

101101 Bit  
Detector

$Q_2 Q_1 Q_0$	$Q_2, Q_1, Q_0, I$		Output	
	$I=0$	$I=1$	$I=0$	$I=1$
000	000	001	0	0
001	010	001	0	0
010	000	011	0	0
011	010	100	0	0
100	101	001	0	0
101	000	001	0	1

$$\text{Output} = I \cdot Q_2 \cdot \bar{Q}_1 \cdot Q_0$$

$D_2$

$Q_2 Q_1$	$Q_0 I$	00	01	11	10
00		0	0	0	0
01		0	0	1	0
11		X	X	X	X
10		1	0	0	0

$$D_2 = Q_2 \bar{Q}_0 \bar{I} + Q_1 Q_0 I$$

$D_1$

$Q_2 Q_1$	$Q_0 I$	00	01	11	10
00		0	0	0	1
01		0	1	0	1
11		X	X	X	X
10		0	0	0	0

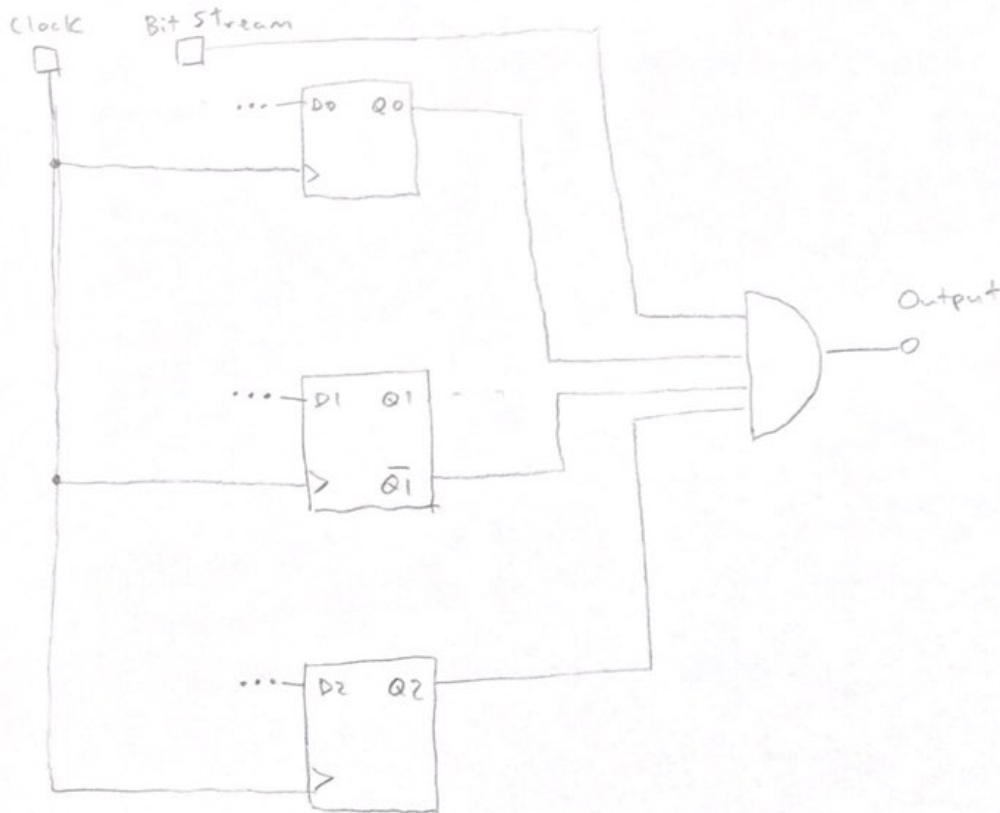
$$D_1 = Q_1 \bar{Q}_0 \bar{I} + \bar{Q}_2 Q_0 \bar{I}$$

$D_0$

$Q_2 Q_1$	$Q_0 I$	00	01	11	10
00		0	1	1	0
01		0	1	0	0
11		X	X	X	X
10		1	1	1	0

$$D_0 = Q_2 \bar{Q}_0 + \bar{Q}_0 I + \bar{Q}_2 \bar{Q}_1 I + Q_2 I$$

## Design Diagram



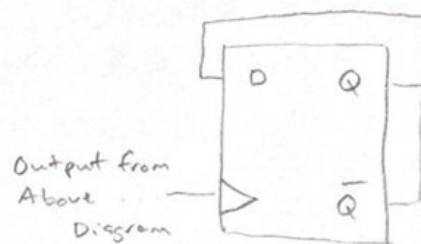
(Logic for D0, D1, D2 on  
prev. page)

## Bit String Modification

- Have output serve as the clock signal for another flip-flop that, whenever it is clocked, will switch its value. So whenever 10101 is detected, it will switch from a 1 to a 0 or vice versa.

Q	Q <sub>n</sub>	D
0	1	1
1	0	0

$$D = \bar{Q}$$



This bit will be read at every clock signal to the above diagram so the output will be  
00000111111...