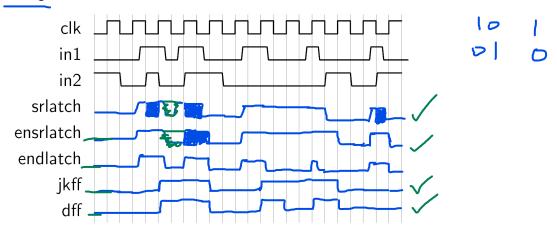
SC1005 Digital Logic Tutorial 8

- Q1. Using a behavioural description, write a Verilog module that has three 8-bit inputs, a, b, and c, and outputs the largest (max) and smallest (min) of them. Add a third output (diff) that outputs the difference between the two. You should use if statement(s). You can ignore equal inputs.
- Q2. The *clk* input in the timing diagram is connected to the control/enable/clk input of the following circuits:
 - SR-latch (no enable/control)
 - · Enabled SR-latch
 - Enabled D-type latch
 - JK flip-flop
 - D flip-flop

For the <u>D-type</u> latch and <u>D flip-flop</u>, the <u>in1</u> input is connected to the <u>D input</u>, and <u>in2</u> is <u>left disconnected</u>. For the <u>SR-latches</u>, <u>in1</u> is connected to the <u>S input</u> and <u>in2</u> is connected to the <u>R input</u>. For the <u>JK flip-flop</u>, <u>in1</u> is connected to the <u>J input</u> and <u>in2</u> is connected to the <u>K input</u>.

Complete the timing diagram showing the outputs of the four sequential circuits. Indicate any undefined output by shading the relevant area.



Q3. A bank of 4-bit registers is arranged as per the diagram below, to form a FIFO, with a bitwise inversion in the middle. The input shown in the diagram is applied to the leftmost register. All registers share the same clock. Show a timing diagram for the output at the rightmost register. A bitwise inversion simply inverts each bit of the signal individually. Write down the resulting hexadecimal number sequence at the output.

