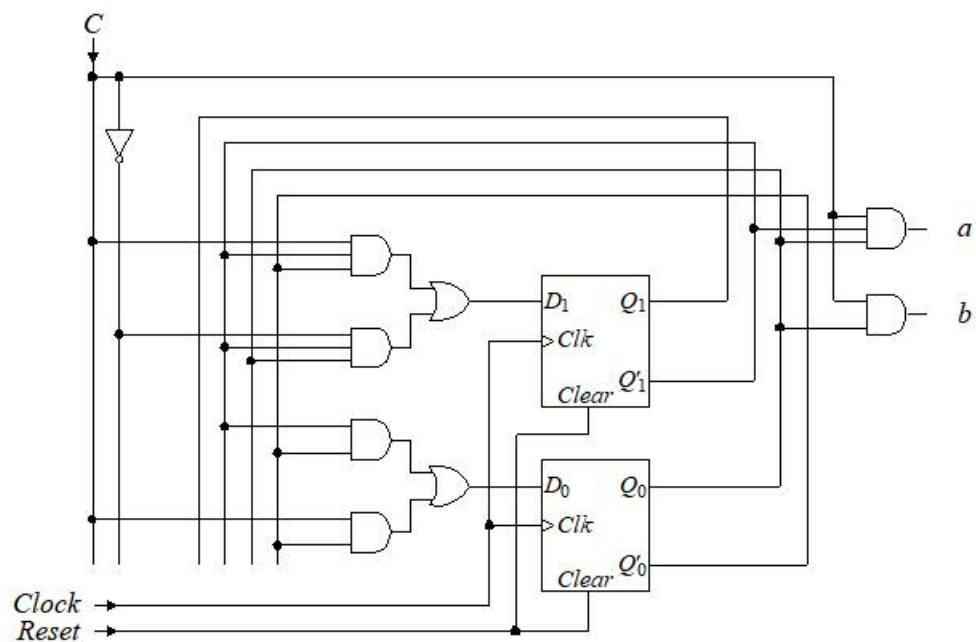


3) Analyze the following two FSM circuits.



(a)

① 次态方程 $Q_{1,next} = CQ_1'Q_0' + C'Q_1'Q_0$

$Q_{0,next} = Q_1'Q_0' + CQ_0'$

② 次态表

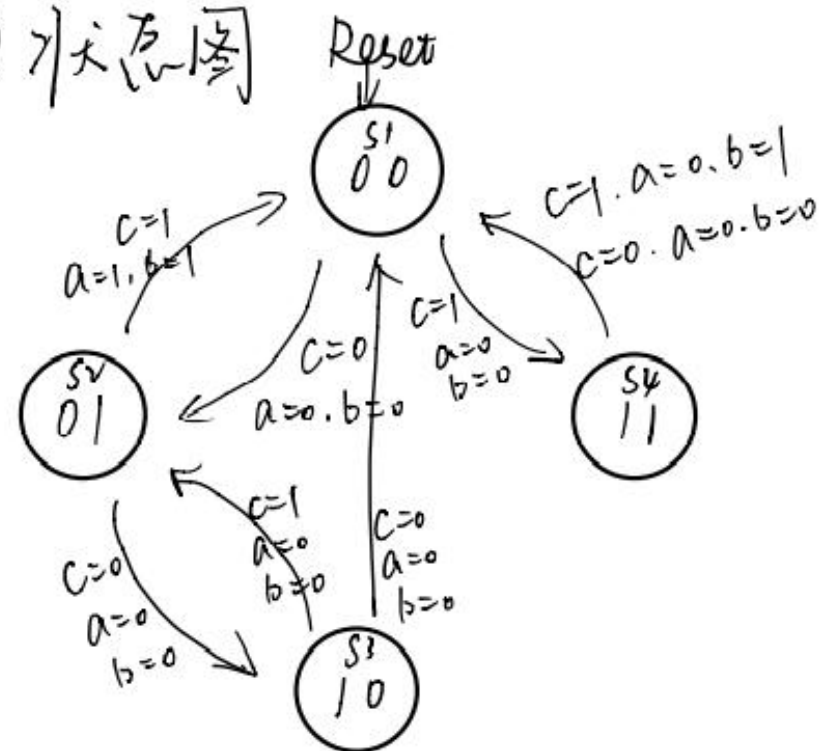
当前状态 $Q_1 Q_0$	次态 $Q_{1,next} Q_{0,next}$	
	$C=0$	$C=1$
0 0	0 1	1 1
0 1	1 0	0 0
1 0	0 0	0 1
1 1	0 0	0 0

③ 输出方程 $a = C \oplus Q_0$
 $b = C Q_0$

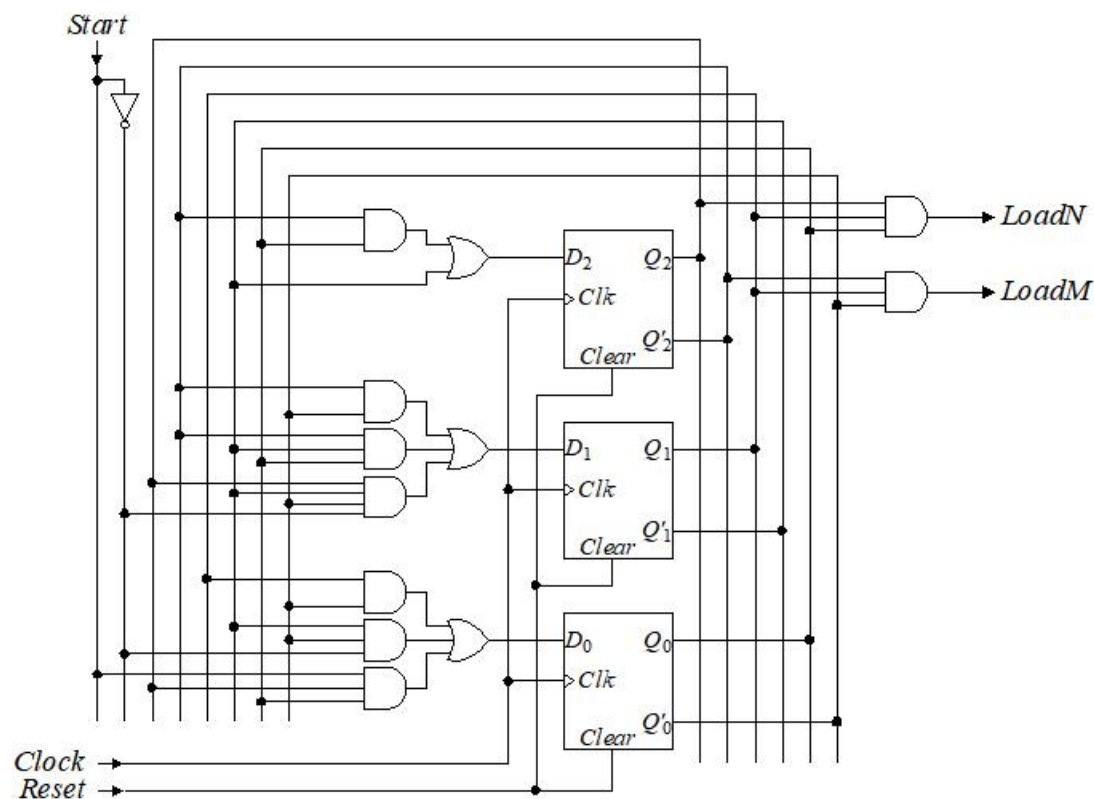
④ 输出表

当前状态	$Q_1 Q_0$	输出			
		a		b	
		$C=1$	$C=0$	$C=1$	$C=0$
S_1	0 0	0	0	0	0
S_2	0 1	1	0	1	0
S_3	1 0	0	0	0	0
S_4	1 1	0	0	1	0

⑤ 状态图



3) Analyze the following two FSM circuits.



① 次元方程

$$Q_{2next} = Q_2' Q_0 + Q_1'$$

$$Q_{1next} = Q_2' Q_0' + Q_2' Q_1' Q_0 + Q_2 Q_1' Q_0' Start'$$

$$Q_{0next} = Q_1 Q_0' + Q_1' Q_0' Start' + Q_2 Q_0 Start$$

② 次元表

	次元 $Q_2 Q_1 Q_0$	次元 $Q_{2next} Q_{1next} Q_{0next}$			$Q_{2next} Q_{1next} Q_{0next}$		
		Start = 1			Start = 0		
S1	0 0 0	1	1	0	1	1	1
S2	0 0 1	1	1	0	1	1	0
S3	0 1 0	0	1	1	0	1	1
S4	0 1 1	1	0	0	1	0	0
S5	1 0 0	1	0	0	1	1	1
S6	1 0 1	1	0	1	1	0	0
S7	1 1 0	0	0	1	0	0	1
S8	1 1 1	0	0	1	0	0	0

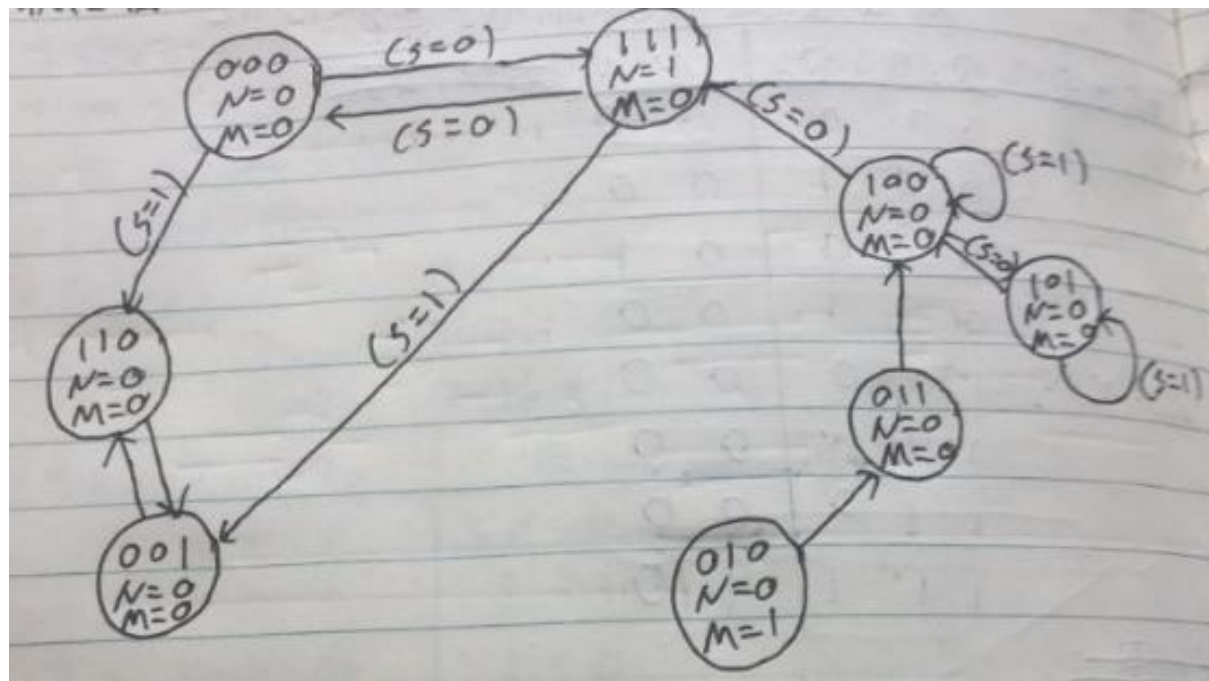
② 转发方程 $Load N = Q_2 Q_1 Q_0$

Load $m = Q_2' Q_1 Q_0'$

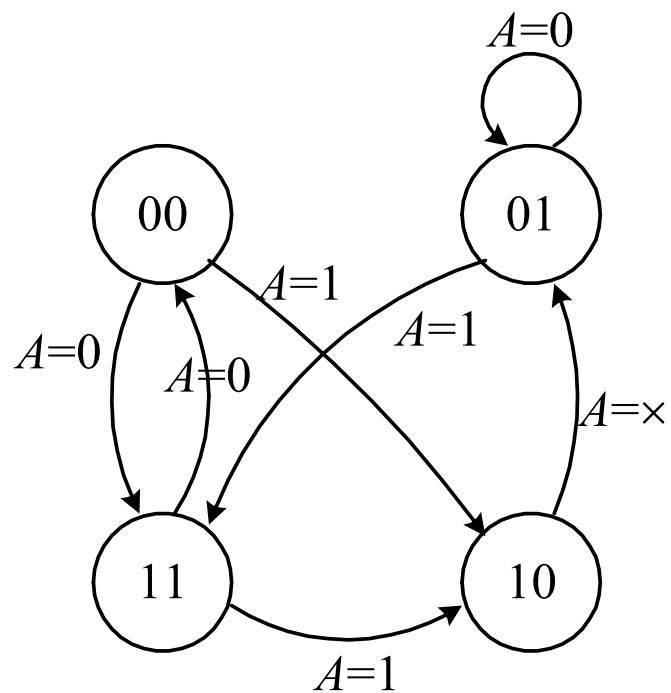
④ 输出表

当前状态	车辆数	
Q_2, Q_1, Q_0	Load N	Load M
0 0 0	0	0
0 0 1	0	0
0 1 0	0	1
0 1 1	0	0
1 0 0	0	0
1 0 1	0	0
1 1 0	0	0
1 1 1	1	0

⑤ 状态图



4) Synthesize FSM circuits for the following two state diagrams, respectively.



3) 综合第一个FSM状态图：

次态表: Q_1, Q_0

	$Q_{inext} \quad Q_{onext}$	
	$A=0$	$A=1$
00	11	10
01	01	11
10	01	01
11	00	10

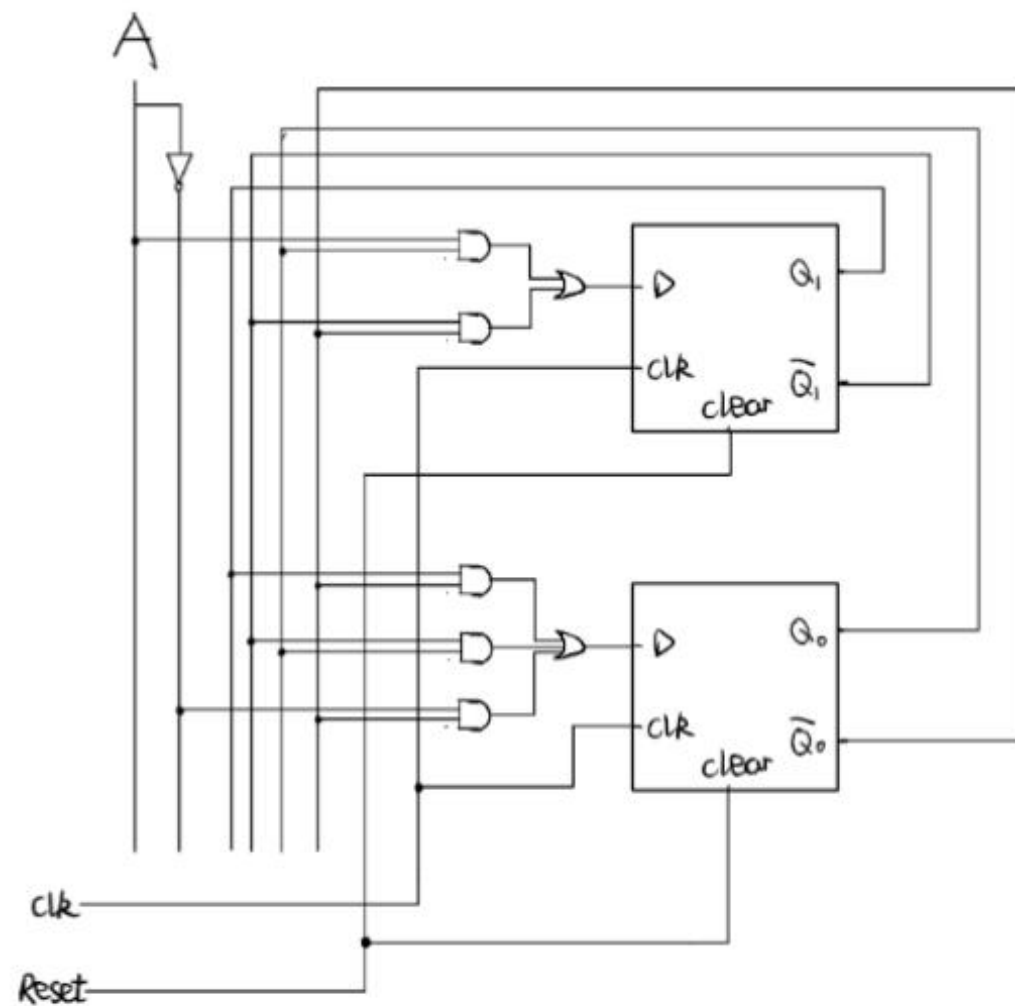
次态方程: Q_{inext}

Q_1, Q_0	$A=0$	$A=1$
00	1	1
01	0	1
11	0	1
10	0	0

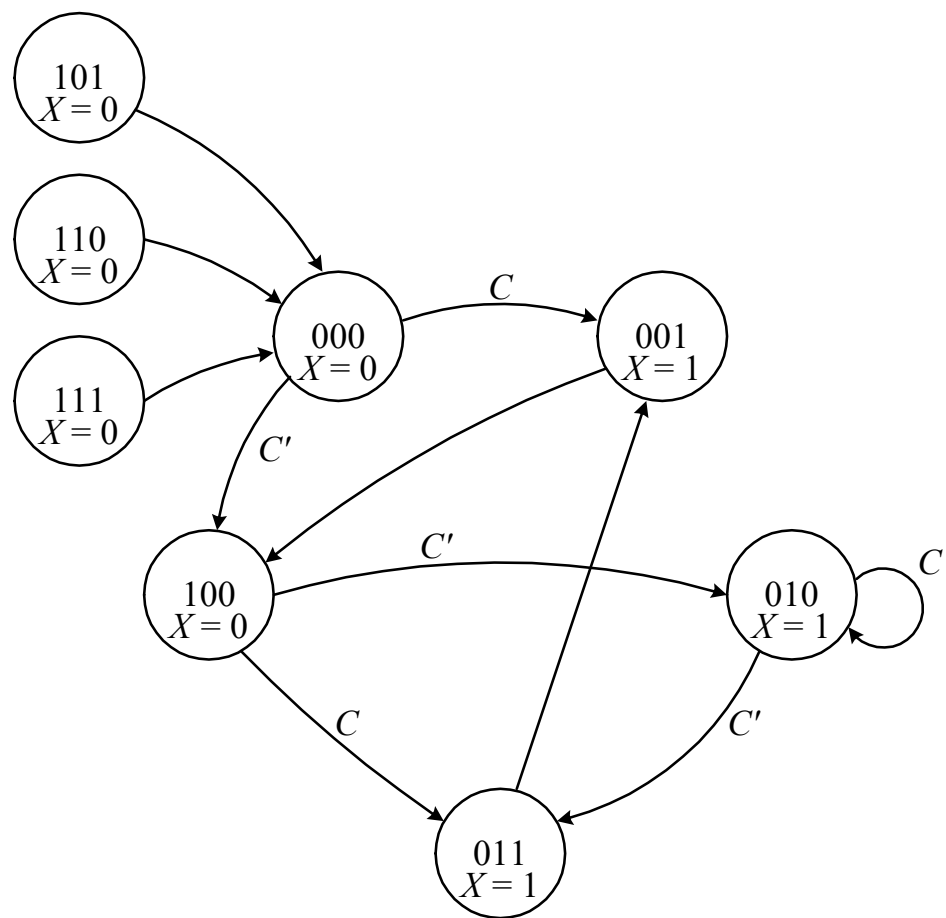
$$Q_{inext} = Q_1' Q_0' + Q_0 A$$

Q_1, Q_0	$A=0$	$A=1$
00	1	0
01	1	1
11	0	0
10	1	1

$$Q_{onext} = Q_1' A' + Q_1' Q_0 + Q_1 Q_0'$$



4) Synthesize FSM circuits for the following two state diagrams, respectively.



次态表: $Q_2 Q_1 Q_0$

	$C=0$	$C=1$
000	100	001
001	100	100
010	011	010
011	001	001
100	010	011
101	000	000
110	000	000
111	000	000

次态方程: Q_{2next}

$Q_2 Q_1 Q_0$	$C=0$	$C=1$
000	1	0
001	1	1
011	0	0
010	0	0
110	0	0
111	0	0
101	0	0
100	0	0

$Q_{2next} = C'Q_2'Q_1' + Q_2'Q_1'Q_0$

Q_{next}		C	
$Q_2 Q_1 Q_0$		0	1
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1

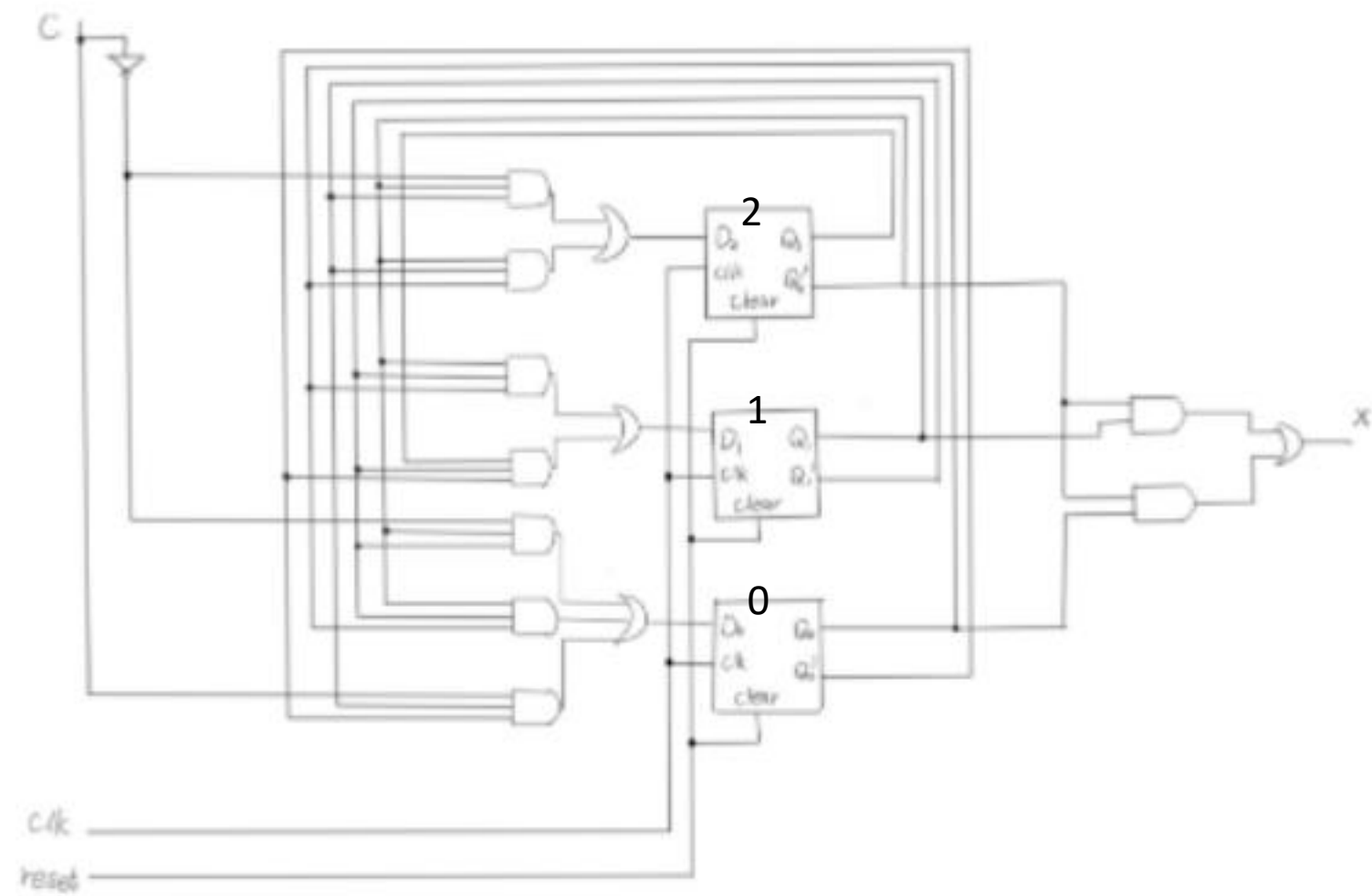
$$Q_{next} = Q_2' Q_1 Q_0' + Q_2 Q_1' Q_0'$$

Q_{next}		C	
$Q_2 Q_1 Q_0$		0	1
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1

$$Q_{next} = Q_2' Q_1 Q_0 + Q_2' Q_1 C' + Q_1 Q_0' C$$

$Q_2 Q_1 Q_0$			X
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

$$\text{输出方程: } X = Q_2' Q_0 + Q_2' Q_1$$



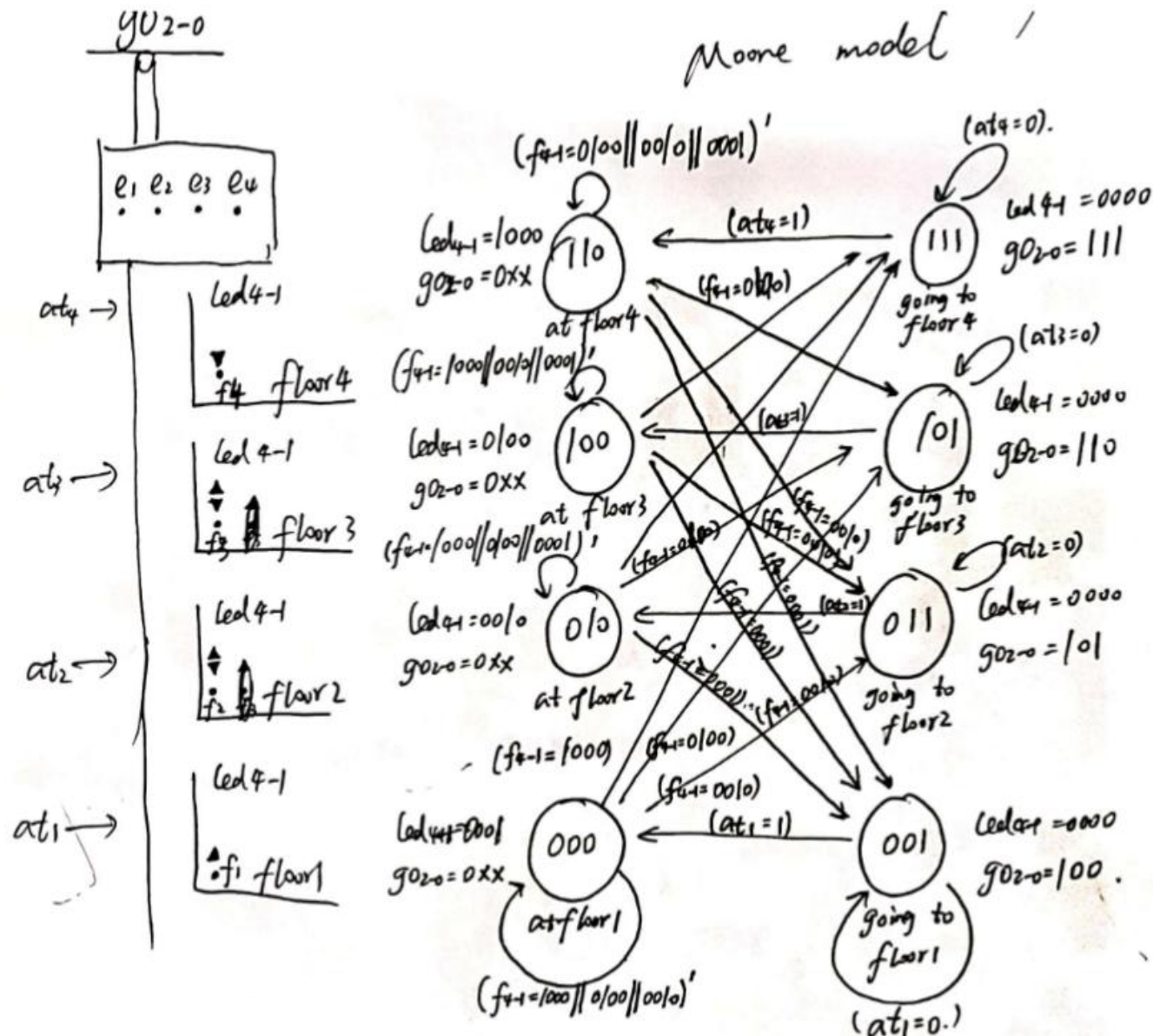
- 5) In class we discussed the design and synthesis of a controller for an elevator of a two floor building. In this problem we want to extend the design to a four floor building. Draw the state diagrams of the Moore FSM and Mealy FSM. Write the corresponding Verilog module of the two FSMs, respectively.

输入:

- f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4 : 指示电梯去往哪层, 如 $f_4(1000)$ 即去往第四层, $f_3(0100)$ 即去往第三层;
- at_1, at_2, at_3, at_4 : 指示电梯目前在哪层, 如 0000 表示哪层都不在, $at_4=1(1000)$ 表示在第四层;

输出:

- g_2 : 指示电梯运动状态, 1表示运动中, 0表示静止中 (可以从这个信号入手理解状态图);
- g_1-0 : 指示电梯运动时的运动目的地, 可理解为当 $g_2=1$ 时有效, 如 $g_1-0=00$, 表示运动目的地为第一楼;
- $led4-1$: 指示电梯目前在哪层, 如 0000 表示哪层都不在, $led4-1=1000$ 表示在第四层。



输入:

- f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4 : 指示电梯去往哪层, 如 $f_4(1000)$ 即去往第四层, $f_3(0100)$ 即去往第三层;
- at_1, at_2, at_3, at_4 : 指示电梯目前在哪层, 如 0000 表示哪层都不在, $at_4=1(1000)$ 表示在第四层;

输出:

- g_2 : 指示电梯运动状态, 1 表示运动中, 0 表示静止中 (可以从这个信号入手理解状态图);
- g_1-0 : 指示电梯运动时的运动目的地, 可理解为当 $g_2=1$ 时有效, 如 $g_1-0=00$, 表示运动目的地为第一楼;
- led_4-1 : 指示电梯目前在哪层, 如 0000 表示哪层都不在, $led_4-1=1000$ 表示在第四层。

