

# ECE275 Final exam Fall 2022

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Student Name:

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## 1 Instructions

- There are five problems. First four are required. Fifth problem is optional. Complete fifth problem for extra credit.
- Maximum number of marks is 120 (140 with extra-credit). This exam amounts 10% toward the final grade.
- Time allowed is 120 minutes.
- In order to minimize distraction to your fellow students, you may not leave during the last 10 minutes of the examination.
- The examination is closed-book. One  $8 \times 11$  in two-sided cheatsheet is allowed.
- Non-programmable calculators are permitted.
- Please use a pen or heavy pencil to ensure legibility. Colored pens/pencils are recommended for K-map grouping.
- Please show your work; where appropriate, marks will be awarded for proper and well-reasoned explanations.

**Problem 1.** A sequential circuit has two inputs and two outputs. The inputs ( $X_1$  and  $X_0$ ) represent a 2-bit binary number,  $N$ . If the present value of  $N$  is greater than the previous value, then  $Z_1$  is 1. If the present value of  $N$  is less than the previous value, then  $Z_2$  is 1. **Otherwise**,  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  are 0. When the first pair of inputs is received, there is no previous value of  $N$ , so we cannot determine whether the present  $N$  is greater than or less than the previous value; therefore, the “otherwise” category applies.

Find a Mealy state table for the circuit (minimum number of states, including starting state, is five) (30 marks).

(Hint: The header for Mealy State table will look something like this:)

Present State	Next State				Outputs ( $Z_1Z_2$ )			
	Inputs $X_1X_0 = 00$	01	10	11	$X_1X_0 = 00$	01	10	11
$S_0$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	$S_4$	00	00	00	00

**Problem 2.** *Reduce the following state table to minimum number of states (30 marks)*

PS	NS		Output	
	$X = 0$	1	0	1
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	1	0
<i>b</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>d</i>	1	0
<i>c</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>d</i>	1	1
<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>b</i>	1	0
<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	1	0
<i>f</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>b</i>	1	1
<i>g</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>i</i>	0	1
<i>h</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>i</i>	0	1
<i>i</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	0	1

**Problem 3.** 1. Use the guideline method (Highest priority and Medium priority only) to determine a suitable **state assignment** for the state table (20 marks).

2. Realize the table using J-K flip-flops (30 marks).

Present State	Next State		Output (Z)
	X = 0	1	
A	A	B	1
B	C	E	0
C	F	G	1
D	C	A	0
E	B	G	1
F	F	B	1
G	C	F	0

**Problem 4.** A 4:2 priority encoder takes 4 inputs  $y_0, y_1, y_2, y_3$  and has three outputs,  $w_1, w_0$  and  $IST$ . Find boolean expressions for  $w_1$  and  $w_0$  using K-maps for the priority encoder. The priority encoder truth table is given for reference (“\*” indicates all possible input combinations and “d” indicates don’t care output). (10 marks)

Inputs				Outputs		
$y_0$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$w_1$	$w_0$	$IST$
0	0	0	0	d	d	0
1	*	*	*	0	0	1
0	1	*	*	0	1	1
0	0	1	*	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	1	1

**Problem 5.** (Optional for extra credit) The following diagram shows the pattern of 0's and 1's stored in a ROM with eight words and four bits per word. What will be the values of  $F_1, F_2, F_3$ , and  $F_4$  if  $A = B = 0$  and  $C = 1$ ? Also give the minterm expansions for  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  (20 marks).

