

Counter for a non-binary sequence (ie. with skipped states) create a state table for the below sequence:

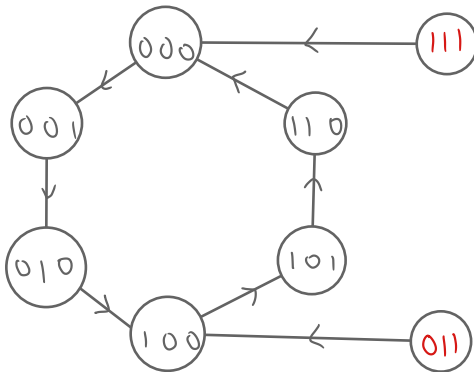
$0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6$

* We see that 3 and 7 (011 and 111) are missing, so when we draw the state diagram, we include them but without transitions to them

JK excitation table from Morris Mano 6.6

$Q(t)$	$Q(t+1)$	J	K
0	0	0	X
0	1	1	X
1	0	X	1
1	1	X	0

(b) JK



	$Q(t)$			$Q(t+1)$								
	A	B	C	A	B	C	J_A	K_A	J_B	K_B	J_C	K_C
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	0	x	1	x
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	x	1	x	x	1
2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	x	x	1	0	x
4	1	0	0	1	0	1	x	0	0	x	1	x
5	1	0	1	1	1	0	x	0	1	x	x	1
6	1	1	0	0	0	0	x	1	x	1	0	x

J_A		BC			
		00	01	11	10
A	0			X	1
	1	X	X	X	X

$J_A = B$

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

$J_B = C$

J_c		BC			
		A	00	01	11
0	0	1	X	X	
	1	1	X	X	

$J_c = B'$

K_A		BC			
		A	00	01	11
0	0	X	X	X	X
	1			X	1

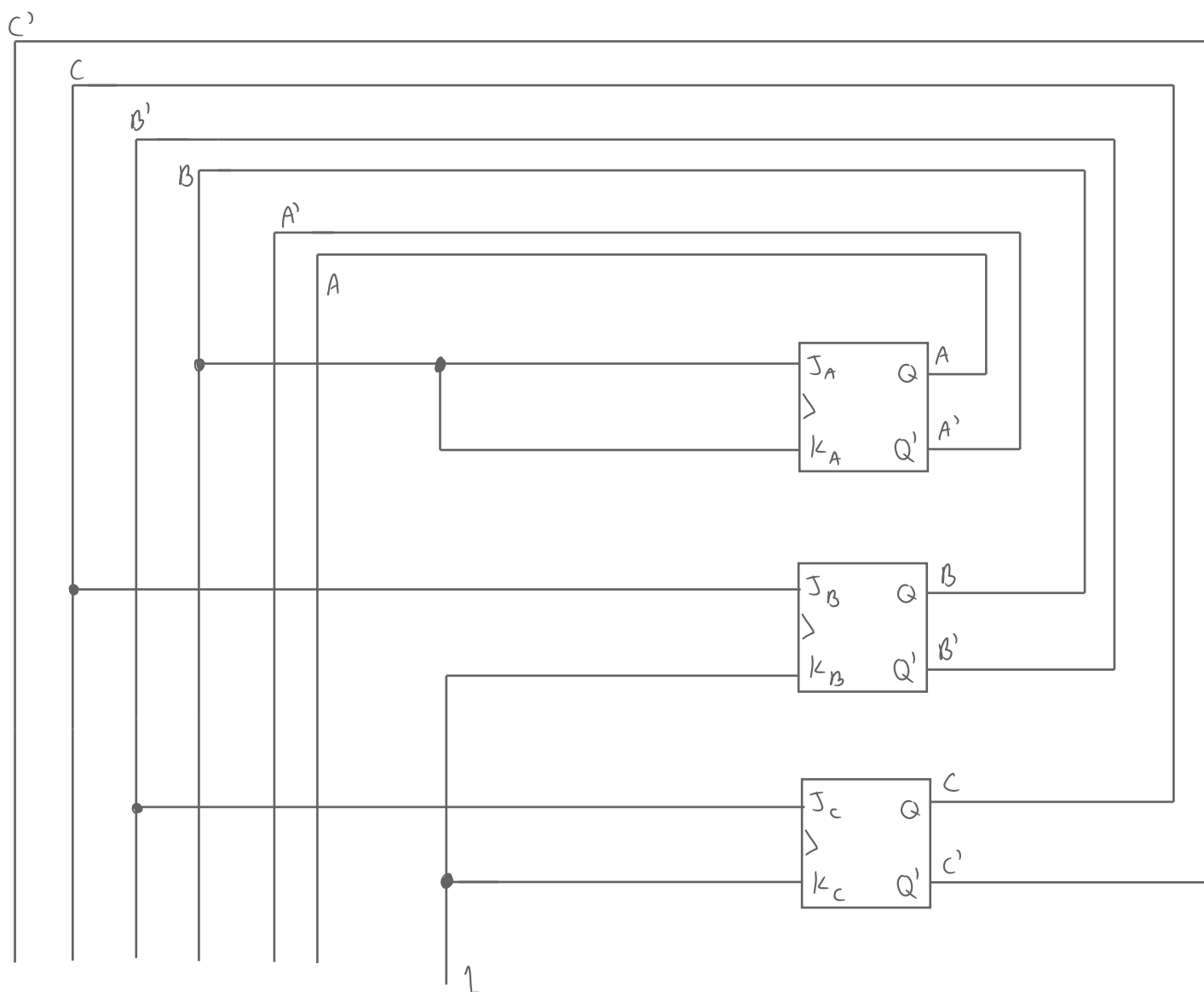
$K_A = B$

K_B		BC			
		A	00	01	11
0	0	X	X	X	1
	1	X	X	X	1

$K_B = 1$

		K_C			
		BC	00	01	11
A	0	X	1	X	X
	1	X	1	X	X

$K_C = 1$



We then determine how this self corrects for the unused states

<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>↓</td> <td>↓</td> <td>↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	C	0	1	1	↓	↓	↓	1	0	0	$J_A = 1$ $K_A = 1$	$Q(t+1) = Q(t)'$	$J_B = 1$ $K_B = 1$	$Q(t+1) = Q(t)'$	$J_C = 0$ $K_C = 1$	$Q(t+1) = 0$
A	B	C																
0	1	1																
↓	↓	↓																
1	0	0																

A	B	C
1	1	1
↓	↓	↓
0	0	0

(reset)

* explain in exam: set, reset, or complement