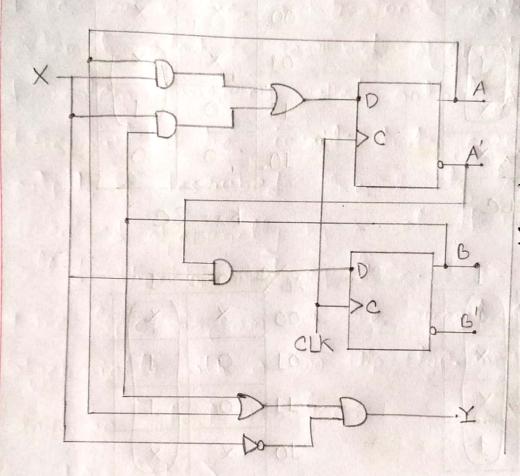
#Example of Sequential Correct



Equation $A(t+1) = A(t) \times (t) + B(t) \times (t)$ $B(t+1) = A'(t) \times (t)$ $Y(t) = (A(t) + B(t)) \times (t')'$

* This equantial circuit consists of two D flip-flops A and B, an input X and an output Y.

State Table

The Alme sequence of Inputs, outputs, and flipflop states can be enumerated in a state table (sometimes called transition table).

Present State Input Next State	Output
A had by by brook x bidge A and B don't	BALX
o to appropriate produced of shapes of	water o
: southers trades time 13040 mg.	
net of the solvenits tall garantes out 10	37 13
10110111 of 12kgg 3 1 - 601001011 31-	surfaco
et of generally by a set of Bollem 1 have	Consession of
TIO-Floping toquetors. O L	0
offor alogo in oto sine of more carroto	DKI 4
icol stil a find sho close timent care	0 96010
on output equation:	o ban

State Diagram york

Andle can be represented graphically in the state the form of a state diagram.

and the transitions between states are indicated by directed lines annealing the circles.

40: means input=1, output=0

Flip Flop input Equations

4 The Part of the combitonational civil that generates external outputs is described algebraichly by a set of boolean functions called output equations . The The part of the cincuit that generates external outputs is described the inputs to flip-flops is described algebraichly by a set of Boolean Functions called Flip-Flop Pinput aquations.

7 The logic diagram of the cinemit can be expressed algebraiely with to two flip-flop-input equations and an output equation:

DA = AX+BX mangor state

DB = A'X

Y = (A+B) X plusingers belowing so me sich.

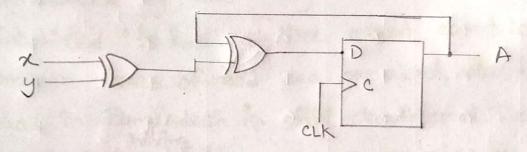
Analysis with D Flip-Flop
The eincalt we want to analyze is desertibed by the input equation $D_A = A \oplus \times \oplus y$

La timenas logiched, outpeter o

A. A.

The x and y variables are the inputs to the eincuit.

The output equations are given, so the output is implied to come from the output to the Plip-flop.



The binary numbers under Axy are listed from 000 through 111.

9 The next state & values are obtained from the state equation A(\$+1) = A D 2 Dy

Present State	Inpu	ds g	Next State
A	n	9	A
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1.
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	. 1	1

