

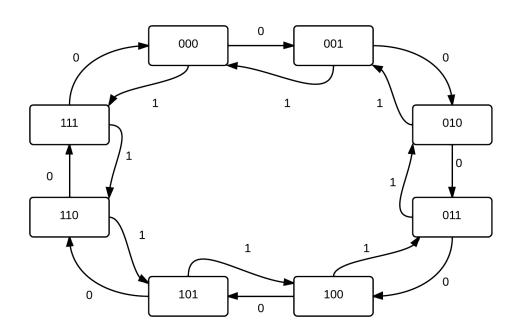
Technische Informatik: Abgabe 8

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Exercise 8.1 (JK Flipflop Ringcounter)

a) We want to model a ring-counter that counts forwards if the input w is 0, and backwards if w is 1. It can be modeled by a Moore-automaton (the output depends only on the state). The state diagram looks as follows:

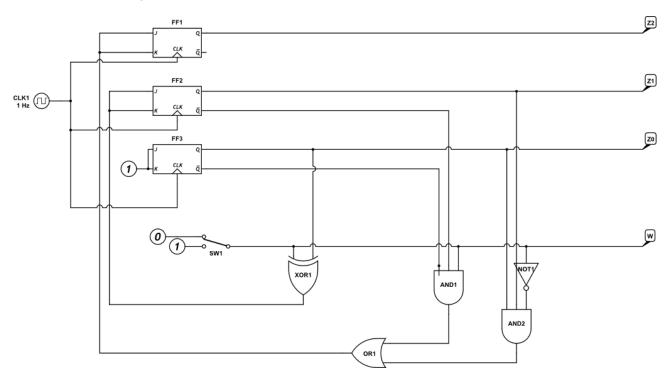


State diagram for the ring-counter. Output is omitted, it's just equal to the node index.

Same in table-form:

State	w = 0	w = 1	Output
000	001	111	000
001	010	000	001
010	011	001	010
011	100	010	011
100	101	011	100
101	110	100	101
110	111	101	110
111	000	110	111

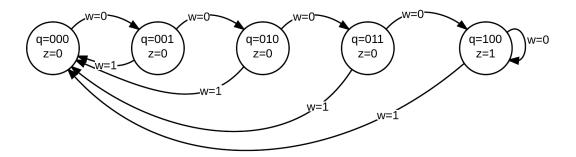
b) The corresponding circuit looks as follows:



Exercise 8.2 (JK Flipflip for 4 equal inputs)

First we make one input signal w out of the w_1 and w_2 to make the automaton simpler. Therefore we XOR the two signals to one. If both signals are equal XOR makes w=0. If they are different XOR will be w=1. The state diagram for the automaton:

State	Next state										
		w =	: 0			w = 1					
$y_2y_1y_0$	$Y_2Y_1Y_0$	$\mid J_2K_2 \mid J_1K_1 \mid$		J_0K_0	$Y_2Y_1Y_0$	J_2K_2	J_1K_1	J_0K_0	z		
000	001	0d	0d	1d	000	0d	0d	0d	0		
001	010	0d	1d	d1	000	0d	0d	d1	0		
010	011	0d	d0	1d	000	0d	d1	0d	0		
011	100	1d	d1	d1	000	0d	d1	d1	0		
100	100	d0	0d	0d	000	d1	0d	0d	1		
101	ddd	dd	dd	dd	000	dd	dd	dd	d		
110	ddd	dd	dd	dd	000	dd	dd	dd	d		
111	ddd	dd	dd	dd	000	dd	dd	dd	d		



This leads to these K-maps:

Tills le	ads to these K-maps:													
J_0	$y_1 y_0$				J_1	$y_1 y_0$				J_2	y_1y_0			
wy_2	00	01	11	01	wy_2	00	01	11	01	wy_2	00	01	11	01
00	1	d	d	1	00		1	d	d	00			1	
01		d	d	d	01		d	d	d	01	d	d	d	d
11		d	d	d	11		d	d	d	11	d	d	d	d
10		d	d		10			d	d	10				
K_0		y_1	y_0	.	K_1	y_1y_0				K_2	y_1y_0			

K_0	y_1y_0			K_1	$y_1 y_0$				K_2	y_1y_0				
wy_2	00	01	11	01	wy_2	00	01	11	01	wy_2	00	01	11	01
00	d	1	1	d	00	d	d	1		00	d	d	d	d
01	d	d	d	d	01	d	d	d	d	01		d	d	d
11	d	d	d	d	11	d	d	d	d	11	1	d	d	d
10	d	1	1	d	10	d	d	d	1	10	d	d	d	d

These K-maps lead us to:

$$J_0 = \bar{w}\bar{y}_2$$

$$J_1 = \bar{w}y_0$$

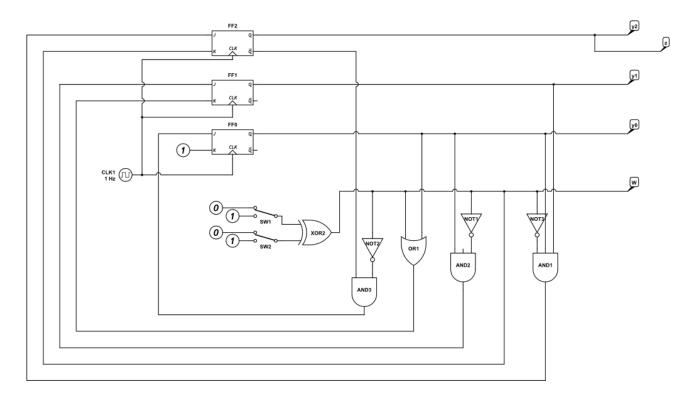
$$J_2 = \bar{w}y_1y_0$$

$$K_0 = 1$$

$$K_1 = w + y_0$$

$$K_2 = w$$

Which brings us to this circuit:



Exercise 8.3 (TODO)

TODO Andrey?