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Q.1

a) N-stuck-at-0

for N-stuck-at-0 output $D = 1$ always independent of input A, B .

So we can identify this fault by choosing the input A, B such that the output in good circuit is $Q/P \neq D = 0$

for

$$D = \overline{A \cdot B} \quad D = 0 \Rightarrow A = 1 \quad B = 1$$

Ans test vector $\boxed{A=1 \quad B=1}$

b)

for Good circuit for Input $A = 1$ and $B = 1$
 output $D = 0 \quad P = 1 \quad Q = 1 \quad R = 1$

So in bad circuit (faulty circuit) we can detect the following faults.

D-stuck-at-0

D'-stuck-at-1

N-stuck-at-0

E-stuck-at-0

P-stuck-at-0

M-stuck-at-1

F-stuck-at-1

Q-stuck-at-0

L-stuck-at-1

G-stuck-at-1

R-stuck-at-0

K-stuck-at-1

c) for good circuit $D = \overline{A \cdot B} = \bar{A} + \bar{B}$

$$P = \overline{\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}} = \bar{A} + B$$

$$Q = \overline{\overline{A} \cdot B} = A + \bar{B}$$

$$R = \overline{A \cdot \overline{B}} = A + B$$

(A, B).

for O/0 Test vector - (0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0).
O/1 Test vector - (1, 1)

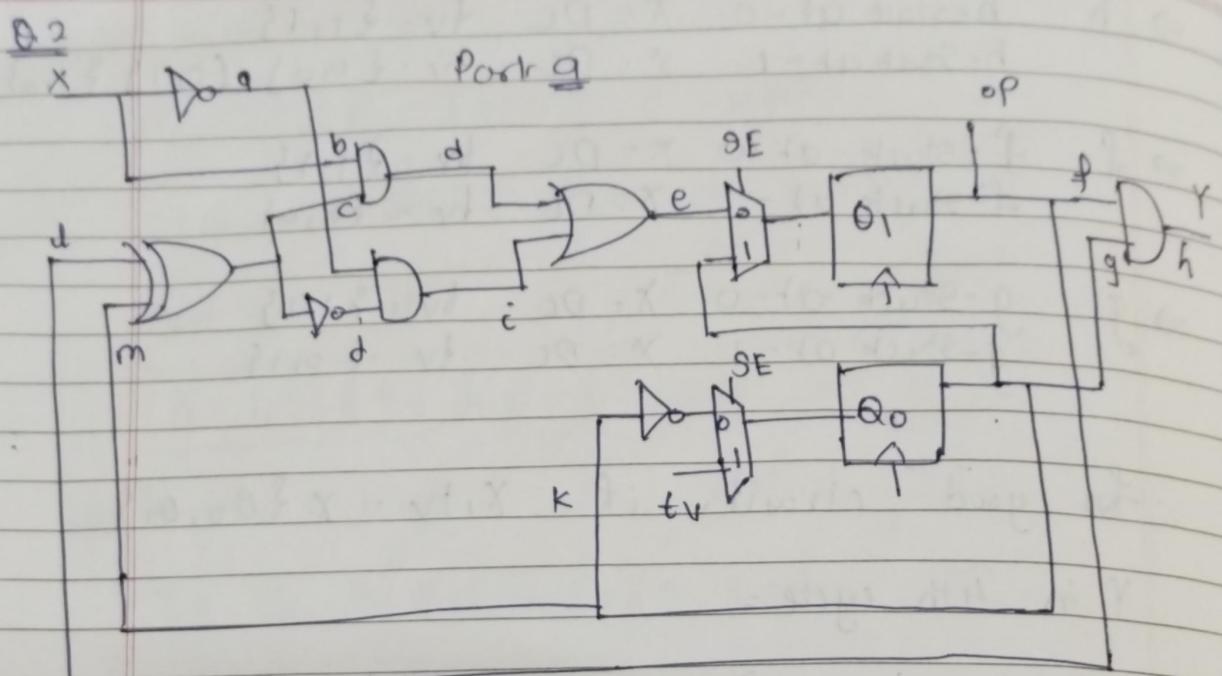
for P/0 Test vector - (0, 1), (0, 0), (1, 1).
P/1 Test vector - (1, 0).

for Q/0 Test vector - (0, 0), (1, 0), (1, 1).
Q/1 Test vector - (0, 1).

for R/0 Test vector - (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1).
R/1 Test vector - (0, 0)

As the maximum test set consists of this 4
test vectors (0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1) and
this are the required test vectors to detect
fault at O, P, Q, R.

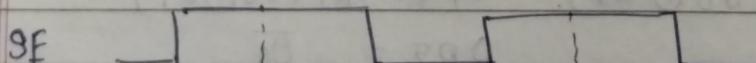
Hence, with the help of (0, 0), (1, 0), (0, 1), (1, 1)
we can detect all the faults.



Part b $f_Y = \{\Theta_0, \Theta_1\}$

- Set θ_0, θ_1 using t_1 and set $SE = 1$ for initial 2 cycles
 - 1 cycle for computation. $SE = 0$
 - Set $SE = 1$ again for next 2 cycles in order to read θ_0, θ_1

We can detect fault by checking Y, op [last 2 cycles]



$\Rightarrow h$ h-stuck-at-0 $X = DC$ $tv = \{1, 1\}$
 h-stuck-at-1 $X = DC$ $tv = \{0, 0\} : \{0, 1\} \cup \{1, 0\}$

$\Rightarrow f$ f-stuck-at-0 $X = DC$ $tv = \{1, 1\}$
 f-stuck-at-1 $X = DC$ $tv = \{0, 0\}$.

$\Rightarrow g$ g-stuck-at-0 $X = DC$ $tv = \{1, 1\}$
 g-stuck-at-1 $X = DC$ $tv = \{0, 1\}$.

For good circuit, if $X, tv = X \{0_0, 0_1\}$,

Y in 4th cycle =

$$\overline{\Theta_0} \cdot (X \cdot (\Theta_0 \oplus \Theta_1) + (\Theta_0 \oplus \Theta_1) \cdot \overline{X})$$

op in 4th cycle,

$$op_4 = X \cdot (\Theta_0 \oplus \Theta_1) + \overline{X} \cdot (\Theta_0 \oplus \Theta_1)$$

$op_5 = op$ in 5th cycle = $\overline{\Theta_0}$

$\Rightarrow d$ d-stuck-at-0

$$Y = \overline{\Theta_0} \cdot X \cdot (\Theta_0 \oplus \Theta_1), \quad op_4 = X \cdot (\Theta_0 \oplus \Theta_1)$$

$$op_5 = \overline{\Theta_0}$$

$$X = 0 \quad \Theta_0, \Theta_1 \Rightarrow \{0, 0\} \quad \{1, 1\}$$

$\Rightarrow a - \text{stuck-at-1}$

$$Y = \overline{\theta_0} \cdot (x, (\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1)) + (\overline{\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1}).$$

$$\text{Op}_4 = x, (\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1) + (\overline{\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1})$$

$$\text{Op}_5 = \overline{\theta_0}$$

$$\boxed{x=1 \quad (\theta_0, \theta_1) = \{0, 0\}, \{1, 1\}}$$

$\Rightarrow b - \text{stuck-at-0}$

$$Y = \overline{\theta_0} \cdot (\overline{\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1}) \bar{x} \quad \text{Op}_5 = \overline{\theta_0}$$

$$\text{Op}_4 = \bar{x}, (\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1).$$

$$\boxed{x=1 \quad \cancel{\theta_0=0} \quad (\theta_0, \theta_1) = \{0, 1\} \quad \{1, 0\}}$$

$\Rightarrow b = \text{stuck-at-1}$

$$Y = \overline{\theta_0} \cdot ((\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1) + (\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1) \cdot \bar{x}).$$

$$\text{Op}_4 = (\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1) + \bar{x} \cdot (\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1). \quad \text{Op}_5 = \overline{\theta_0}$$

$$\boxed{x=0 \quad (\theta_0, \theta_1) = \{0, 1\} \quad \{1, 0\}}$$

$\Rightarrow c - \text{stuck-at-0}$

$$Y = \overline{\theta_0} \cdot (\overline{\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1}) \bar{x} \quad \text{Op}_5 = \overline{\theta_0}$$

$$\text{Op}_4 = \bar{x} \cdot (\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1). \quad \boxed{x=1 \quad \theta_0, \theta_1 = \{0, 1\} \quad \{1, 0\}}.$$

\Rightarrow c-Stuck-at = 1

$$Y = \overline{O_0} \cdot O_4 + \overline{O_5} \cdot \overline{O_0}$$

$$Y = \overline{O_0} \left(X + (O_0 \oplus O_1) \cdot \overline{X} \right).$$

$$O_4 = X + (\overline{O_0} \oplus O_1) \cdot \overline{X} \quad O_5 = \overline{O_0}.$$

$$\boxed{X=1 \quad O_0, O_1 = \{0,0\} \cup \{1,1\}}$$

\Rightarrow d-Stuck-at = 0

$$Y = \overline{O_0} \cdot (O_4 + \overline{X} \cdot (\overline{O_0} \oplus O_1)).$$

$$O_4 = \overline{X} \cdot (\overline{O_0} \oplus O_1) \quad O_5 = \overline{O_0}$$

$$\boxed{X=1 \quad O_0, O_1 = \{1,0\} \cup \{0,1\}}$$

\Rightarrow d-Stuck-at = 1

$$Y = \overline{O_0} \quad O_4 = 1 \quad O_5 = \overline{O_0}$$

$$X=0 \quad O_0, O_1 = \{0,1\} \cup \{1,0\}$$

$$X=1 \quad O_0, O_1 = \{0,0\} \cup \{1,1\}$$

\Rightarrow i-Stuck-at = 0

$$Y = \overline{O_0} \cdot (\overline{O_0} \oplus O_1) \cdot X \quad O_5 = \overline{O_0}$$

$$O_4 = X, (O_0 \oplus O_1)$$

$$\boxed{X=0 \quad O_0, O_1 = \{0,1\} \cup \{1,0\}}$$

$\Rightarrow j\text{-stuck-at} = 1$

$$Y = \overline{\theta_0} \cdot (x \cdot (\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1) + \overline{x}).$$

$$\text{OP}_4 : x \cdot (\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1) + \overline{x} \quad \text{OP}_5 = \overline{\theta_0}$$

$$\boxed{x=0 \quad \theta_0, \theta_1 = \{1, 1\} \quad \{0, 0\}}$$

$\Rightarrow i\text{-stuck-at} = 0$

$$Y = \overline{\theta_0} \cdot (x \cdot (\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1)). \quad \text{OP}_4 = x \cdot (\theta_0 \oplus \theta_1).$$

$$\text{OP}_5 = \overline{\theta_0}$$

$$\boxed{x=0 \quad \theta_0, \theta_1 = \{0, 0\} \quad \{1, 1\}}$$

$\Rightarrow i\text{-stuck-at} = 1$

$$Y = \overline{\theta_0}$$

$$\text{OP}_4 = 1$$

$$\text{OP}_5 = \overline{\theta_0}$$

$$\boxed{x=0 \quad \theta_0, \theta_1 = \{0, 1\} \quad \{1, 0\} \\ x=1 \quad \theta_0, \theta_1 = \{0, 0\} \quad \{1, 1\}}$$

$\Rightarrow e\text{-stuck-at} = 0$

$$Y = 0$$

$$\text{OP}_4 = 0$$

$$\text{OP}_5 = \overline{\theta_0}$$

$$\boxed{x=0 \quad \theta_0, \theta_1 = \{0, 0\} \quad \{1, 0\} \\ x=1 \quad \theta_0, \theta_1 = \{0, 1\} \quad \{1, 0\}}$$

$\Rightarrow e\text{-stuck-at} = 1$

$$Y = \overline{\Theta_0} \quad OP_4 = 1 \quad OP_5 = \overline{\Theta_0}$$

$X=0$	$\Theta_0, \Theta_1 = \{0, 1\} \setminus \{1, 0\}$
$X=1$	$\Theta_0, \Theta_1 = \{0, 1\} \setminus \{1, 1\},$

$\Rightarrow b\text{-stuck-at} = 0$

$$OP_5 = 1 \quad OP_4 = Y(\Theta_0 \oplus \Theta_1) + \bar{X}(\overline{\Theta_0} \oplus \overline{\Theta_1}) = Y$$

$X = DC$	$\Theta_1 = DC$	$\Theta_0 = 1$
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$\Rightarrow b\text{-stuck-at} = 1$

$$OP_5 = 0$$

$X = DC$	$\Theta_1 = DC$	$\Theta_0 = 0$
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$\Rightarrow d\text{-stuck-at} = 0$

$$Y = \overline{\Theta_0} \cdot (X \cdot \Theta_0 + \overline{\Theta_0} \cdot \bar{X})$$

$$OP_4 = X \cdot \Theta_0 + \overline{\Theta_0} \cdot \bar{X} \quad OP_5 = \overline{\Theta_0}$$

$X=0$	$(\Theta_0, \Theta_1) = \{0, 1\}$
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$\Rightarrow d\text{-stuck-at} = 1$

$$Y = \overline{\Theta_0} \cdot (X \cdot \overline{\Theta_0} + \Theta_0 \cdot \bar{X}) \quad OP_4 = X \cdot \overline{\Theta_0} + \Theta_0 \cdot \bar{X}$$

$X=0$	$\{\Theta_0, \Theta_1\} = \{1, 0\}$
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$\Rightarrow m - \text{stuck-at} = 0$

$$Y = \overline{\theta_0} \cdot (x \cdot \theta_1 + \overline{\theta_1} \cdot \overline{x})$$

$$OP_4 = x \cdot \theta_1 + \overline{\theta_1} \cdot \overline{x} \quad OP_5 = \overline{\theta_0}$$

$$\boxed{x=0 \quad (\theta_0, \theta_1) = \{1, 0\}}$$

$\Rightarrow m - \text{stuck-at} = 1$

$$Y = \overline{\theta_0} \cdot (x \cdot \overline{\theta_1} + \theta_1 \cdot x) \quad OP_5 = \overline{\theta_0}$$

$$OP_4 = x \cdot \overline{\theta_1} + \theta_1 \cdot \overline{x}$$

$$\boxed{x=0 \quad (\theta_0, \theta_1) = \{0, 1\}}$$

So with the help of this test cases we can detect all the wire faults.

We can find solution using SAT solver by finding solution which satisfies.

$Y_{\text{good}} \oplus Y_{\text{bad}}$ or $OP_4 \text{ good} \oplus OP_4 \text{ bad}$

$OP_5 \text{ good} \oplus OP_5 \text{ bad}$

Q3

→ 4-bit address \Rightarrow 8-bit data.

$$2^4 = 16 \text{ Rows.}$$

Consider 2 Rows

$$1: 10101010 = d$$

$$2: 01010101 = m$$

To show

Aim: these 2 Rows are fault free.

Qn. Read address n

→ decoder - error :- If there is a decoder error the
Read output is zero or R1 ≠ d
R2 ≠ m

for example i-

if address 1 and 2 are coupled,

(i.e.) address 1 is coupled to address 2
the output of R1 = zero

Write address ① \Rightarrow 10101010

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

Write address ② \Rightarrow 01010101

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

R1 = Zero
R2 = 01010101

→ We will do the above process for 2 times.

case ①

$$\begin{array}{l} 1: 10101010 \\ 2: 01010101 \end{array}$$

case ②

$$\begin{array}{l} 1: 01010101 \\ 2: 10101010 \end{array}$$

from this all stuck-at-0 and all stuck-at-1 can be tested in this 2 Rows.

as we have only stored 1 or 0 in memory any other output from the memory Read results in fault.

→ No-Read :- Read output is "111111"

→ if the word "10101010" "01010101"

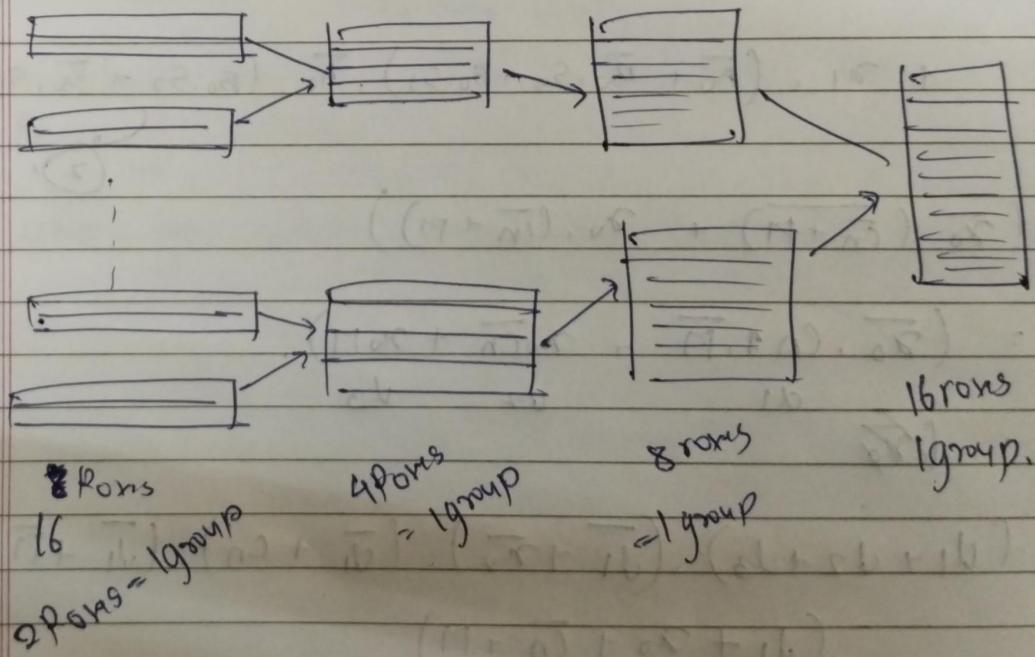
Read output $R_1 \neq 0 \text{ or } R_2 \neq 1$
 ↑
 fliped bit

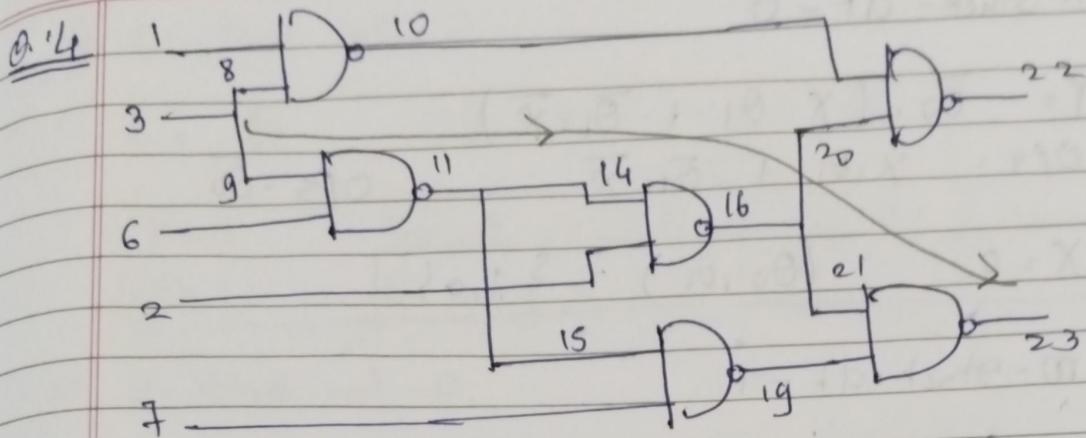
eg 1; 11101010 $R_1 \neq 1$
 2; 01010101

So from above process we can check the fault in 2 consecutive Rows.

divide the memory into

→ group the memory in 2 Rows and check for fault if no fault detected then further make group of 4 Rows and this goes until we have just a single group.





In order to find the maximum delay along the provided path we need to find 2 input vectors which will toggle the output of every NAND gate.

$$\Rightarrow \text{test vector } 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 6 \cdot 2 \cdot 7 \quad X = \text{don't care.}$$

x	0	1	1	y
x	1	1	1	x

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 1 = \bar{x}_2 \oplus \bar{x}_3 = \text{if change in } x \text{ toggels } f.$$

$$x_{11} = \overline{x_3 \cdot x_6}. \quad \text{We are changing } x_3.$$

$$\frac{\partial x_{11}}{\partial x_3} = \overline{x_6} \oplus 0 = x_6 = 1$$

$$\text{similarly } x_{16} = \overline{x_{11} \cdot x_2} = \overline{x_3 \cdot x_6 + \overline{x_2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial x_{16}}{\partial x_3} = (x_6 + \overline{x_2}) \oplus (\overline{x_2}) = 1 \oplus \overline{x_2} = 1$$

\downarrow

$$x_6, x_2$$

$$\overline{x_2} = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{x_2 = 1}}$$

$$\text{for } x_6 = 1 \quad x_2 = 1 \quad x_{11} = \bar{x}_3 \quad x_{16} = x_3 \\ x_{19} = x_3 + \bar{x}_7$$

$$\text{So } x_{23} = \overline{x_{21}, x_{19}}$$

$$x_{23} = \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_3 \cdot x_7 = \bar{x}_3 = 1 \\ x_3 = 0$$

x_7 = don't care.

Solution $(1, 0, 2, 7) = (x, 1, 1, x)$,

To find ^{using} SAT solver.

Find solution for.

$$\exists. \quad \frac{\partial x_{11}}{\partial x_3} \cdot \frac{\partial x_{16}}{\partial x_3} \cdot \frac{\partial x_{23}}{\partial x_3} = 1$$

x_6

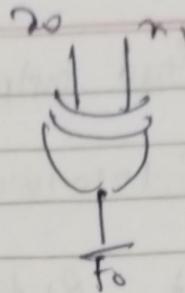
$$[x_6 \cdot x_2 = 1]$$

Optimal

Q. 1

$$f_0 = \text{XOR } x_0 \oplus x_1$$

$$x_0 = \overline{c_n, M} = \overline{c_n} + M$$



$$x_1 = (\overline{A_0} + \overline{B_0}, S_0 + B_0, S_1) \cdot (B_0, \overline{A_0}, S_2 + \overline{B_0}, \overline{A_0}, S_3)$$

$$\overline{x_1} = B_0 \overline{A_0} \cdot S_2 + \overline{B_0} \overline{A_0} \cdot S_3 + B_0 \cdot \overline{A_0} \cdot S_3, S_0$$

$\overline{F_0}$ - stuck-at-one.

S_0 (x_0, x_1) = (0, 0) or (1, 1). To detect the fault.

SDR solver for ($x_0 = x_1$). \Rightarrow $\overline{x_0} \text{XNOR } x_1$

$$(\overline{x_0} + \overline{x_1}) \cdot (x_1 + \overline{x_0}) \cdot (x_0 \overline{A_0} \overline{x_0} \cdot (\overline{c_n} + M)) + \\ (x_0 \cdot (\overline{c_n} + M)) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$(\overline{x_1} \cdot ((\overline{A_0} + \overline{B_0}, S_0 + B_0, S_1) \cdot (B_0, \overline{A_0}, S_2 + \overline{B_0}, \overline{A_0}, S_3))$$

$$+ x_1 \cdot (\overline{A_0} + \overline{B_0}, S_0 + B_0, S_1) \cdot \overline{A_0} \cdot (B_0, S_2 + \overline{B_0}, S_3)). \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{for (1)} \Rightarrow (\overline{x_0} \cdot (\overline{c_n} + M) + x_0 \cdot (\overline{c_n} + M))$$

$$= (\overline{x_0}, c_n, \overline{M} + x_0 \overline{c_n} + x_0 M).$$

$d_1 \qquad \qquad d_2 \qquad \qquad d_3$

$\therefore (d_1, d_2, d_3)$

$$(d_1 + d_2 + d_3) \cdot (\overline{j_1} + \overline{x_0}) \cdot (\overline{j_1} + c_n) \cdot (\overline{j_1} + \overline{M}) \\ (j_1 + x_0 + \overline{c_n} + M).$$

$$\text{For } \pi_1, (\bar{A}_0, \bar{S}_1 + \bar{B}_0, \bar{S}_3 + \bar{B}_0, S_3, S_0 + B_0, S_1, \bar{B}_0, S_2), \bar{A}_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_1, (\bar{A}_0, (B_0 S_0 (1+S_1) + \bar{B}_0, S_3 (1+S_0)))$$

$$= \bar{\pi}_1, \bar{\bar{A}}_0, (B_0, S_2 + \bar{B}_0, S_3)$$

$$= \bar{\pi}_1, (A_0 + (\bar{B}_0 + \bar{S}_2), (B_0 + \bar{S}_3))$$

$$+ \pi_1, \bar{A}_0, B_0, S_2 + \bar{B}_0, S_3, \pi_1, \bar{A}_0$$

$$= \bar{\pi}_1, (A_0 + \bar{B}_0, \bar{S}_3 + \bar{S}_2, B_0 + \bar{S}_2, \bar{S}_3)$$

$$+ \pi_1, \bar{A}_0, B_0, S_2 + \bar{B}_0, S_3, \pi_1, \bar{A}_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{\pi}_1, A_0 + \bar{\pi}_1, \bar{B}_0, \bar{S}_3 + \bar{\pi}_1, \bar{S}_2, B_0 + \bar{\pi}_1, \bar{S}_2, \bar{S}_3$$

\cup_4 \cup_5

\vee_6

\cup_7

$$+ \pi_1, \bar{A}_0, B_0, S_2 + \pi_1, \bar{B}_0, S_3, \bar{A}_0$$

\cup_8

\vee_9

using

similarly make CNF for the above express ~~for~~
Renaming method.

and get solution using CNF (SAT solver).

optional

Q. ② → to get \overline{G} -stuck-at-0 and \overline{P} -stuck-at-0.

for good limit $\overline{P}=1$ and $\overline{G}_r=1$ simultaneously,

So $\overline{D}=1$ and $\overline{A}_r=1$ for.

$$S_0 = 0 \quad S_1 = 0 \quad S_2 = 0 \quad S_3 = 1$$

$$\overline{A}_3 = 0 \quad \overline{A}_2 = 0 \quad \overline{A}_1 = 0 \quad \overline{A}_0 = 0$$

$$\overline{B}_3 = 1 \quad \overline{B}_2 = 1 \quad \overline{B}_1 = 1 \quad \overline{B}_0 = 1$$

With the help of this test vector we can detect \overline{D} -stuck-at-0 and \overline{G}_r -stuck-at-0 simultaneously.