# Name:

Problem	Points	Score
1a	10	
1b	10	
1c	10	
2a	10	
2b	10	
2c	10	
2d	10	
3a	10	
3b	10	
3c	10	
Total	100	

#### Notes:

- 1. The exam is closed book / closed notes. Students are allowed a copy sheet only **one** side of **one** standard US-size (8.5" x 11") sheet of paper on which they can write relevant information such as theorems.
- 2. Please show ALL work. Incorrect answers with no supporting explanations or work will be given no partial credit.
- 3. If I can't read or follow your solution, it is wrong, and no partial credit will be given PLEASE BE NEAT!
- 4. Please indicate clearly your answer to every problem.
- 5. There is sufficient space after each problem to write your solution. In case you need extra paper please see the instructor.
- 6. Calculators of any kind are not allowed.

### **Problem No. 1:**

A UV flip-flop performs the in the following fashion —

If UV = 00, the next state of the flip-flop is the same as the present state.

If UV = 01, the next state of the flip-flop is 0.

If UV = 10, the next state of the flip-flop is 1.

If UV = 11, the next state of the flip-flop is the complement of the present state.

Design a counter using 3 such UV flip-flops for the sequence

by following the steps described below.

a) Complete the following table and find an equation to represent the next state Q<sup>+</sup> in terms of the inputs UV and the present state Q.

Q	Q <sup>+</sup>	U	V
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		

$Q^+ =$			

**b)** Design a complete state table for the specified counter.

c)	Based on parts a) and b), draw the appropriate K-maps and derive the equations
	for the flip-flop inputs. (Feel free to use any short-cut methods if applicable.)

$$V_A = V_A = V_B = V_B$$

$$V_C =$$

# **Problem No. 2:**

Analyze a sequential network that uses JK flip-flops A and B, and has one input X and one output Z as described below—

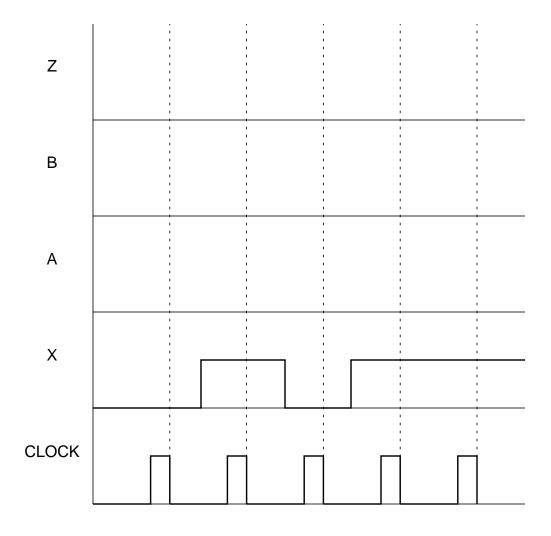
$$J_A = A + X$$
  $K_A = B'X$   
 $J_B = AX'$   $K_B = B + X$   
 $Z = A + B'$ 

a) Derive the next-state equations for the two flip-flops in terms of the flip-flop outputs A,B and the input X. Is this network Moore or Mealy?

**b)** Draw the next-state maps for the network based on part **a)**.

**c)** Based on the state maps in part **b)** derive the corresponding next-state table for the network.

d) Trace the signals through the network for an input sequence of X = 01011 and complete the following timing diagram accordingly. Identify false outputs if there are any.



# **Problem No. 3:**

A sequence detector has one input X and one output Z. The output Z becomes 1 if an input sequence of 110 or 101 is detected, otherwise it is 0. Design a **Mealy** sequential network to implement this sequence detector.

a) Derive and draw the Mealy state graph for this network, and draw the corresponding next-state table. (**Hint**: minimum 5 states.)

**b)** Draw the corresponding next-state maps for the network based on the state table in part **a)**.

c) Implement the sequence detector network using D flip-flops. Derive the flip-flop input equations and an equation for Z based on the state maps in part b).