

# Chapter 8

8.1. The expressions for the inputs of the flip-flops are

$$\begin{aligned} D_2 &= Y_2 = \bar{w}y_2 + \bar{y}_1\bar{y}_2 \\ D_1 &= Y_1 = w \oplus y_1 \oplus y_2 \end{aligned}$$

The output equation is

$$z = y_1 y_2$$

8.2.

The expressions for the inputs of the flip-flops are

$$\begin{aligned} J_2 &= \bar{y}_1 \\ K_2 &= w \\ J_1 &= \bar{w}y_2 + w\bar{y}_2 \\ K_1 &= J_1 \end{aligned}$$

The output equation is

$$z = y_1 y_2$$

8.3. A possible state table is

| Present state | Next state |         | Output $z$ |         |
|---------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|
|               | $w = 0$    | $w = 1$ | $w = 0$    | $w = 1$ |
| A             | A          | B       | 0          | 0       |
| B             | E          | C       | 0          | 0       |
| C             | E          | D       | 0          | 0       |
| D             | E          | D       | 0          | 1       |
| E             | F          | B       | 0          | 0       |
| F             | A          | B       | 0          | 1       |

8.7. For Figure 8.51

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_3 &= \bar{w}y_3 + \bar{y}_1y_2 + wy_1\bar{y}_3 \\
 Y_2 &= wy_3 + w\bar{y}_1\bar{y}_2 + wy_1y_2 + \bar{w}y_1\bar{y}_2\bar{y}_3 \\
 Y_1 &= \bar{y}_3\bar{w} + \bar{y}_1\bar{w} + wy_1\bar{y}_2 \\
 z &= y_1\bar{y}_3 + \bar{y}_2\bar{y}_3
 \end{aligned}$$

For Figure 8.52

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_2 &= \bar{w}y_2 + \bar{y}_1y_2 + w\bar{y}_2 \\
 Y_1 &= \bar{y}_1\bar{w} + wy_1\bar{y}_2 \\
 z &= \bar{y}_2
 \end{aligned}$$

8.8. For Figure 8.55

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_4 &= Dy_3 \\
 Y_3 &= Dy_1 + Dy_2 + Ny_2 + \bar{D}y_3\bar{y}_2y_1 \\
 Y_2 &= N\bar{y}_2 + y_3\bar{y}_1 + \bar{N}\bar{y}_3y_2\bar{y}_1 \\
 Y_1 &= Ny_2 + D\bar{y}_2\bar{y}_1 + \bar{D}\bar{y}_2y_1 \\
 z &= y_4 + y_1y_2 + \bar{y}_1y_3
 \end{aligned}$$

for Figure 8.56

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_3 &= D\bar{y}_2y_1 \\
 Y_2 &= y_3 + \bar{N}y_2\bar{y}_1 + N\bar{y}_2 \\
 Y_1 &= \bar{D}\bar{y}_2y_1 + Ny_2\bar{y}_1 + D\bar{y}_3\bar{y}_1 \\
 z &= y_3 + y_2y_1
 \end{aligned}$$

8.9.

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_2 &= \bar{k}y_1 + \bar{k}y_2 \\
 Y_1 &= \bar{k}\bar{y}_1 + \bar{k}y_2 \\
 z &= \bar{k}y_1y_2
 \end{aligned}$$

```
8.10.  LIBRARY ieee ;
       USE ieee.std_logic-1164.all ;
```

```
ENTITY prob8_10 IS
    PORT ( Clock   : IN    STD_LOGIC ;
          Resetn   : IN    STD_LOGIC ;
          w1, w2   : IN    STD_LOGIC ;
          z        : OUT   STD_LOGIC ) ;
END prob8_10 ;
```

```
ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF prob8_10 IS
    TYPE State_type IS ( A, B, C, D ) ;
    SIGNAL y : State_type ;
    SIGNAL k : STD_LOGIC ;
BEGIN
    k <= w1 XOR w2 ;
    PROCESS ( Resetn, Clock )
    BEGIN
        IF Resetn = '0' THEN
            y <= A ;
        ELSIF (Clock'EVENT AND Clock = '1') THEN
            CASE y IS
                WHEN A =>
                    IF k = '0' THEN y <= B ;
                    ELSE y <= A ;
                    END IF ;
                WHEN B =>
                    IF k = '0' THEN y <= C ;
                    ELSE y <= A ;
                    END IF ;
                WHEN C =>
                    IF k = '0' THEN y <= D ;
                    ELSE y <= A ;
                    END IF ;
                WHEN D =>
                    IF k = '0' THEN y <= D ;
                    ELSE y <= A ;
                    END IF ;
            END CASE ;
        END IF ;
    END PROCESS ;

    z <= '1' WHEN y = D AND k = '0' ELSE '0' ;
END Behavior ;
```

8.15.

The next-state expressions are

$$D_4 = Y_4 = \bar{w}y_3 + wy_1$$

$$D_3 = Y_3 = \bar{w}(y_1 + y_4)$$

$$D_2 = Y_2 = \bar{w}y_2 + wy_4$$

$$D_1 = Y_1 = w(y_2 + y_1)$$

The output is given by  $z = y_4$ .

8.19.

$$Y_2 = Dy_1 + \bar{D}y_2\bar{N} + N\bar{y}_2\bar{y}_1$$

$$Y_1 = Ny_2 + \bar{D}y_1\bar{N} + D\bar{y}_2\bar{y}_1$$

$$z = Dy_1 + Dy_2 + Ny_1$$

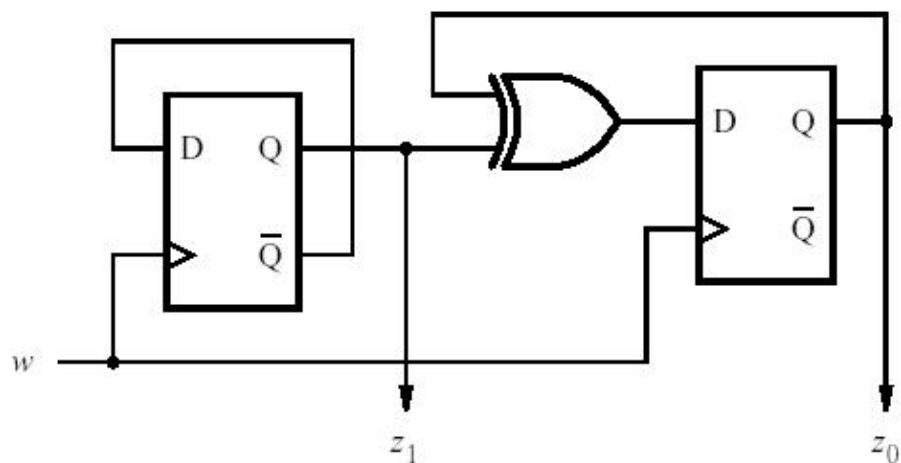
8.20.

The next-state expressions are

$$Y_1 = \bar{y}_1$$

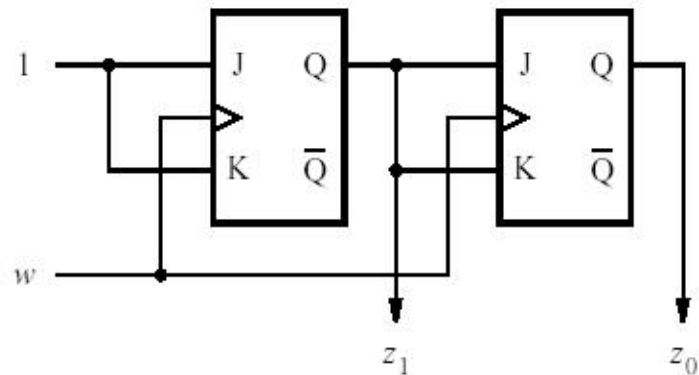
$$Y_2 = y_1 \oplus y_2$$

The resulting circuit is



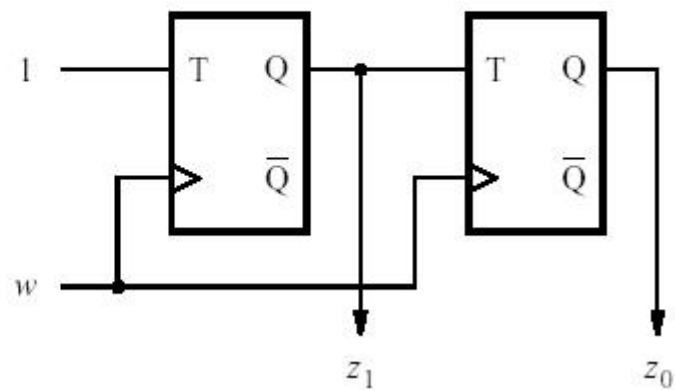
8.21.

The flip-flop inputs are  $J_1 = K_1 = 1$  and  $J_2 = K_2 = y_1$ . The resulting circuit is



8.22.

The flip-flop inputs are  $T_1 = 1$  and  $T_2 = y_1$ . The resulting circuit is



8.23.

The next-state expressions are

$$\begin{aligned} Y_2 &= \bar{y}_0 y_2 + \bar{w} y_2 + w y_0 y_1 \\ Y_1 &= \bar{y}_0 y_1 + \bar{w} y_1 + w y_0 \bar{y}_1 \bar{y}_2 \\ Y_0 &= \bar{w} y_0 + w \bar{y}_0 \end{aligned}$$

The outputs are:  $z_2 = y_2$ ,  $z_1 = y_1$ , and  $z_0 = y_0$ .

8.24.

The expressions for the inputs of the flip-flops are

$$J_2 = wy_1y_0$$

$$K_2 = wy_2y_0$$

$$J_1 = w\bar{y}_2y_0$$

$$K_1 = wy_0$$

$$J_0 = w$$

$$K_0 = w$$

The outputs are:  $z_2 = y_2$ ,  $z_1 = y_1$ , and  $z_0 = y_0$ .

8.25.

The expressions for  $T$  inputs of the flip-flops are

$$T_2 = wy_1y_0 + wy_2y_0$$

$$T_1 = w\bar{y}_2y_0$$

$$T_0 = w$$

The outputs are:  $z_2 = y_2$ ,  $z_1 = y_1$ , and  $z_0 = y_0$ .

8.26.

The next-state expressions (inputs to D flip-flops) are

$$D_2 = Y_2 = w\bar{y}_2y_1 + \bar{w}y_2y_1 + wy_2\bar{y}_1 + \bar{w}y_2y_0 + \bar{y}_2\bar{y}_1\bar{y}_0w$$

$$D_1 = Y_1 = w\bar{y}_1 + \bar{y}_1\bar{y}_0 + \bar{w}y_1y_0$$

$$D_0 = Y_0 = \bar{y}_0\bar{w} + y_0w$$

The outputs are:  $z_2 = y_2$ ,  $z_1 = y_1$ , and  $z_0 = y_0$ .

8.27.

The expressions for  $J$  and  $K$  inputs to the three flip-flops are

$$\begin{aligned} J_2 &= y_1 w + \bar{y}_1 \bar{y}_0 \bar{w} \\ K_2 &= J_2 \\ J_1 &= w + \bar{y}_0 \\ K_1 &= J_1 \\ J_0 &= \bar{w} \\ K_0 &= J_0 \end{aligned}$$

The outputs are:  $z_2 = y_2$ ,  $z_1 = y_1$ , and  $z_0 = y_0$ .

8.28.

The expressions for  $T$  inputs of the flip-flops are

$$\begin{aligned} T_2 &= \bar{y}_1 \bar{y}_0 \bar{w} + y_1 w \\ T_1 &= w + \bar{y}_0 \\ T_0 &= \bar{w} \end{aligned}$$

The outputs are:  $z_2 = y_2$ ,  $z_1 = y_1$ , and  $z_0 = y_0$ .

8.29.

| Present state | Next state |         | Output<br>$z$ |
|---------------|------------|---------|---------------|
|               | $w = 0$    | $w = 1$ |               |
| A             | A          | C       | 0             |
| B             | A          | D       | 1             |
| C             | A          | D       | 0             |
| D             | A          | B       | 0             |

The circuit produces  $z = 1$  whenever the input sequence on  $w$  comprises a 0 followed by an even number of 1s.