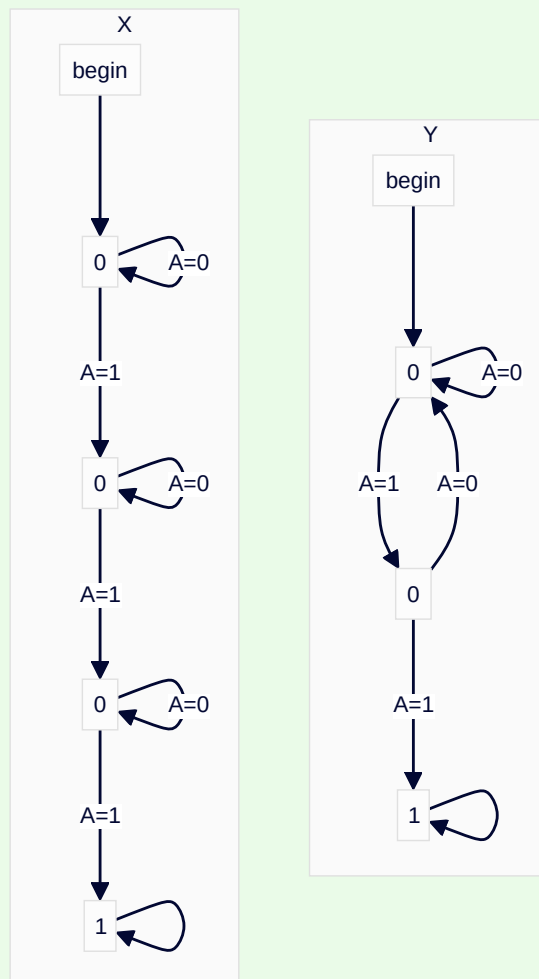


1

Draw the state diagram for the following problem: There is one input A and two outputs X and Y . X becomes 1 if A has been 1 for at least three cycles altogether (not necessarily consecutively). Y becomes 1 if A has been 1 for at least two consecutive cycles.

✓ Answer ✓



2

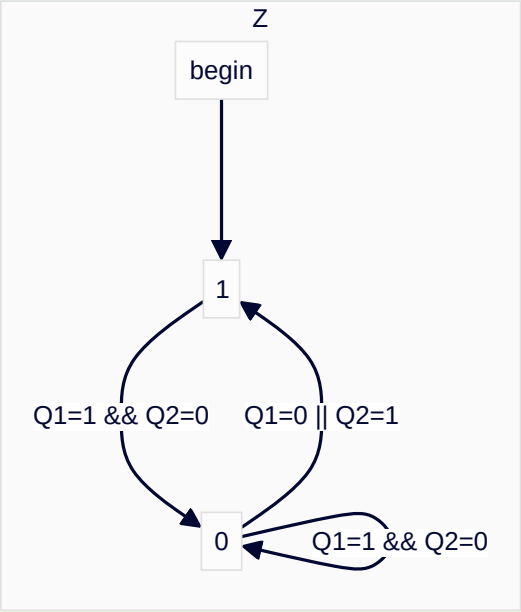
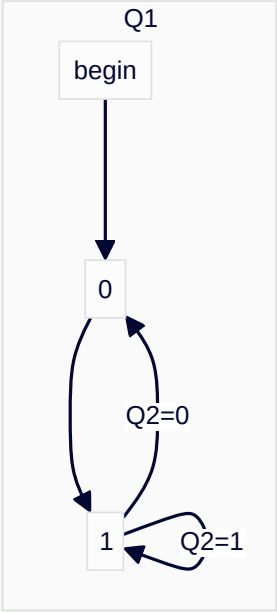
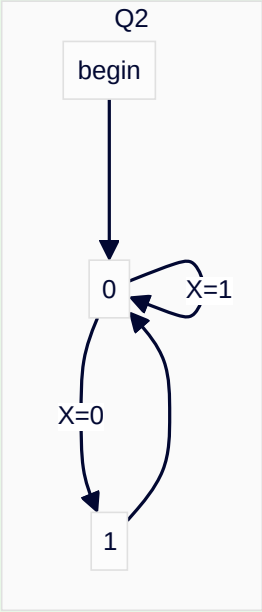
Given the following excitation and output equations, write the state transition and output tables. X is the input, Z is the output. Draw the sequential logic circuit. Please note that state memory is using positive-edge triggered D flip-flops.

$$D1 = Q1' + Q1 \cdot Q2$$

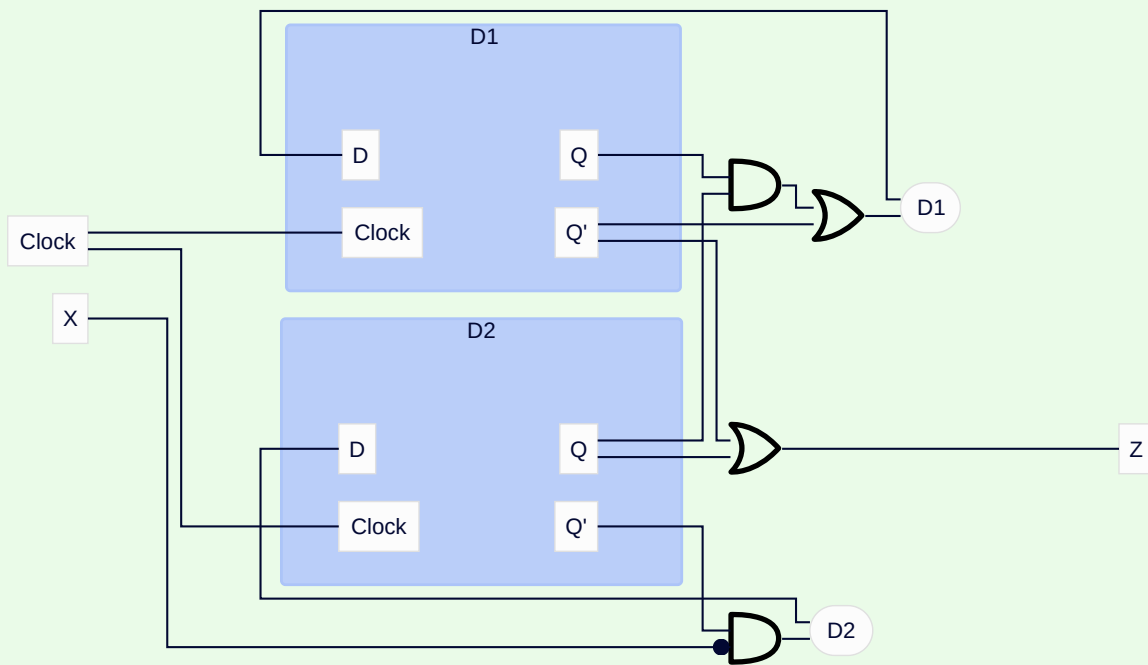
$$D2 = Q2' \cdot X'$$

$$Z = Q1' + Q2$$

✓ Answer



Q1	Q2	X	D1	D2	Z
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	1



3

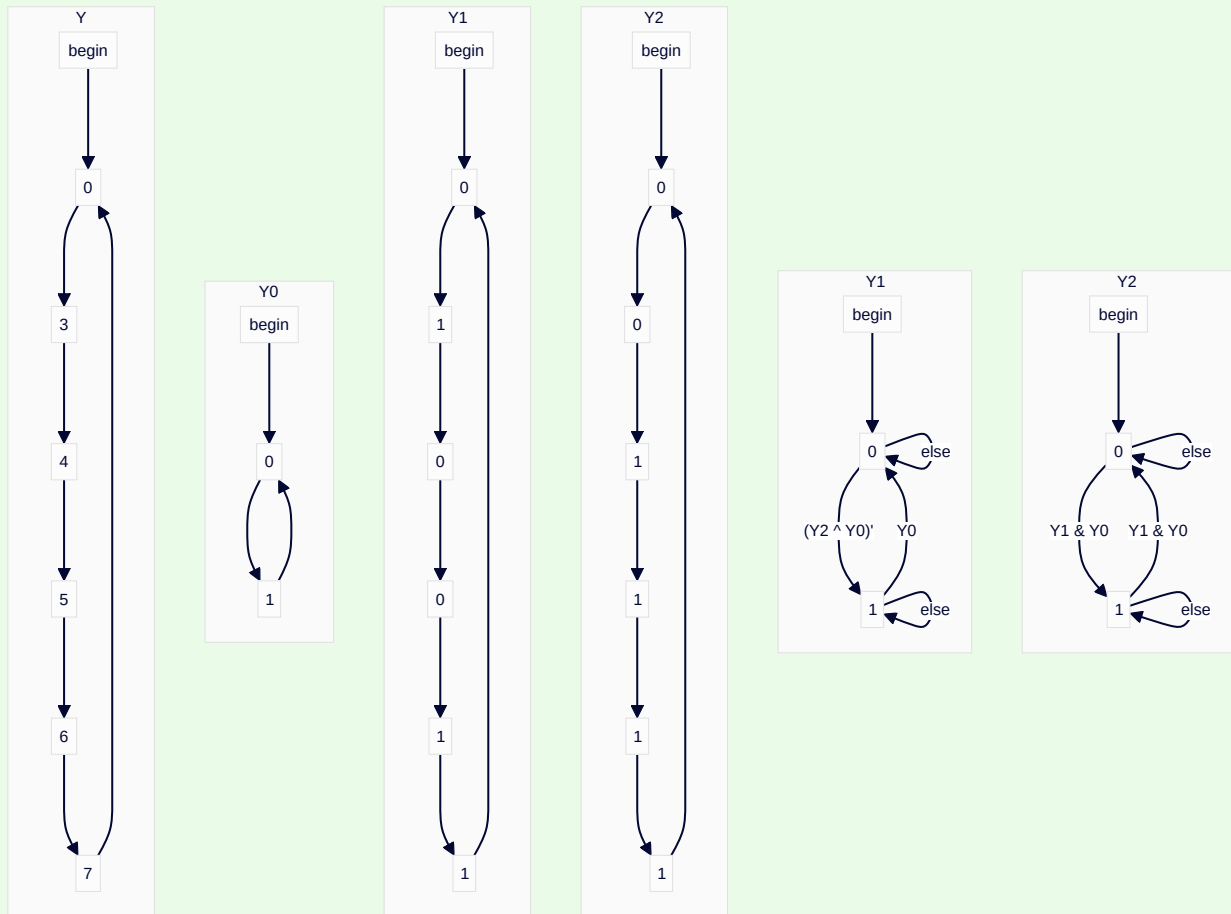
Design a 3-bit binary counter with counting sequence 0, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 3, ...

The counter will increment at each clock tick. Use binary state assignments. Use D flip-flops, and combinational logic gates.

Follow the steps below:

1. Draw a state diagram.
2. Write a state transition table.
3. Write state transition, and excitation equations.
4. Draw the circuit.

✓ Answer

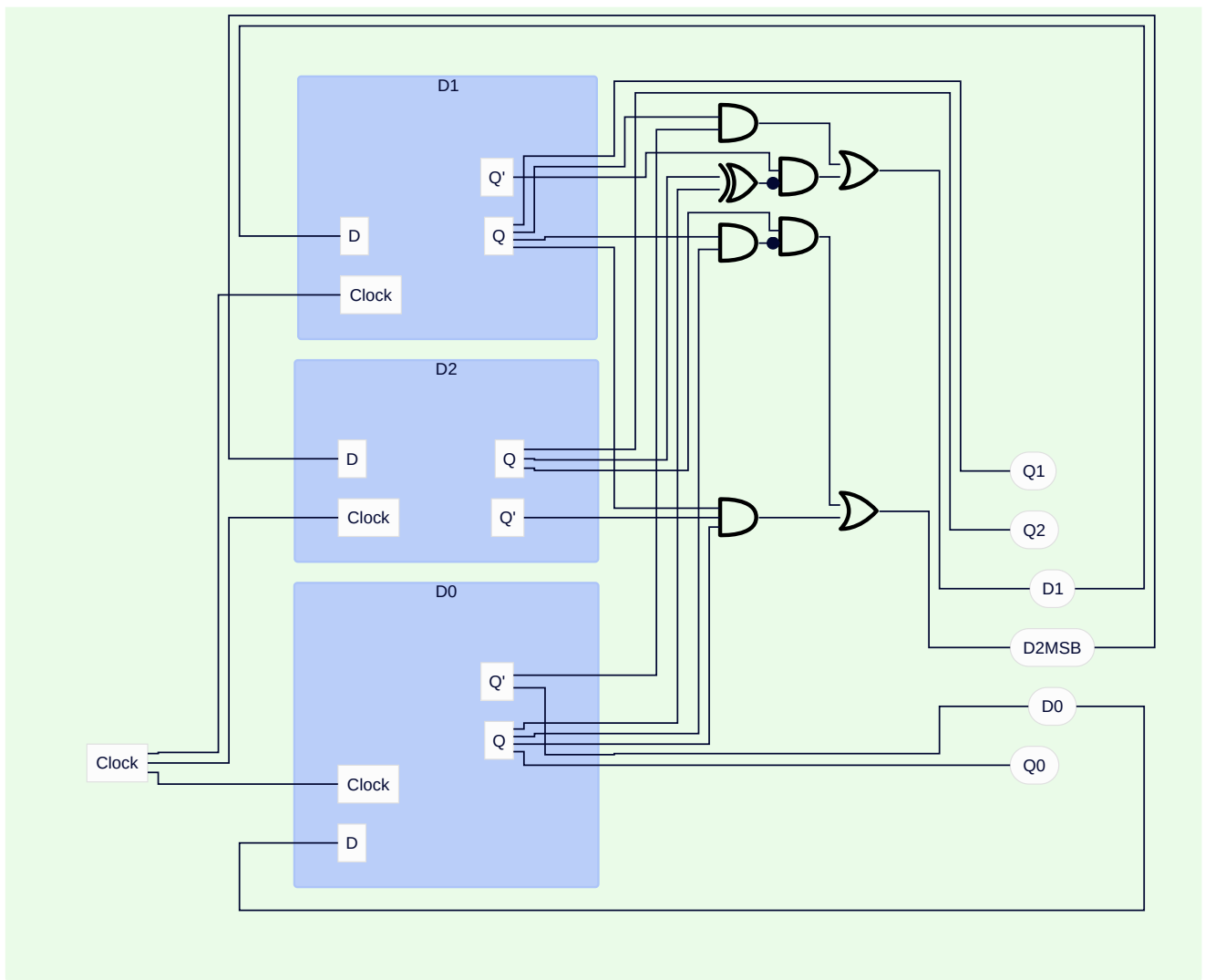


Y2	Y1	Y0	Y2*	Y1*	Y0*
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	0

$$D0 = Q0'$$

$$D1 = Q1' \cdot (Q2 \wedge Q0)' + Q1 \cdot Q0'$$

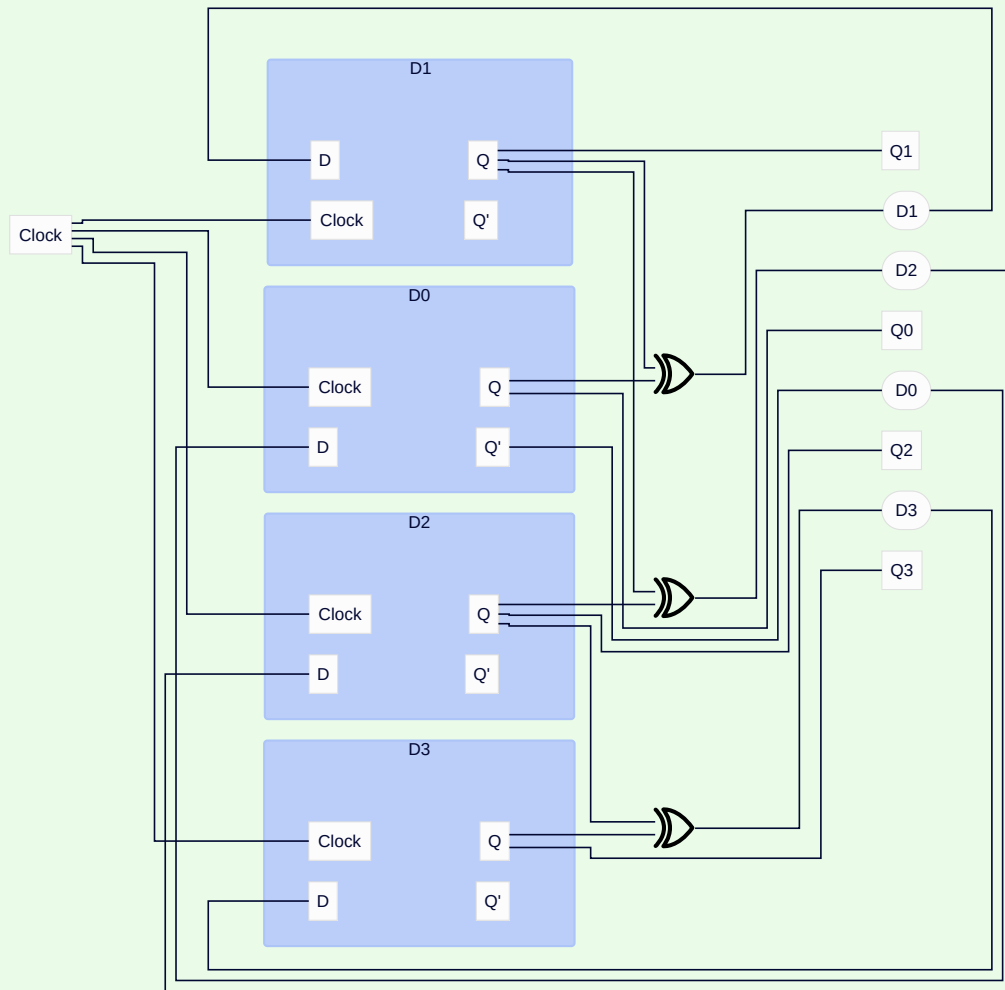
$$D2 = Q2' \cdot Q1 \cdot Q0 + Q2 \cdot (Q1 \cdot Q0)'$$



4

Design a 4-bit ripple up counter using only four D flip-flops.

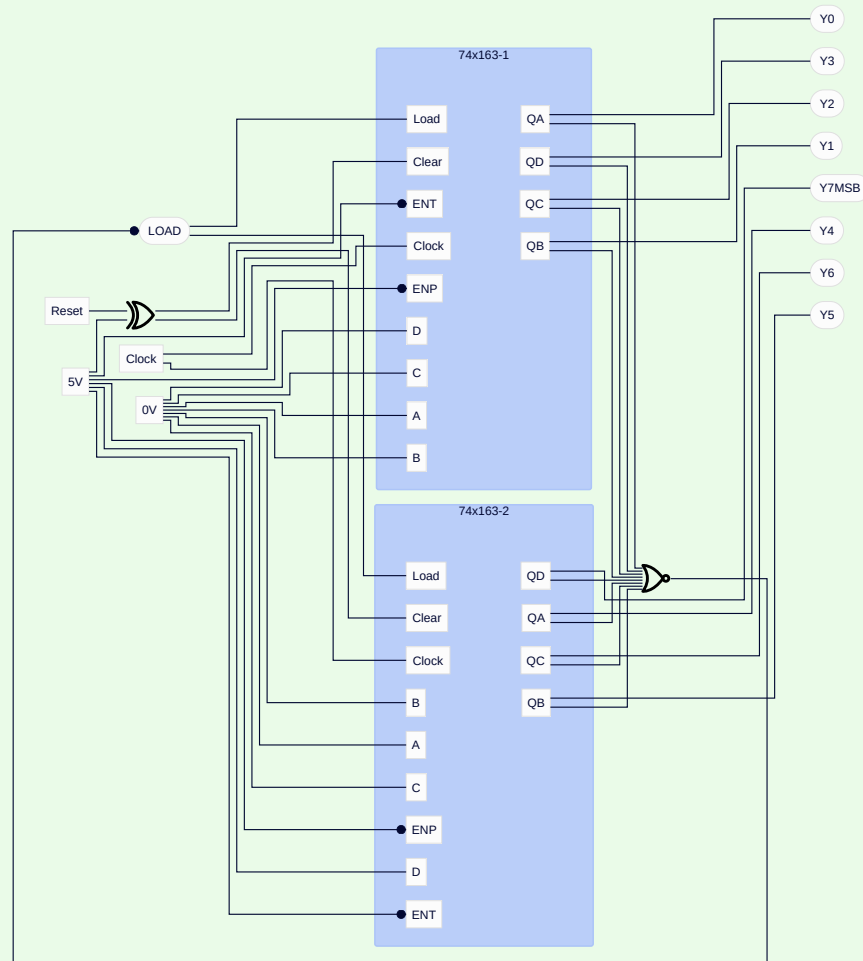
✓ Answer



5

Using two 74x163 counters, design a counter with counting sequence 0, 128, 129,..., 254, 255, 0, 128, 129, ... , 254, 255. Logic 0 and 1 are available.

✓ Answer



6

Using one 74x169 and three inverters, design a counter with the counting sequence 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 4, 3 ...

✓ Answer

