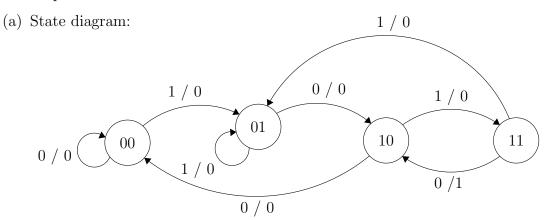
# CS~220A — Computer Organization

**Group No:** 33 **Due Date:** February 17 2022, 23:59

#### **Q1.** Sequence Detector:



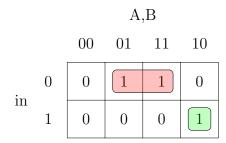
Excitation table:

PS (AB)	in	NS (AB)
00	0	00
00	1	01
01	0	10
01	1	01
10	0	00
10	1	11
11	0	10
11	1	01

Transition and output table:

	NS (AE	B), O/P	
PS (AB)	in	in	
	0	1	
00	(00, 0)	(01, 0)	
01	(10, 0)	(01, 0)	
10	(00, 0)	(11, 0)	
11	(10, 1)	(01, 0)	

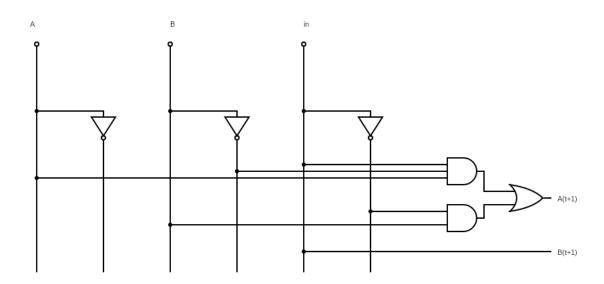
(b) K-map for A(t+1):



$$A(t+1) = \bar{in}B + inA\bar{B}$$

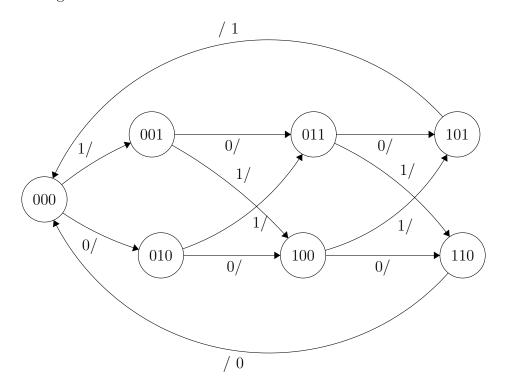
K-map for B(t+1):

$$B(t+1) = in$$



### **Q2.** 3-bit odd parity generator:

### (a) State diagram:



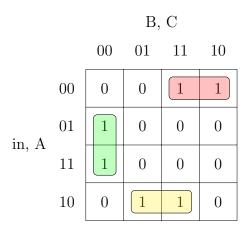
Excitation table:

PS (ABC)	in	NS (ABC)
000	0	010
000	1	001
001	0	011
001	1	100
010	0	100
010	1	011
011	0	101
011	1	110
100	0	110
100	1	101
101	X	000
110	X	000

Transition and output table:

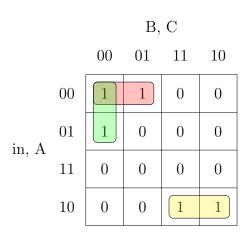
	NS (ABC), O/P		
PS (ABC)	in	in	
	0	1	
000	(010, )	(001, )	
001	(011, )	(100, )	
010	(100, )	(011, )	
011	(101, )	(110, )	
100	(110, )	(101, )	
101	(000, 1)	(000, 1)	
110	(000, 0)	(000, 0)	

## (b) K-map for A(t+1):



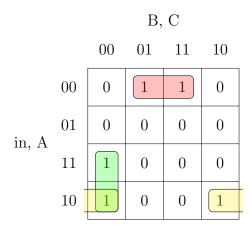
$$A(t+1) = in\bar{A}C + i\bar{n}\bar{A}B + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

K-map for B(t+1):



$$B(t+1) = \bar{in}\bar{A}\bar{B} \ + \ in\bar{A}B \ + \ \bar{in}\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

K-map for C(t+1):



$$C(t+1) = in\bar{A}\bar{C} \ + \ i\bar{n}\bar{A}C \ + \ in\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

