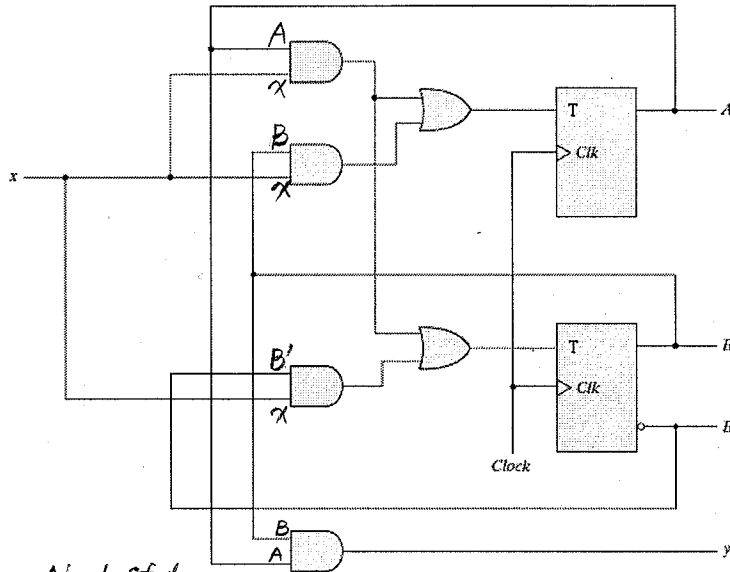




EECE256 Quiz 3 – section 102

1. Derive the state table, including excitation equations (4 marks), and state diagram (3 marks) for the following circuit. Is the circuit a Mealy circuit or a Moore? (1 mark)



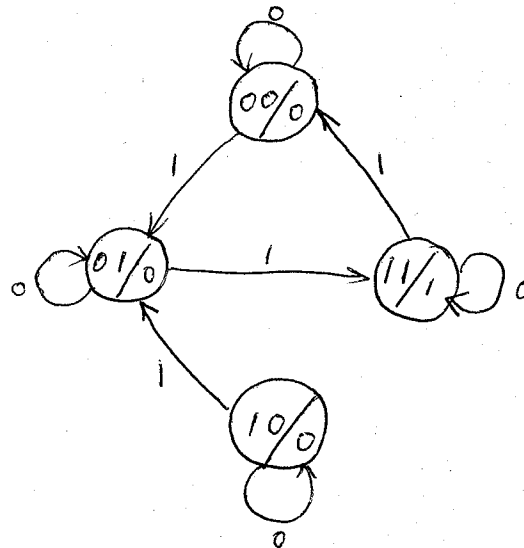
$$T_A = A \oplus B$$

$$T_B = A \oplus B'$$

Flip-flop
Characteristic Table

T	Q(t+1)
0	Q(t) No change
1	Q'(t) Complement

A	B	x	T _A	T _B	Next State A B	output y
0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0 1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0 1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1 1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1 0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0 1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1 1	1
1	1	1	1	1	0 0	1



Moore circuit.

(Since the output y is a function of only the present state)

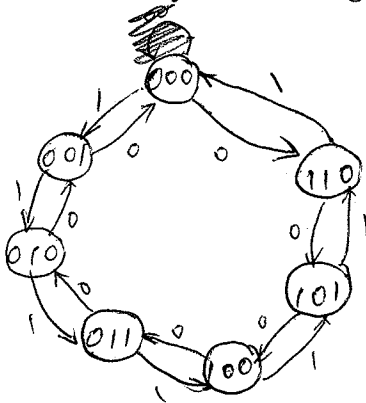


a place of mind

Electrical and Computer Engineering

Nov 5, 2010

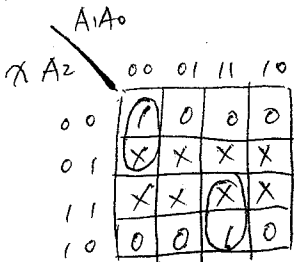
2. Design an up-down binary counter that counts from 0-6 using J/K flip-flops. Show your state diagram (3 marks), state table (4 marks), and karnaugh maps (3 marks).



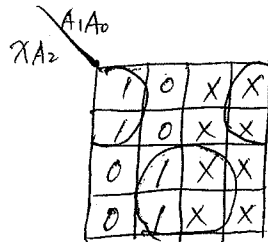
Q(t)	Q(t+1)	J	K
0	0	0	X
0	1	1	X
1	0	X	1
1	1	X	0

JK Flip-Flop excitation table

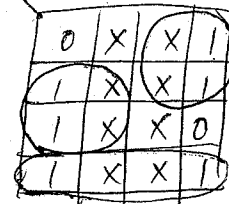
Input Up/Down χ	Present State $A_2 A_1 A_0$			Next State $A_2 A_1 A_0$			Flip-Flop Inputs					
	J_{A_2}	K_{A_2}	J_{A_1}	K_{A_1}	J_{A_0}	K_{A_0}	J_{A_2}	K_{A_2}	J_{A_1}	K_{A_1}	J_{A_0}	K_{A_0}
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	X	1	X	0	X
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	X	0	X	X	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	X	X	1	1	X
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	X	1	X	X	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	X	1	1	X	X
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	X	0	0	X	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	X	0	X	1	X
0	1	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	X	0	X	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	X	1	X	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	X	X	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	X	X	1	X
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	X	0	0	X	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	X	0	1	X	X
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	X	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X



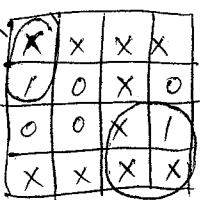
$$J_{A_2} = \chi' A_1' A_0' + \chi A_1 A_0$$



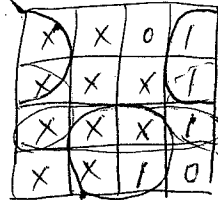
$$J_{A_1} = \chi' A_0' + \chi A_0$$



$$J_{A_0} = A_2 A_1' + \chi' A_1 + \chi A_2'$$

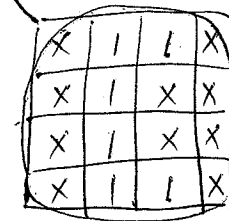


$$K_{A_2} = \chi' A_1' A_0' + \chi A_1$$



$$K_{A_1} = \chi A_0 + \chi' A_0' + \chi A_2$$

OR $+ A_2 A_0'$

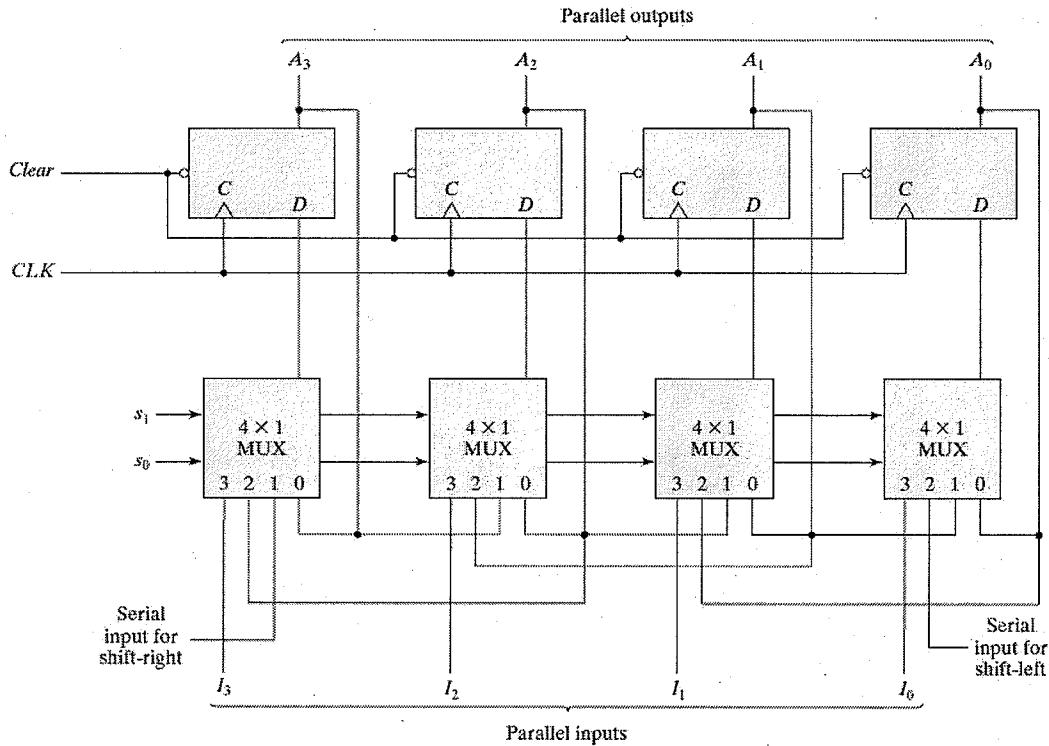


$$K_{A_0} = 1$$



a place of mind

3. Specify the next value in the register shown below based on the following sequence of inputs. The 'next' value becomes the 'current' value on the following line. Assume a starting 'current' value of 0010 (already specified in the chart). MSB is the serial input for shift right, while LSB is the input for shift left. (4 marks)



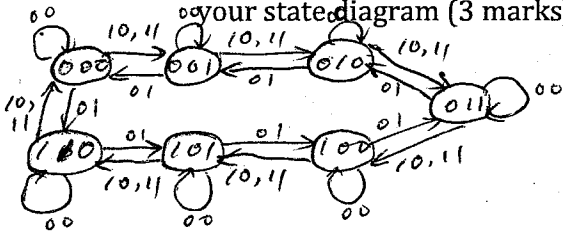
S	Clear	I	MSB	LSB	Current	Next
01	1	0101	1	1	0010	1001
10	0	1001	1	0	1001	0000
11	1	1010	0	1	0000	1010
01	1	0100	1	0	1010	1101
01	1	1010	0	1	1101	0110
10	1	0001	1	0	0110	1100

What are the five operations of this universal shift register? (2 marks)

Clear S
 1 01 shift right
 1 10 shift left
 1 11 parallel load (load inputs)
 0 00 No change
 0 xx clear the register to all 0's (clear to 0)

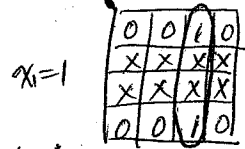
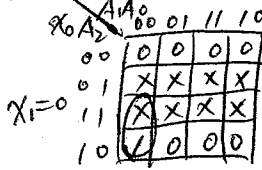


2. Design an up-down binary counter that counts from 0-6 using J/K flip-flops. Show your state diagram (3 marks), state table (4 marks), and karnaugh maps (3 marks).



$Q(t)$	$Q(t+1)$	J	K
0	0	0	X
0	1	1	X
1	0	X	1
1	1	X	0

Input Up/down		Present State			Next State			Flip-Flop Inputs					
X_1	X_0	A_2	A_1	A_0	A_2	A_1	A_0	J_{A_2}	K_{A_2}	J_{A_1}	K_{A_1}	J_{A_0}	K_{A_0}
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	X	0	X
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	X	0	X	X	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	X	0	X	0	X
0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	X	0	X	X	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	X	0	X	0	X
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	X	0	X	X	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	X	0	X	X	0
0	0	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	X	1	X	0	X
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	X	X	1	X
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	X	X	1	X
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	X	X	1	X
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	X	1	X	1	X
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	X	1	X	1	X
0	1	1	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	0	X	1	X
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	X	0	X	1	X
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	X	X	1	X
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	X	X	1	X
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	X	1	X
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	X	1	X	1	X
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	X	1	X	1	X
1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	X	1	X	0	X
1	0	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X



$$J_{A_2} = X_1' X_0 A_1' A_0' + X_1 A_1 A_0$$

$$K_{A_2} = X_1' X_0 A_1' A_0' + X_2 A_1$$

$$J_{A_1} = X_1' X_0 A_0' + X_1 A_0$$

$$K_{A_1} = X_1' X_0 A_0' + X_1 A_2 + X_1 A_0$$

$$J_{A_0} = X_1' X_0 A_2 + X_1' X_0 A_1 + X_1 A_1' + X_1 A_2'$$

$$K_{A_0} = X_0 + X_1$$