Counter for a non-binary sequence (ie. with skipped states)

Create a state table for the below sequence:

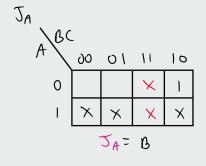
We see that 3 and 7 (OII and III) are missing, so when we draw the state diagram, we include them but without transitions to them

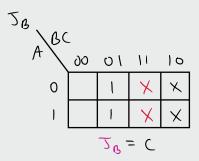
| L | 000 | | |
|-------|-------|--------------|-------------|
| 00) | , , | (1) | |
| (010) | | (101) | |
| | (100) | / | 011 |

| Q(t) | Q(t + 1) | J | K |
|------|---------------|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | X |
| 1 | 0 | X | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | X | 0 |
| | (b) <i>JK</i> | | |

JK excitation table from Morris Mano 6.6

| | 0 | $\chi(t)$ |) | Q | (t t | 1) | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|---|---|------|----|-------------------|-----|----------|------------|
| _ | Α | В | C | A | B | C | \mathcal{I}_{A} | 1LA | JBKB | JcKc |
| 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | × | 0 X | 1 X |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |) × > | > 1 > 1 |
| 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | \ \ \ | 0 | 0 × | 1 × |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | ١ | ١ | 0 | × | 0 | / × | × 1 |
| 6 | ١ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | ١ | × 1 | 0 % |



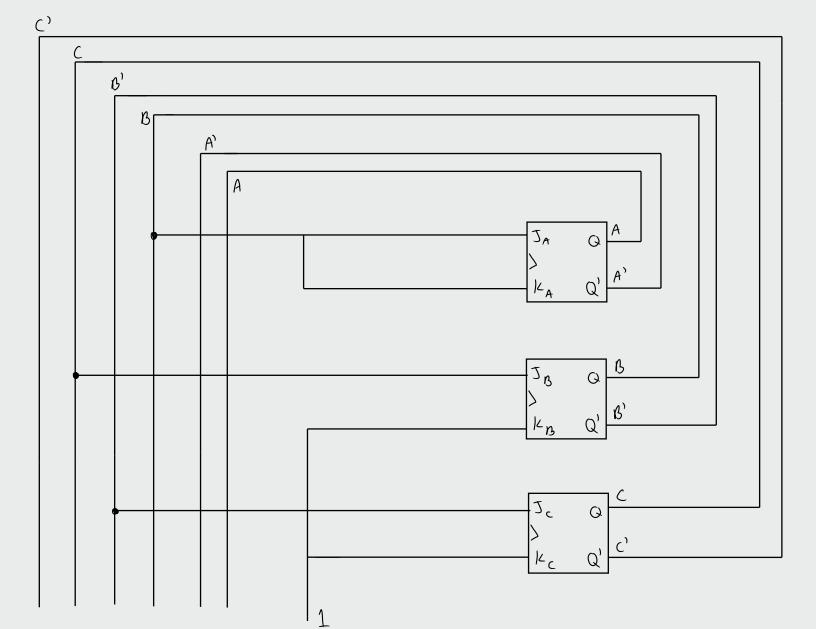


| c \BC | _ | | | |
|-------|----|-------------------|-----|----|
| A | 90 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| 0 | 1 | Χ | X | |
| 1 | ١ | X | X | |
| | | \mathcal{I}^{c} | = B |) |

| 1LA | | | | |
|-----|----|----|-------|----|
| \BC | - | | | |
| A / | 90 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| 0 | × | × | × | × |
| 1 | | | X | 1 |
| | | 14 | '-A = | B |

| KB \BC | | | | |
|--------|----|----|-----|----|
| A \ | 90 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| 0 | X | X | X | ١ |
| 1 | × | × | X | ١ |
| ' | | K | ß = |) |

| Kc | | | | |
|-----|----|----|-----|----|
| ABC | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| 0 | X | 1 | X | X |
| 1 | × | ١ | × | X |
| | | K | د = |) |



We then determine how this self corrects for the unused states