

Jetic Gū

1. You should hand in the written portion on 31 March, in class.
2. Circuits must be **tested** using switches/probs against a truth table. Untested circuits will receive 0.

Submission File structure:

```

submission.zip
  - c1-1.cct
  - c1-2.cct
  - c3.cct
  - c6.cct
  - lib.clf

```

Lab 6

1. Save the library and circuit files we created in class containing the following designs in the final ZIP file (4pt):

A. *D* latch (c1-1.cct);

Requirement: your CCT file must show the component being tested using switches and probs.

B. *D* flip-flop with synchronous Reset (c1-2.cct);

Requirement: your CCT file must show the component being tested using switches and probs.

2. (Written) A sequential circuit has 2 D flip-flops *A*, *B*, and 2 inputs *X* and *Y*. The circuit is described by the following input equations:

$$D_A = \bar{X}A + XY, D_B = \bar{X}B + XA, Z = XB$$

A. Derive the state table for the circuit (1pt).

B. Derive the state diagram for the circuit (1pt).

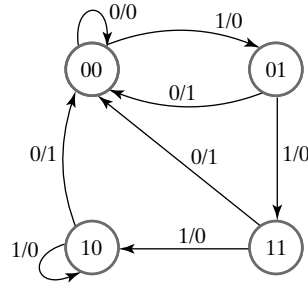
3. You are tasked to design a 3bit counter, the counter will have three D Flip-Flops A_2 , A_1 , and A_0 , for every single CLK pulse, its value increases by 1. Say at time 0, $A_2A_1A_0 = 000$, then the next time step it should be 001, and the next 010, so on.

A. (Written) Assuming the next states are D_2 , D_1 , and D_0 , derive the state diagram for the circuit (1pt).

B. Assume you have an additional input *X*, which when it's equal to 1 changes the next state to 000 regardless of current state. (Written) Find the boolean expressions (1pt), then draw the circuit diagram and save it as c3.cct (3pt).

Requirement: you must show the implemented component tested using a switch for *X*, and a Hex display for showing the current state.

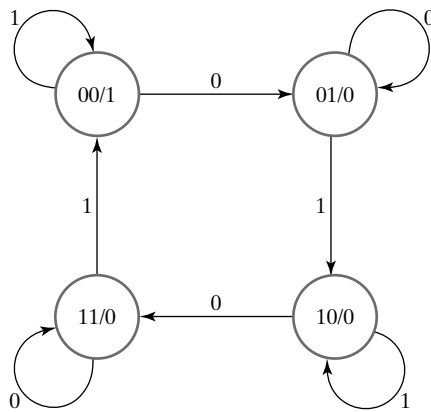
4. For the following state diagram.



A. (Written) Starting from state 00 in the following state diagram, show the state transition sequence and output sequence for input sequence 0101101111 (1pt).

B. (Written) Draw the state table, perform flip-flop input equation determination and output equation determination (1pt).

5. (Written) A sequential circuit has two flip-flops *A* and *B*, one input *X*, and one output *Y*. The state diagram is shown in the following figure. Draw the state table (1pt).



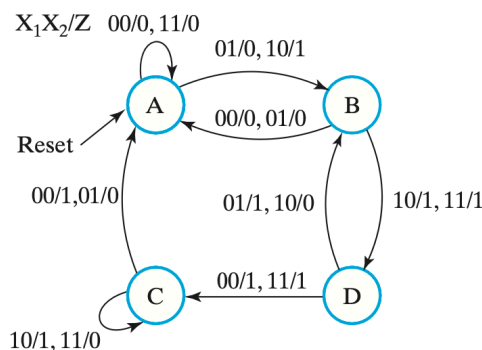
6. (Written) Draw the state diagram of the following rotator, write down the equations for each *D* flip-flop (1pt), and complete the implementation as `c6.cct` (3pt). You should make it so that $X_3X_2X_1X_0$ are 4bits of input controlled using a HEX Keyboard.

Input *Y*

0: The next state should equal to current input $X_3X_2X_1X_0$;

1: The next state should equal to the current state, right rotated rightwards once (e.g. for current state $X_3X_2X_1X_0$, the next state should be $X_0X_3X_2X_1$);

7. (Written) Work on the following state diagram.



- (1) Perform state assignment using sequential assignment (1pt)
- (2) Write down the Flip-Flop Input Equations and Output Equations, then optimise it (1pt).