

Question 1:

$$A(x,y,z) = \sum(0,2,5,7) = \prod(1,3,4,6)$$

$$B(x,y,z) = \sum(2,3,5,7) = \prod(0,1,4,6)$$

$$C(x,y,z) = \sum(2,3,4,6) = \prod(0,1,5,7)$$

a) Draw logic diagram in two level NAND logic of minimal combinational circuit implementing the functions.

x	y	z	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	0

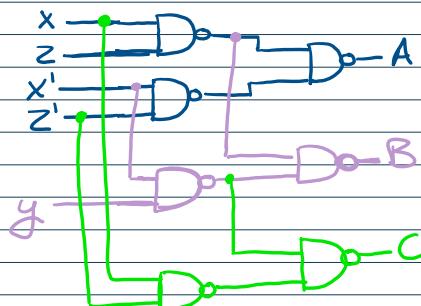
$$\begin{aligned} A &= xz + x'z' \\ &= ((xz + x'z')')' \\ &= ((xz)' \cdot (x'z')')' \end{aligned}$$

x	y	z	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned} B &= xz + x'y \\ &= ((xz + x'y)')' \\ &= ((xz)' \cdot (x'y)')' \end{aligned}$$

x	y	z	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned} C &= xz' + x'y \\ &= ((xz' + x'y)')' \\ &= ((xz')' \cdot (x'y)')' \end{aligned}$$

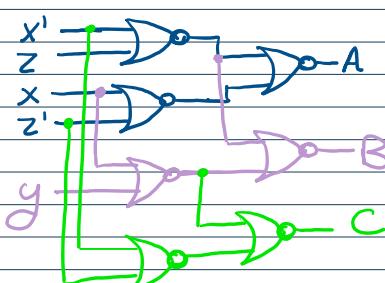


b) Draw logic diagram in two level NOR logic of minimal combinational circuit implementing function.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (x+z) \cdot (x+z') \\ &= ((x+z) \cdot (x+z'))' \\ &= ((x+z) + (x+z'))' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= (x+y) \cdot (x'+z) \\ &= ((x+y) \cdot (x'+z))' \\ &= ((x+y) + (x'+z))' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= (x+y) \cdot (x'+z') \\ &= ((x+y) \cdot (x'+z'))' \\ &= ((x+y) + (x'+z'))' \end{aligned}$$

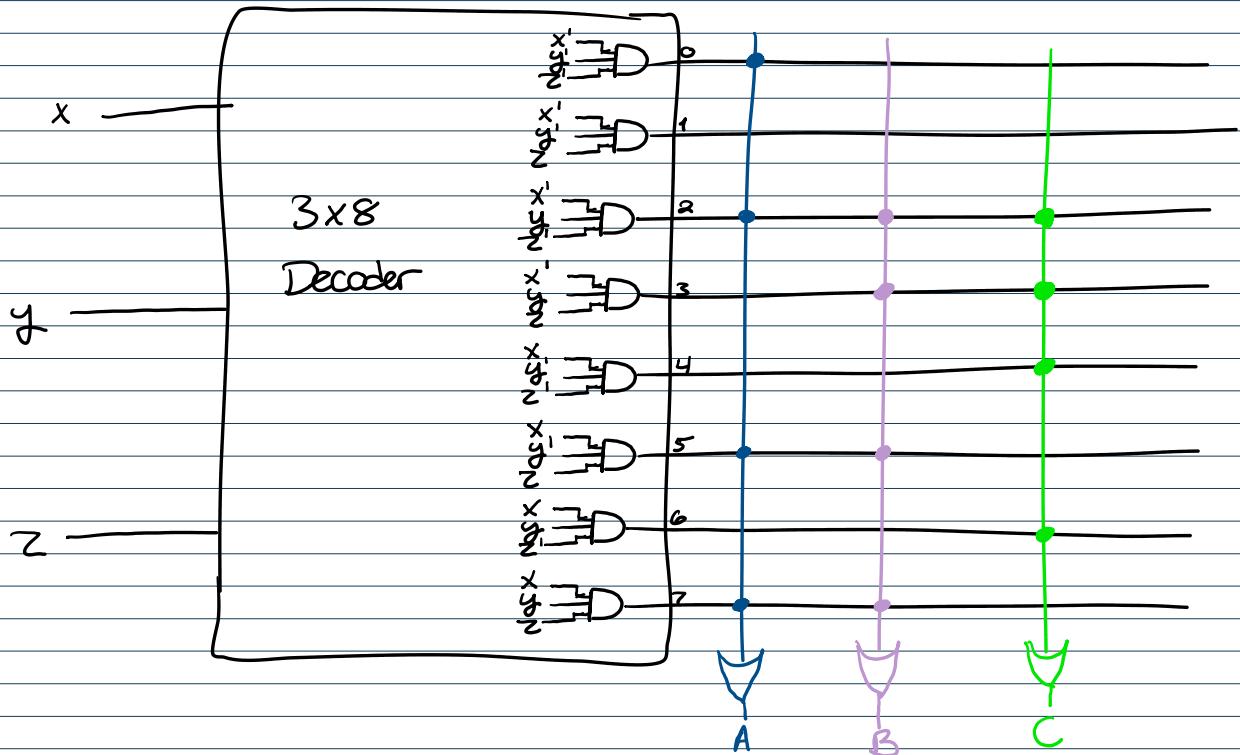


C) Implement the functions with decoder constructed with AND Gates and external OR Gates.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= xz + x'z' \\ &= xz(y+y') + x'z'(y+y') \\ &= xyz + xy'z + x'y'z + x'y'z' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= xz + x'y \\ &= xz \cdot (y+y') + x'y(z+z') \\ &= xyz + xy'z + x'y'z + x'y'z' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= xz' + x'y \\ &= xz(y+y') + x'y(z+z') \\ &= xyz + xy'z' + x'y'z + x'y'z' \end{aligned}$$



d) What type of ROM is needed to implement the function?

$$2^k \times n = 2^3 \times 3$$

8×3
ROM

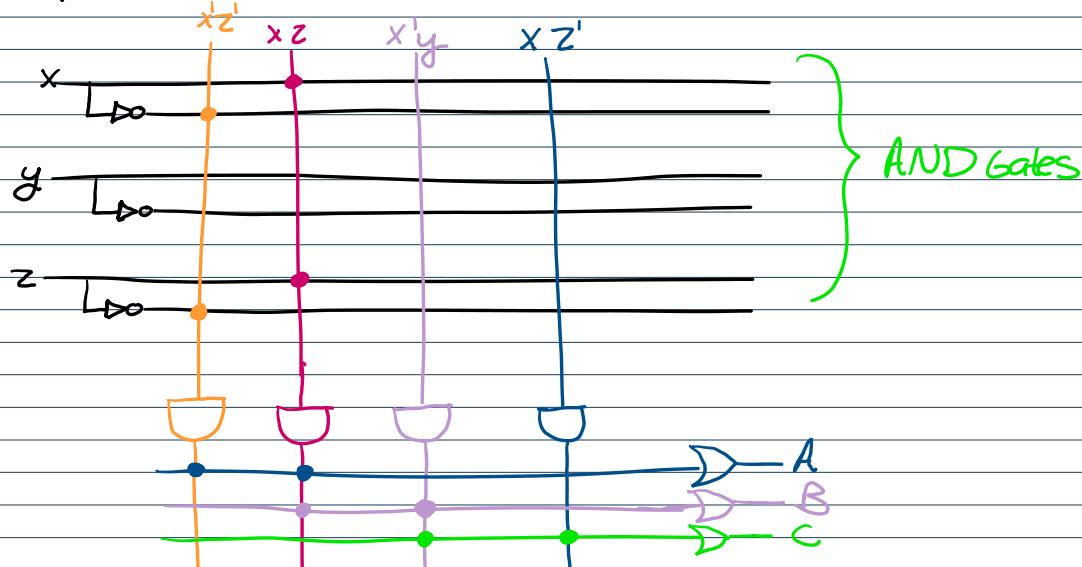
k (Inputs) \rightarrow $2^k \times n$ ROM \rightarrow n (Outputs)

e) Show the truth table of the ROM that implements the functions.
What is the value stored at address 3 in ROM?

x	y	z	A	B	C
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	0

[011] \rightarrow 3 is stored in address 3 in ROM

f) Implement functions with PLA.



Question 2:

Sequential circuit has two T flipflops, $A \oplus B$, one input x and one output y .
flip flop functions:

$$TA = Ax + Bx'$$

$$TB = A + x$$

$$y = ABx'$$

a) What model does this circuit implement (Mealy or Moore)?

Mealy

(present state)(input) \rightarrow output (output may change)

Moore

(present state) \rightarrow output

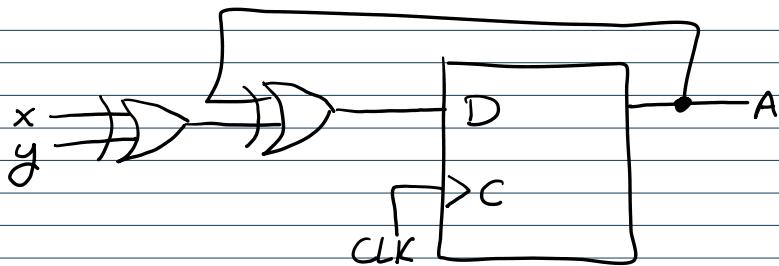
Present		x	Next output		Mealy
A	B		A	B	
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0

b) If the circuit is in state 0 and the input is 1
what is the next state?

The next state would be 1

Question 3:

Synchronous sequential circuit



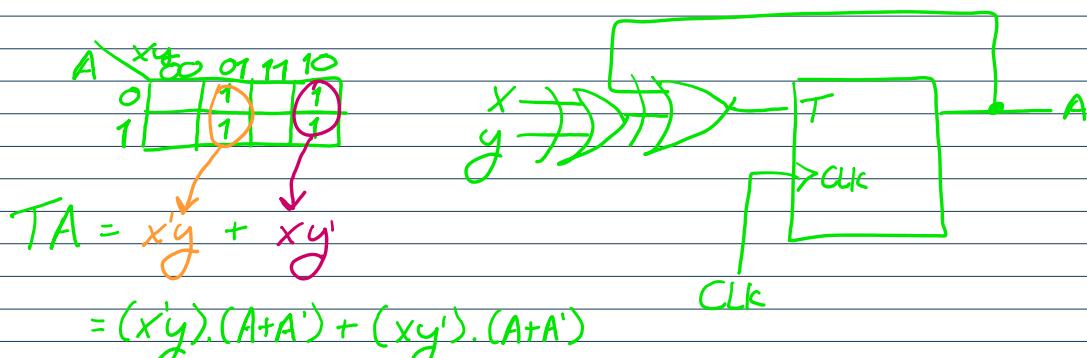
a) Create state table of circuit

$$\begin{aligned}
 DA &= (x \oplus y) \oplus A \\
 &= (x'y + xy') \oplus A \\
 &= z \oplus A \\
 &= A'z + Az' = A'(x'y + xy') + A(x'y + xy)'
 \end{aligned}$$

Present State	Input	Next State
A	x y	A
0	0 0	0
0	0 1	1
0	1 0	1
0	1 1	0
1	0 0	1
1	0 1	0
1	1 0	0
1	1 1	1

b) Using the state table from part a, design a synchronous Sequential circuit with a T Flip Flop

Present State	Input	Next State	TA
A	x y	A	TA
0	0 0	0	0
0	0 1	1	1
0	1 0	1	1
0	1 1	0	0
1	0 0	1	0
1	0 1	0	1
1	1 0	0	1
1	1 1	1	0



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (x'y)(A+A') + (xy')(A+A') \\
 &= Ax'y + A'x'y + Axy' + A'xy' \\
 &= A(x'y + xy') + A'(x'y + xy') \\
 &= A \oplus (x \oplus y)
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 4:

Design a Synchronous Sequential circuit with two D flip flops A & B one input X.

X = 0 state remains the same

X = 1 circuit goes through states from 11 to 10, to 01, to 00 back to 11

Show functions DA and DB

Present		Next		
A	B	X	A	B
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0

A	B	X	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 DA &= A'x + A'x' \\
 &= A \oplus x
 \end{aligned}$$

A	B	X	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 DB &= B'x + B'x' \\
 &= B \oplus x
 \end{aligned}$$

