

Digital System Design

Module 4 - SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUITS

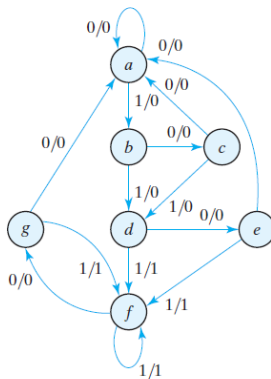
Dr. Deepthi Sasidharan

Assistant Professor, Department of Information Technology
GEC Barton Hill, Thiruvananthapuram

November 9, 2020

STATE REDUCTION

State diagram:



The problem of state reduction is to find ways of reducing the number of states in a sequential circuit without altering the input–output relationships.

State Table

Reducing the State Table

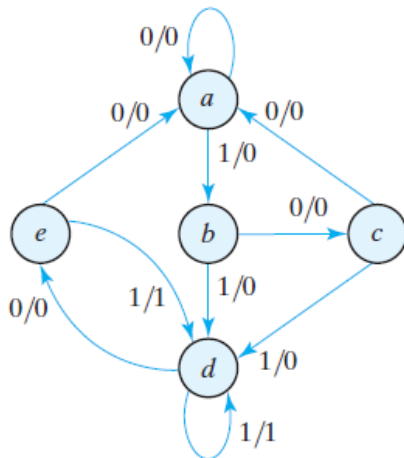
Present State	Next State		Output	
	$x = 0$	$x = 1$	$x = 0$	$x = 1$
<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	0	0
<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	0	0
<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>d</i>	0	0
<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	0	1
<i>e</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>f</i>	0	1
<i>f</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	0	1

Reduced State Table

Reduced State Table

Present State	Next State		Output	
	$x = 0$	$x = 1$	$x = 0$	$x = 1$
a	a	b	0	0
b	c	d	0	0
c	a	d	0	0
d	e	d	0	1
e	a	d	0	1

State diagram



State Assignment

Three Possible Binary State Assignments

State	Assignment 1, Binary	Assignment 2, Gray Code	Assignment 3, One-Hot
<i>a</i>	000	000	00001
<i>b</i>	001	001	00010
<i>c</i>	010	011	00100
<i>d</i>	011	010	01000
<i>e</i>	100	110	10000

State Assignment

Reduced State Table with Binary Assignment 1

Present State	Next State		Output	
	$x = 0$	$x = 1$	$x = 0$	$x = 1$
000	000	001	0	0
001	010	011	0	0
010	000	011	0	0
011	100	011	0	1
100	000	011	0	1