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# LSP Exam - January 25, 2016
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> **CVUT FEL (ČVUT) - České vysoké učení technické v Praze | Czech Technical University in Prague**
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> [ ](2016-01-25_Exam_CN.md) | [English](2016-01-25_Exam_EN.md) | [Čeština](2016-01-25_Exam_CZ.md)
> **AI-Generated Solution** - Reference analysis below
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## Question 5: RS Latch Drawing Frequently Tested
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**Problem**: Draw RS latch using only NOR gates, and draw RS latch using only NAND gates.
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### NOR-type RS Latch
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```
...
```

```
S      [>NOR]      Q
      ↑
```

```
R      [>NOR]      Q
      ↑
```

```
...
```

```
**Characteristics**:
```

- S=1, R=0 → Q=1 (Set)
- S=0, R=1 → Q=0 (Reset)
- S=0, R=0 → Hold
- S=1, R=1 → Forbidden state

```
### NAND-type RS Latch
```

```
...
```

```
S      [>NAND]      Q
      ↑
```

```
R      [>NAND]      Q
      ↑
```

```
...
```

```
**Characteristics** (active-low):
```

- S=0, R=1 → Q=1 (Set)

- S=1, R=0 → Q=0 (Reset)
- S=1, R=1 → Hold
- S=0, R=0 → Forbidden state

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## ## Question 7: Motor Control Circuit Design

**\*\*Problem\*\*:** A student came to the exam just to try. Complete his unfinished circuit - pressing the but

**\*\*Hint\*\*:** Need to add 7 additional components to complete the circuit.

### ### Circuit Components

- VCC = 5V
- GND = 0V
- Relay
- 24V Battery
- Push-button
- D Flip-Flop (DFF)
- Motor

### ### Design Approach

1. Use D flip-flop to implement T flip-flop functionality (toggle state on each button press)
2. Feed Q back to D input
3. Connect button to CLK (rising edge triggered)
4. Connect CLRN to VCC to ensure power-on reset
5. Q output controls the relay

### ### Components to Add

1. Wire from Q to D
2. VCC to PRN connection
3. Button debounce circuit
4. Relay driver circuit
5. Protection diode, etc.

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## ## Question 8: VHDL Code Analysis

**\*\*Problem\*\*:** Analyze the poorly formatted VHDL code, draw the corresponding logic circuit diagram and g

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```vhdl
library IEEE; use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;
entity test20140214 is port (a, b, c, d : in std_logic; e : out std_logic); end;
architecture rtl of test20140214 is begin
process(a, b) variable z:std_logic_vector(0 to 3); begin
if b = '0' then z:=(others=>'0'); elsif rising_edge(a) then
if c='1' then z:=d & z(0 to 2); else z:=z(3) & z(0 to 2); end if; end if; e<=z(3); end process; end rtl
```

```

### ### Formatted Code

```

```vhdl
library IEEE;

```

```

use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity test20140214 is
    port (
        a, b, c, d : in std_logic;
        e : out std_logic
    );
end;

architecture rtl of test20140214 is
begin
    process(a, b)
        variable z: std_logic_vector(0 to 3);
    begin
        if b = '0' then
            z := (others => '0');           -- Async clear
        elsif rising_edge(a) then          -- Rising edge triggered
            if c = '1' then
                z := d & z(0 to 2);         -- Mode 1: Serial input
            else
                z := z(3) & z(0 to 2);      -- Mode 2: Circular shift
            end if;
        end if;
        e <= z(3);                          -- Output MSB
    end process;
end rtl;

```

### ### Circuit Diagram Description

**\*\*Circuit Name\*\*:** 4-bit Controllable Dual-Mode Shift Register

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d    MUX    → [DFF] → [DFF] → [DFF] → [DFF] → e
              z(0)  z(1)  z(2)  z(3)
c    sel

(circular feedback)

a    CLK (all DFFs)
b    CLRN (all DFFs)
...

```

### ### Functional Description

Signal	Function
a	Clock signal (rising edge)
b	Async clear (b='0' clears)
c	Mode select
d	Serial data input
e	Output (z(3))

c value	Mode
'1'	Serial input: $d \rightarrow z(0) \rightarrow z(1) \rightarrow z(2) \rightarrow z(3)$
'0'	Circular shift: $z(3) \rightarrow z(0) \rightarrow z(1) \rightarrow z(2) \rightarrow z(3)$

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## ## Knowledge Summary

Question Type	Key Points
RS Latch	NOR/NAND gate implementation, understanding set/reset logic
Motor Control	D flip-flop application, T flip-flop design
VHDL Analysis	Code formatting, shift register understanding