Practice Exam

There are 4 problems. Problem 1 and 2 are mandatory. Problem 3 and 4 are optional. If you do both 3 and 4, best of 3 and 4 will be taken.

Design a Mealy sequential circuit which investigates an input sequence X and which will produce an output of Z=1 for any input sequence ending in 1010, provided that the sequence 001 has occurred at least once.

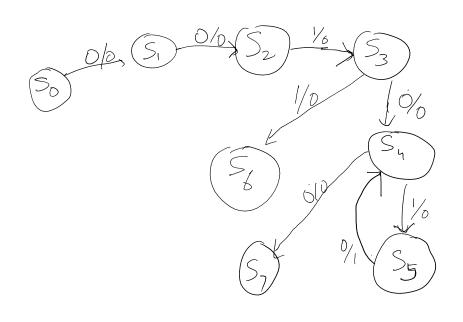
Example:

 $X = 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0$

Z = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1

Notice that the circuit does not reset to the start state when an output of Z=1 occurs.

Problem 1. Complete the following state diagram. You can also choose to draw state diagram from scratch. Also fill the state transition table. (20 marks)



Present Stute	Next State		output(z)		
	X=0		X=0	X =	
So	<u></u>				
S	S				
S ₂		S3		\bigcirc	
53	Sy	5,			
Sy	S ₇	S ₅			
S ₅	S				
S					
57					

Problem 2. The above state table can be reduced to only 7 states instead of 8 states. Reduce the states by row-reduction method. You can also use implication table but that will take longer. Only specify which states are equivalent to each other. You do not need to write the state table again. (10 marks)

Problem 3. (State assignment).

Using the guideline method find the groups of states that should be grouped together. Draw the state assignment map. Assign a 3-bit state encoding to the 6 states in the reduced state table derived in Problem 2. (20 marks).

Problem 4. The following state-assigned table is given. Find the boolean expressions for inputs J_2 and K_2 to a J-K flip flop that implments the transition from Present state y_2 to Next state Y_2 . Express J_2 and K_2 in terms of input X and present state y_2 , y_1 and y_0 (20 marks).

Present State			Next state					Output		
			X=0			X=1			X=0	X=1
y ₂	y ₁	y₀	Y ₂	Yı	Y ₀	Y ₂	Yı	Y ₀	Z	Z
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	ď
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0