

1.

a) $a' = \bar{a} + S$

b) The circuit has a logically stable value for a when iff $S=1$ and $a=1$

c) Yes, this circuit can be used to remember a bit of 1.
2.

a) $Q' = (D + Q)(D + \bar{S})(S + Q)$

b) The circuit has logically stable values for Q:

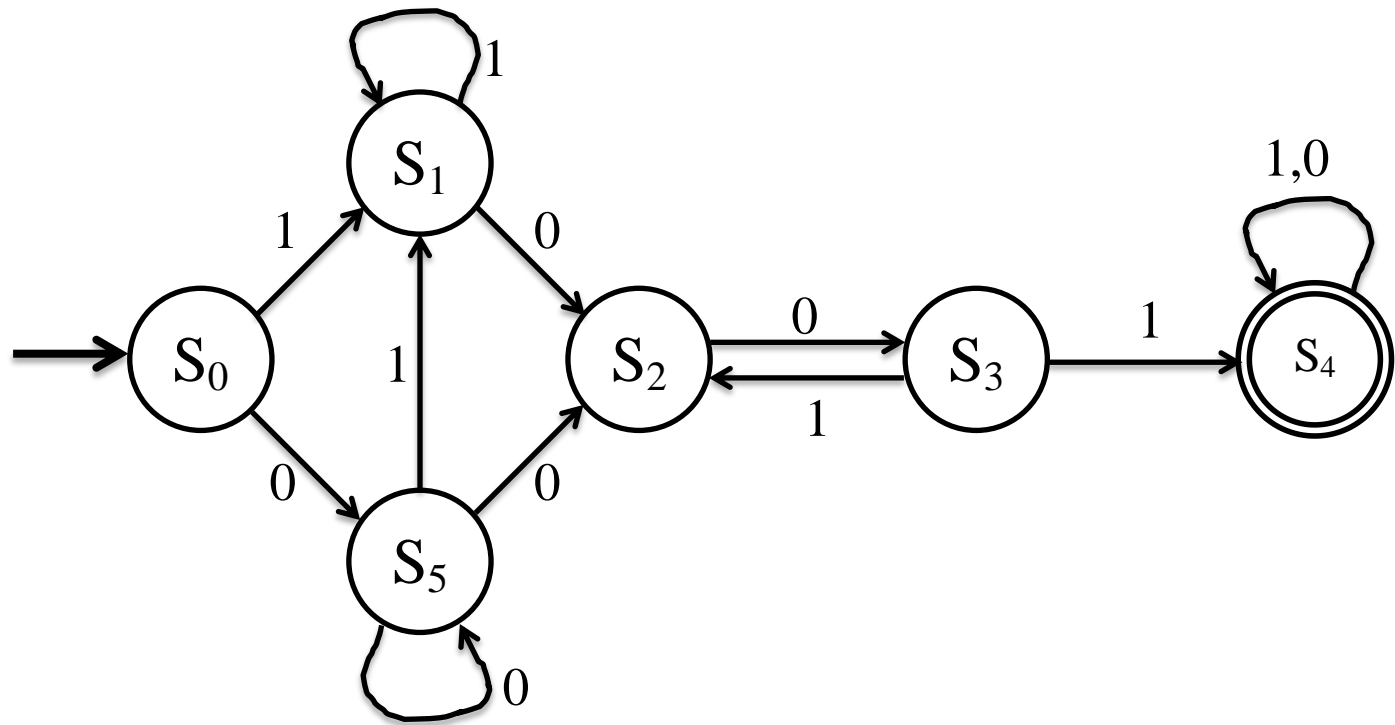
i. $Q=0$ and $D=0$

ii. $Q=0$ and $S=0$

iii. $Q=1$ and $D=1$

iv. $Q=1$ and $S=0$

c) Yes, this circuit can be used to remember a bit. $D = 1$ and $S=1$ and $Q=0$, then $Q=1$; $D=0$ and $S=1$ and $Q=1$, then $Q=0$.
3. Address size = 0, addressability = 32
4. Address size = 12, addressability = 24
5. Diagram:



Transition table:

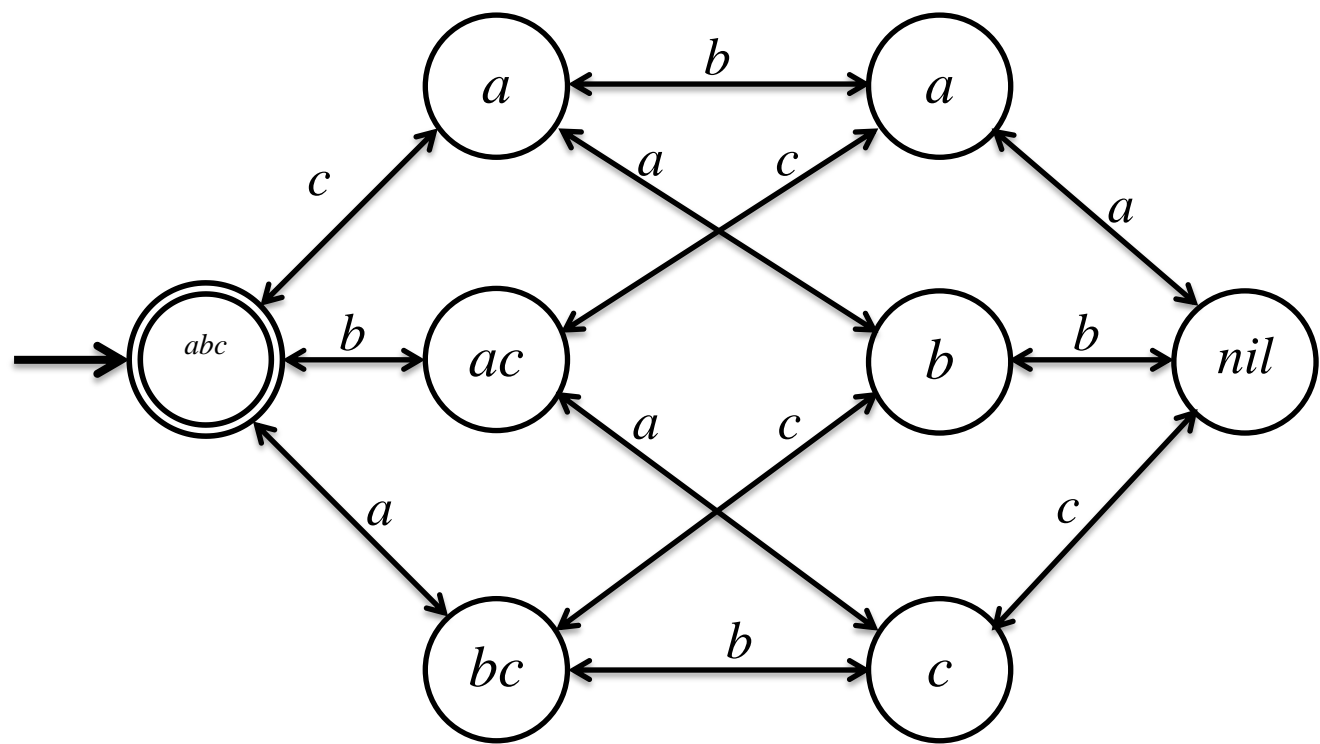
State	Input	New State
S_0	0	S_5
S_0	1	S_1
S_1	0	S_2
S_1	1	S_1
S_2	0	S_5
S_2	1	S_3
S_3	0	S_2
S_3	1	S_4
S_4	0	S_4
S_4	1	S_4
S_5	0	S_5
S_5	1	S_1

Initial State: S_0 ; Accepting State: S_4

Trace of Execution:

	0		1		0		1		0		1		1		0	
S_0		S_5		S_1		S_2		S_3		S_2		S_3		S_4		S_4

6. Diagram:



Transition table:

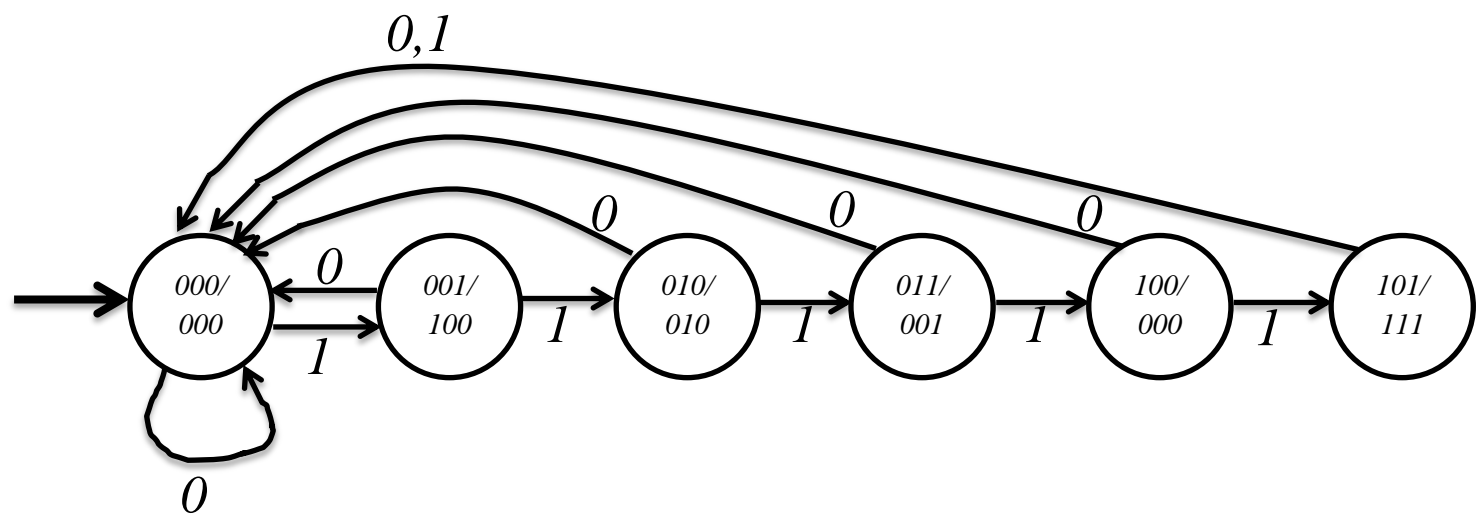
State	Input	New State
<i>abc</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>bc</i>
<i>abc</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>ac</i>
<i>abc</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>ab</i>
<i>bc</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>abc</i>
<i>bc</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>bc</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>
<i>ac</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>ac</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>abc</i>
<i>ac</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>ab</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>
<i>ab</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>ab</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>abc</i>
<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>ac</i>
<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>bc</i>
<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>None</i>
<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>ab</i>
<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>None</i>
<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>bc</i>
<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>None</i>
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>ab</i>
<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>ac</i>
<i>None</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>None</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
<i>None</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>

Initial State: abc; Accepted State: abc

Trace of Execution:

	<i>a</i>		<i>b</i>		<i>a</i>		<i>c</i>		<i>b</i>		<i>c</i>			<i>c</i>		<i>a</i>		<i>b</i>		<i>a</i>		<i>c</i>	
<i>abc</i>		<i>bc</i>		<i>c</i>		<i>ac</i>		<i>a</i>		<i>ab</i>		<i>abc</i>	<i>abc</i>		<i>ab</i>		<i>b</i>		None		<i>a</i>		<i>ac</i>

7. Diagram:



Transition table:

State	Input	New State
<i>000 / 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>000 / 000</i>
<i>000 / 000</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>001 / 100</i>
<i>001 / 100</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>000 / 000</i>
<i>001 / 100</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>010 / 010</i>
<i>010 / 010</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>000 / 000</i>
<i>010 / 010</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>011 / 001</i>
<i>011 / 001</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>000 / 000</i>
<i>011 / 001</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>100 / 000</i>
<i>100 / 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>000 / 000</i>
<i>100 / 000</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>101 / 111</i>
<i>101 / 111</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>000 / 000</i>
<i>101 / 111</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>000 / 000</i>

Initial State: 000 / 000

Logic expressions:

I_0, I_1, I_2 stand for current state, S'_0, S'_1, S'_2 stand for new state, and L_0, L_1, L_2 stand for light's on or off.

$$L_0 = S (I_0 \bar{I}_1 \bar{I}_2 + I_0 \bar{I}_1 I_2)$$

$$L_1 = S (\bar{I}_0 I_1 \bar{I}_2 + I_0 \bar{I}_1 I_2)$$

$$L_2 = S (I_0 I_1 \bar{I}_2 + I_0 \bar{I}_1 I_2)$$

$$S'_0 = S (\bar{I}_0 \bar{I}_1 \bar{I}_2 + \bar{I}_0 I_1 \bar{I}_2 + \bar{I}_0 \bar{I}_1 I_2)$$

$$S'_1 = S (I_0 \bar{I}_1 \bar{I}_2 + \bar{I}_0 I_1 \bar{I}_2)$$

$$S'_2 = S (I_0 I_1 \bar{I}_2 + \bar{I}_0 \bar{I}_1 I_2)$$