

ECE27000**PRACTICE10 SOLUTIONS**

1)

Meaning	S	S^*, Z	
		X = 0	X=1
-	A	A, 0	B, 0
Sequence detected: 1	B	A, 0	C, 0
Sequence detected: 11	C	A, 0	D, 0
Sequence detected: 111	D	A, 0	D, 1

2)

Meaning	S	S^*, Z	
		X = 0	X=1
-	A	A, 0	B, 0
Starts with 1	B	A, 0	C, 0
Starts with 11	C	D, 0	E, 0
Starts with 110	D	F, 0	G, 0
Starts with 111	E	G, 0	H, 0
Starts with 1100	F	A, 0	I, 1
Starts with 1101 / 1110	G	I, 1	A, 0
Starts with 11, contains more than 3 ones	H	A, 0	A, 0
Starts with 11, contains exactly 3 ones	I	A, 0	B, 0

3)

Sequence detector to detector - 0000, 0011, 0110, 1001, 1100, 1111 (overlapping)

Meaning	Present State	Next state, Output	
		X = 0	X = 1
Start	S0	S10,0	S11,0
0	S10	S20,0	S21,0
1	S11	S22,0	S23,0
00	S20	S30,0	S31,0
01	S21	S32,0	S33,0
10	S22	S34,0	S35,0
11	S23	S36,0	S37,0
000	S30	S30,1	S31,0
001	S31	S32,0	S33,1
010	S32	S34,0	S35,0
011	S33	S36,1	S37,0
100	S34	S30,0	S31,1
101	S35	S32,0	S33,0
110	S36	S34,1	S35,0
111	S37	S36,0	S37,1

Non-overlapping:

Meaning	Present State	Next state, Output		Weight
		X = 0	X = 1	
Start	A	B,0	D,0	$8\%3 = 2$
$n\%3 = 0$ X_ _ _	B	E,0	F,0	$4\%3 = 1$

$n\%3 = 1 \quad X_ _ _$	C			
$n\%3 = 2 \quad X_ _ _$	D	G,0	E,0	
$n\%3 = 0 \quad XX_ _$	E	H,0	J,0	$2\%3 = 2$
$n\%3 = 1 \quad XX_ _$	F	I,0	H,0	
$n\%3 = 2 \quad XX_ _$	G	J,0	I,0	
$n\%3 = 0 \quad XXX_$	H	A,1	A,0	$1\%3 = 1$
$n\%3 = 1 \quad XXX_$	I	A,0	A,0	
$n\%3 = 2 \quad XXX_$	J	A,0	A,1	

4)

S	S*,Z	
	X=0	X=1
A	B,1	H,1
B	F,1	D,1
C	D,0	E,1
D	C,0	F,1
E	D,1	C,1
F	C,1	C,1
G	C,1	D,1
H	C,0	A,1

$P0 = (ABCDEFGH)$

To perform state minimization, we first separate the states based on the outputs for a 1 bit input.

For $X=1$, all outputs are same.

For $X=0$, outputs are 1 for ABEFG and 0 for CDH.

Hence, $P1 = (ABEFG)(CDH)$

P2:

$X=0 : ABEFG \Rightarrow BFDCC$

$CDH \Rightarrow DCC$

$X=1: ABEFG \Rightarrow HDCCD$

$CDH \Rightarrow EFA$

Since BF and CD are in separate set of states, we can separate AB from EFG

Thus $P2 = (AB)(EFG)(CDH)$

P3:

$X=0 : AB \Rightarrow BF$

$EFG \Rightarrow DCC$

$CDH \Rightarrow DCC$

$X=1: AB \Rightarrow HD$

$EFG \Rightarrow CCD$

$CDH \Rightarrow EFA$

Since AB and EF belong to separate set of states, we can separate A from B and H from CD.

Thus $P3 = (A)(B)(EFG)(CD)(H)$

P4:

$X=0 : A \Rightarrow B$

$B \Rightarrow F$

$EFG \Rightarrow DCC$

$CD \Rightarrow DC$

$H \Rightarrow C$

$X=1: A \Rightarrow H$

$B \Rightarrow D$

$$EFG \Rightarrow CCD$$

$$CD \Rightarrow EF$$

$$H \Rightarrow A$$

No further separation possible.

$$\text{Hence, } P4 = P3 = (A)(B)(EFG)(CD)(H)$$

State table after minimization:

S	S*,Z	
	X=0	X=1
A	B,1	H,1
B	E,1	C,1
C	C,0	E,1
E	C,1	C,1
H	C,0	A,1

5)

Combining the two state tables through direct sum:

S	S*,Z	
	X=0	X=1
A	A,0	B,1
B	A,0	C,0
C	C,0	A,1
a	a,0	c,1
b	b,0	a,1
c	a,0	b,0

Now performing state minimization:

$$P0 = (ABCabc)$$

For $X=0$, all outputs are same.

For $X=1$, outputs are 1 for ACab and 0 for Bc.

$$\text{Hence, } P1 = (ACab)(Bc)$$

P2:

$$X=0 : ACab \Rightarrow ACab$$

$$Bc \Rightarrow Aa$$

$$X=1: \mathbf{ACab} \Rightarrow \mathbf{BAca}$$

$$Bc \Rightarrow Cb$$

Since Bc and Aa are in separate set of states, we can separate Aa from Cb

$$\text{Thus } P2 = (Aa)(Cb)(Bc)$$

P3:

$$X=0 : Aa \Rightarrow Aa$$

$$Cb \Rightarrow Cb$$

$$Bc \Rightarrow Aa$$

$$X=1: Aa \Rightarrow Bc$$

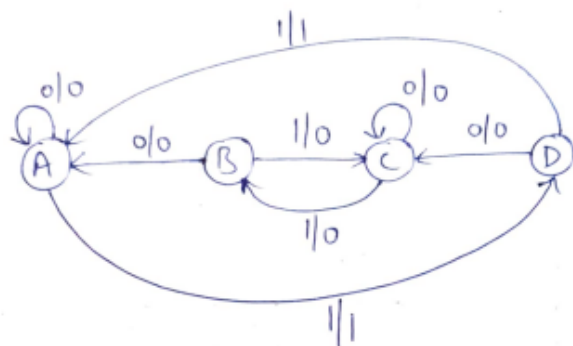
$$Cb \Rightarrow Aa$$

$$Bc \Rightarrow Cb$$

No further minimization

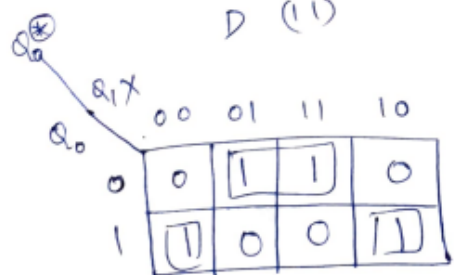
$$\text{Thus } P3 = (Aa)(Cb)(Bc)$$

After state minimization, since A is equivalent to a, C is equivalent to b, and B is equivalent to c. The two state machines are equivalent

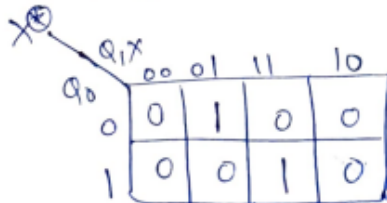


Characteristic table :-

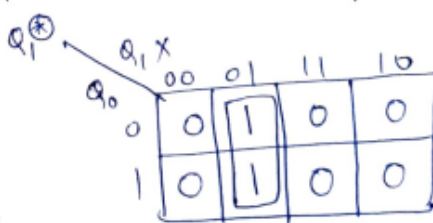
Present state $q_0 q_1$	Input X	Next state $q_0^* q_1^*$	output (x^*)
A (00)	0	A (00)	0
B (01)	0	A (00)	0
C (10)	0	C (10)	0
D (11)	0	C (10)	0
A (00)	1	D (11)	1
B (01)	1	C (10)	0
C (10)	1	B (01)	0
D (11)	1	A (00)	1



$$q_0^* = \bar{q}_0 X + q_0 \bar{X}$$



$$x^* = \bar{q}_0 \bar{q}_1 X + q_0 q_1 X$$



$$q_1^* = \bar{q}_1 X$$