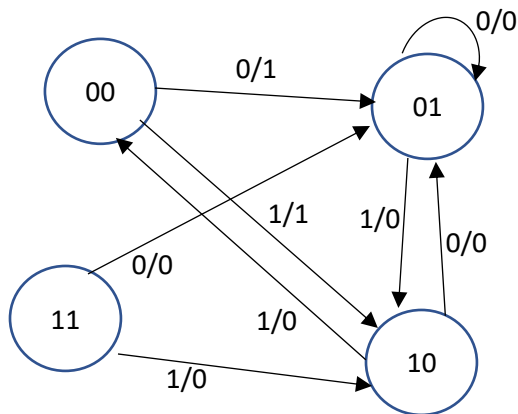


| Present State | | Input | Next State | | Output |
|---------------|---|-------|------------|---|--------|
| A | B | Y | A | B | Z |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

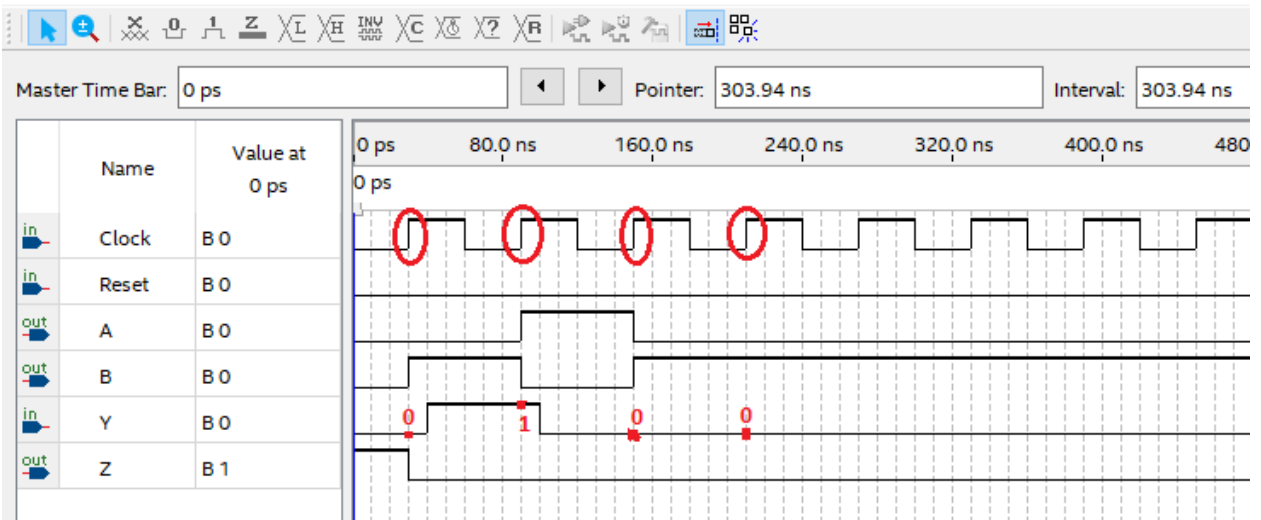
(c) Derive the state diagram.



(d) Simulate the circuit with initial state AB = 00 and input sequence Y = 0100

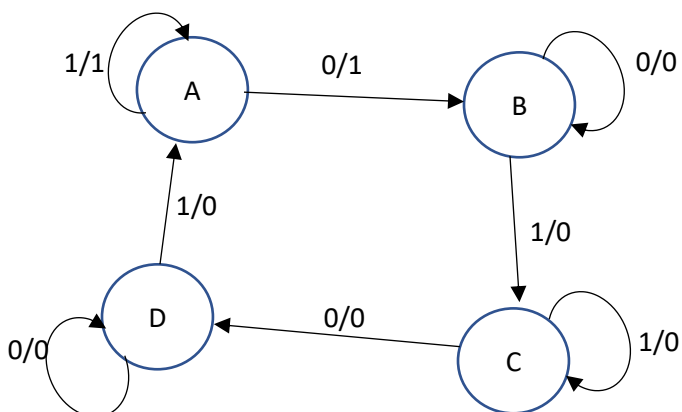
Simulation Waveform Editor - D:/C206/Lab4/Assignment1/Assignment1 - Assignment1 - [Assignment1_20230805151946.sim.vwf (Rea

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Assignment 2 (20 Points)

The state diagram of a sequential circuit is shown in the following figure. Design the circuit with D flip-flops using binary code state assignment. Simulate the circuit.



(a) Derive the state table from the above state diagram

The circuit has 4 states A, B, C and D, one input X and one output Y.

| Present State | X | Next State | Y |
|---------------|---|------------|---|
| A | 0 | B | 1 |
| A | 1 | A | 1 |
| B | 0 | B | 0 |
| B | 1 | C | 0 |
| C | 0 | D | 0 |
| C | 1 | C | 0 |
| D | 0 | D | 0 |
| D | 1 | A | 0 |

(b) State assignment with using binary codes

Four states: Using 2 flip-flops

State assignment: A: 00 B: 01 C: 10 D: 11

| Present State | X | Next State | Y |
|---------------|---|------------|---|
| 00 | 0 | 01 | 1 |
| 00 | 1 | 00 | 1 |
| 01 | 0 | 01 | 0 |
| 01 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| 10 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| 11 | 1 | 00 | 0 |

Using 2 flip-flops named A and B:

| Present State | | X | Next State | | Y |
|---------------|---|---|------------|---|---|
| A | B | | A | B | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

D_A

D_B

(c) Draw the logic diagram of the circuit.

- Input equation for the FF A: D_A

| D_A | BX | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| A | 0 | | | 1 | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 |

$$D_A = A\bar{B} + A\bar{X} + \bar{A}BX$$

- Input equation for the FF B: D_B

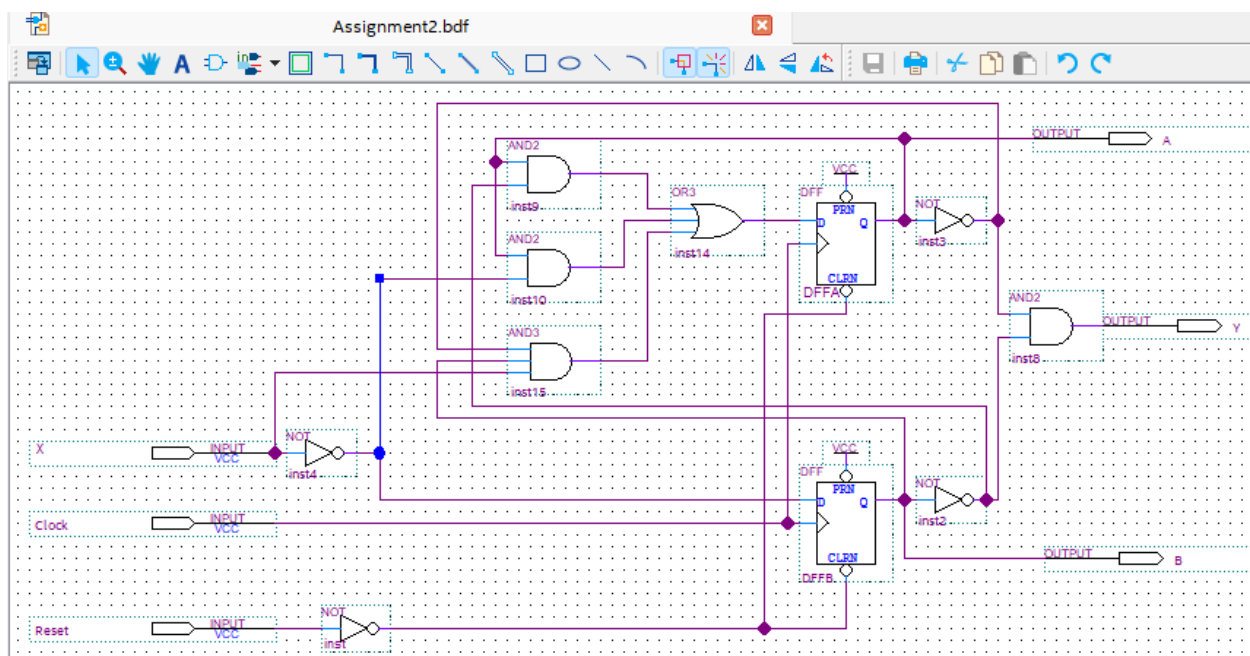
| D_B | BX | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| A | 0 | 1 | | | 1 |
| | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |

$$D_B = \bar{X}$$

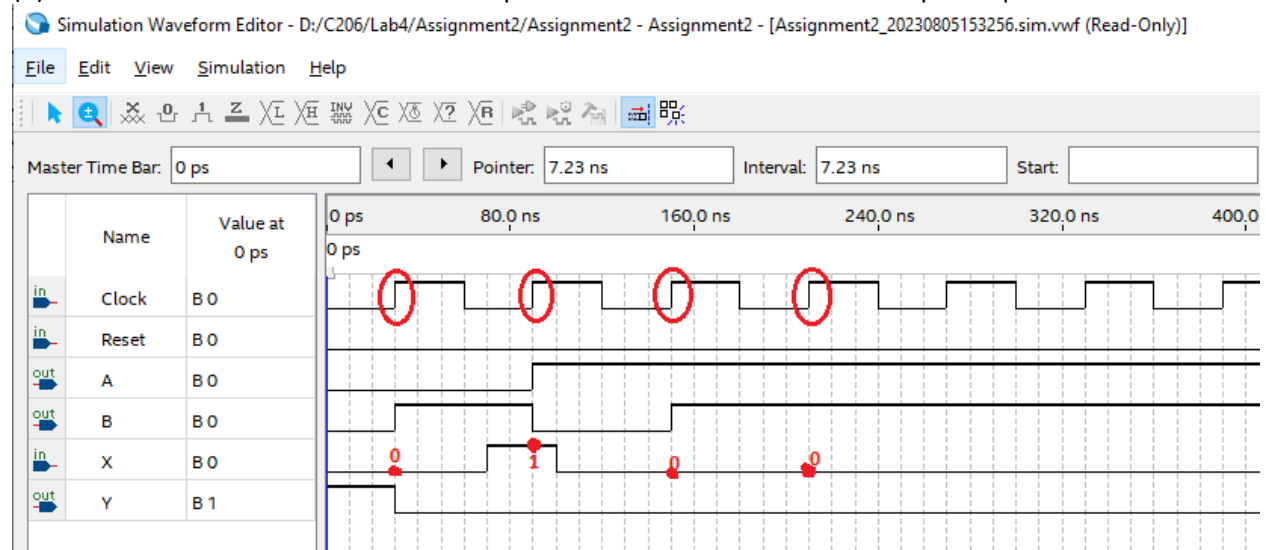
- Input equation for the output: Y

| Y | BX | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| A | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| | 1 | | | | |

$$Y = \bar{A}\bar{B}$$



(d) Simulate the circuit and check the output with initial state AB = 00 and input sequence X = 0100



Assignment 3 (20 Points)

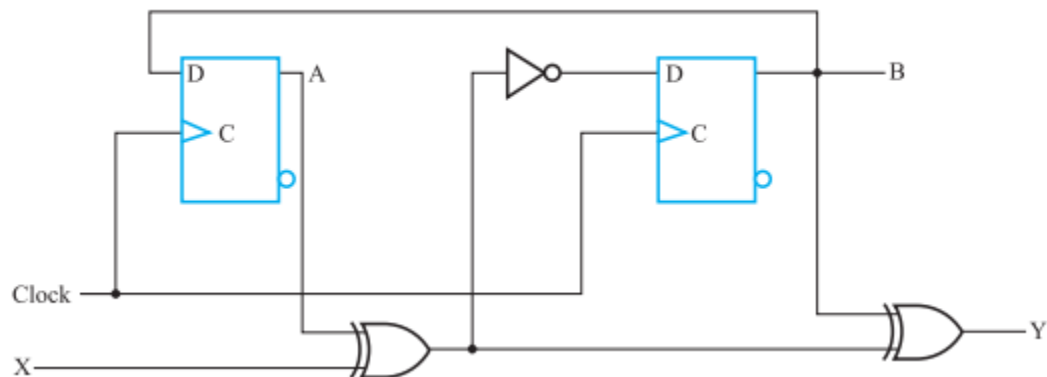
(4-6) A sequential circuit with two D flip-flops A and B, two inputs X and Y, and one output Z is specified by the following input equations:

$$D_A = XA + \bar{X}\bar{Y}, D_B = XB + \bar{X}A, Z = \bar{X}B$$

- Draw the logic diagram of the circuit.
- Derive the state table.
- Derive the state diagram.
- Simulate the circuit:
 - Initial state: 00
 - Input sequence: (Given by you)
 - Check the output Z with the state table

Assignment 4 (20 Points)

(4-11) A sequential circuit has two D flip-flops, one input X, and one output Y. The logic diagram of the circuit is shown in the following figure. Derive the state table and state diagram of the circuit.



Assignment 5 (20 Points)

(4-13) Design a sequential circuit with two D flip-flops A and B and one input X. When $X = 0$, the state of the circuit remains the same. When $X = 1$, the circuit goes through the state transitions from 00 to 10 to 11 to 01, back to 00, and then repeats.