

# Hand-in assignments (Thursday, week 1)

## Exercise 1 a)

	C			
F		1		
		1		
	1	1	1	
		1		
A	D			B

## b)

	C			
F		1	1	
	1	1	1	1
		1	1	
A	D			B

## c)

	C			
F	1			1
	1	1	1	1
		1	1	
	1			1
A	D			B

$$a) F = \bar{C}.D + A.B.\bar{C} + A.B.D$$

$$b) F = A.B + \bar{B}.D$$

$$c) F = B.D + \bar{B}.\bar{D} + \bar{A}.B$$

or

$$F = B.D + \bar{B}.\bar{D} + \bar{A}.\bar{D}$$

## Exercise 2

a)

	CD			
AB	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	0	1
01	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	-	0
10	-	0	-	-

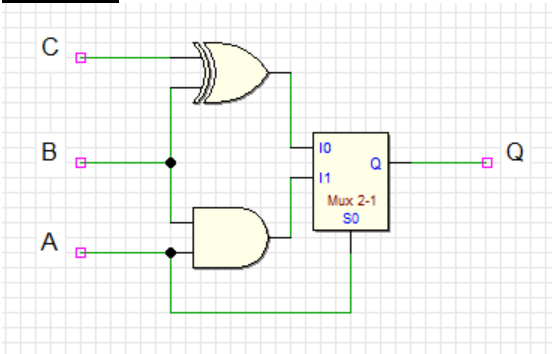
$$\text{SOP: } F = \bar{B} \bullet \bar{D}$$

b)

	CD			
AB	00	01	11	10
00	-	0	0	-
01	0	-	1	-
11	0	1	-	1
10	-	1	-	-

$$\text{SOP: } F = B \bullet C + A \bullet D$$

**Exercise 3**



Truth table

a	b	c	q
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

Next use a Karnaugh map to find minimum SOP form.

$$q = \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} \cdot c + a \cdot b + b \cdot \bar{c}$$

**Exercise 4**

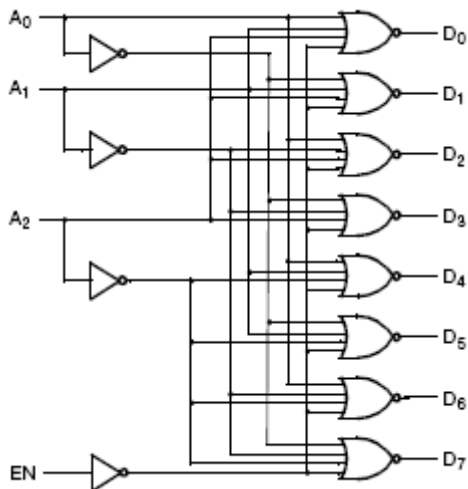
16 cells  $\rightarrow 2^{16} = 65536$  different patterns  $\rightarrow 65536$  combinational functions are possible.  
This includes the trivial function, e.g. always 0 independent of the address.

**Exercise 5**

$$F = X \cdot Z + X \cdot Y + Y \cdot Z$$

(e.g. using Karnaugh)

**Exercise 6**



Equation for output D0

$$D0 = \bar{A2} \cdot \bar{A1} \cdot \bar{A0} \cdot E \text{ with DeMorgan}$$

$$D0 = \overline{A2 + A1 + A0 + \bar{E}}$$

**Exercise 7**

Q2	Q1	Q0	Q2+	Q1+	Q0+
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	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

Since D flip-flop is chosen, the D input must have the value of Q+.

Solution in SOP-form for the combinational logic:

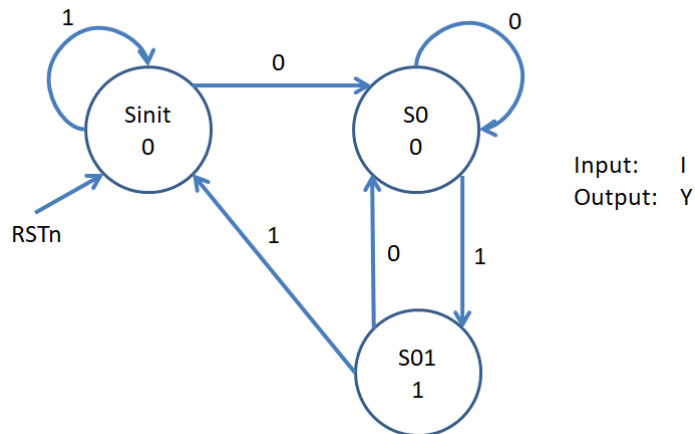
$$D0 = \overline{Q0}$$

$$D1 = Q1 \cdot \overline{Q0} + \overline{Q1} \cdot Q0$$

$$D2 = Q2 \cdot \overline{Q1} + Q2 \cdot \overline{Q0} + \overline{Q2} \cdot Q1 \cdot Q0$$

**Exercise 8**

a) FSM



S<sub>init</sub> means: nothing detected

S<sub>0</sub> means: 0 is detected

S<sub>01</sub> means: 1 is detected and on the previous active edge of the clock the input was 0.

It is a MOORE machine and only in state S<sub>01</sub> the output is 1 (output in state)

	I=0	I=1	
Present state	Next state	Next state	Y
Sinit	S0	Sinit	0
S0	S0	S01	0
S01	S0	Sinit	1

Binary encoding of the states:

	F1	F0
Sinit	0	0
S0	0	1
S01	1	0

**Note: other encoding of the states is also correct as long as the bit patterns are different for each state.**

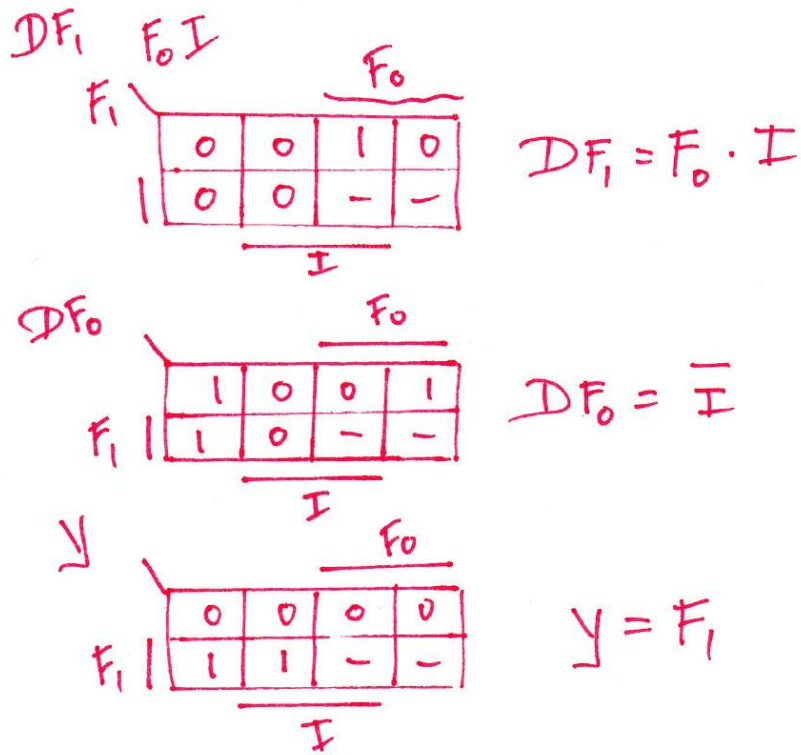
2-dimensional state table

		I=0		I=1		
F1	F0	F1+	F0+	F1+	F0+	Y
0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1

1-dimensional state table

F1	F1	I	F1+	F0+	Y
0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	1

### Karnaugh & Boolean equations



### Schematic

