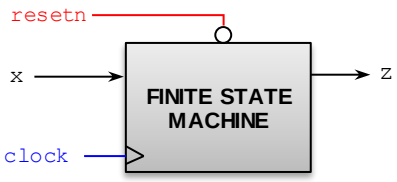
Student Honor Pledge:
All work submitted is completed by me directly without the use of any unauthorized resources or assistance
Initials: _____

Quiz 4

(April 6th @ 5:30 pm)

PROBLEM 1 (35 PTS)

- The following FSM has 4 states, one input x and one output z.
  - ✓ The excitation equations are given by:
    - $Q_1(t+1) \leftarrow Q_0(t)$
    - $Q_0(t+1) \leftarrow \bar{x} \oplus Q_1(t)$
  - ✓ The output equation is given by: $z = \bar{x} \oplus Q_1(t) \oplus Q_0(t)$



  - ✓ Provide the Excitation Table and the State Diagram (any representation).
  - ✓ Which type is this FSM? Circle or mark the correct one: (Mealy) (Moore)

PROBLEM 2 (35 PTS)

- Draw the state diagram (in ASM form) of the FSM whose VHDL description is listed below:

```
library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;

entity myfsm is
   port ( clk, rstn: in std_logic;
          a, b: in std_logic;
          x,w,z: out std_logic);
end myfsm;
```

```
architecture behavioral of myfsm is
   type state is (S1, S2, S3);
   signal y: state;
begin
  Transitions: process (rstn, clk, a, b)
  begin
     if rstn = '0' then y <= S1;
     elsif (clk'event and clk = '1') then
        case y is
           when S1 =>
              if b = '1' then y <= S2;
              else if a = '1' then y <= S3; else y <= S1; end if;
              end if;

            when S2 =>
               if a = '1' then y <= S1; else y <= S2; end if;

            when S3 =>
               if b = '1' then y <= S3; else y <= S1; end if;
        end case;
     end if;
  end process;

  Outputs: process (y,a,b)
  begin
      x <= '0'; w <= '0'; z <= '0';
      case y is
         when S1 => if b = '0' then x <= '1'; end if;
         when S2 => z <= '1';
         when S3 => if a = '0' then w <= '1'; end if;
      end case;
  end process;
end behavioral;
```

- ✓ Circle or mark the correct FSM type: (Mealy) (Moore)

PROBLEM 3 (30 PTS)

- Sequence detector: Draw the state diagram (any representation) of an FSM with input x and output z. The detector asserts $z = 1$ when the sequence 11010 is detected. Right after the sequence is detected, the circuit looks for a new sequence.