

Homework 4

(Due date: March 31st @ 5:30 pm)

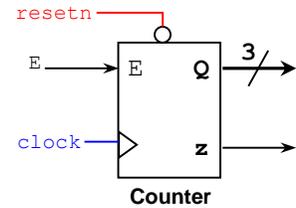
Presentation and clarity are very important! Show your procedure!

PROBLEM 1 (20 PTS)

- Design a counter using a Finite State Machine (FSM):

Counter features:

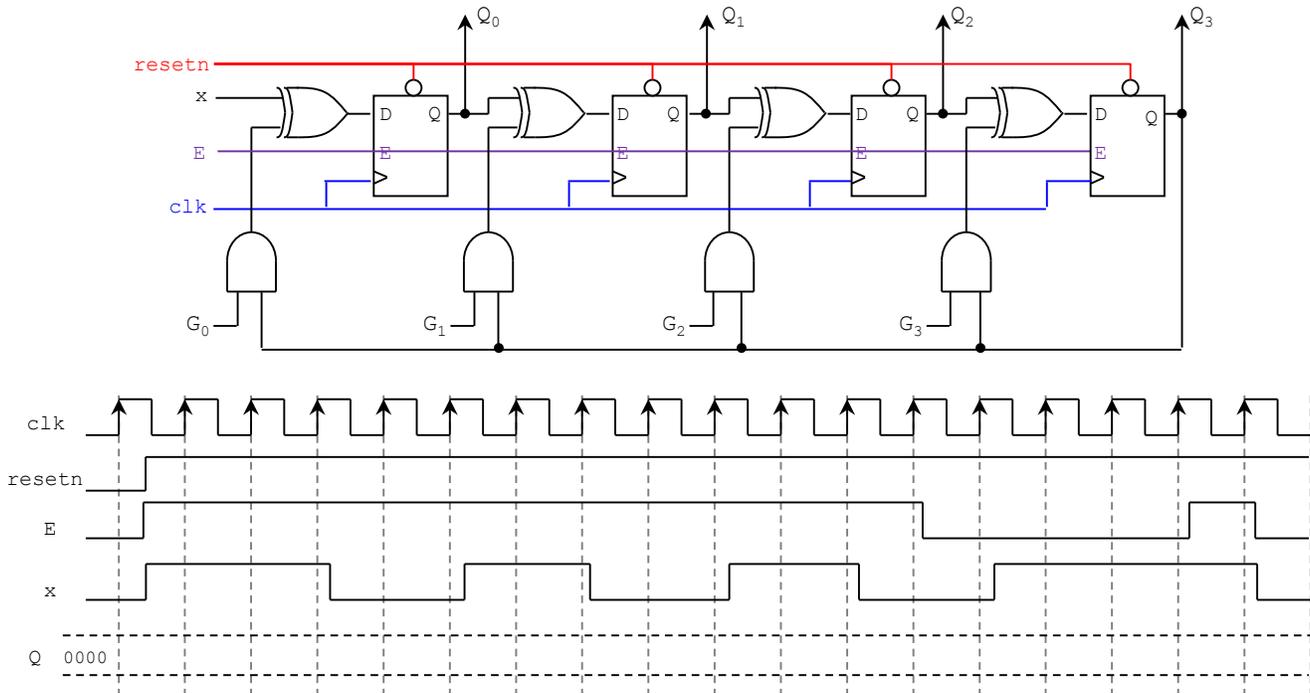
- ✓ Count: **000**, 010, 111, 011, 110, 100, 001, 101, **000**, 010, 111, ...
- ✓ *resetn*: Asynchronous active-low input signal. It initializes the count to "000"
- ✓ Input *E*: Synchronous input that increases the count when it is set to '1'.
- ✓ output *z*: It becomes '1' when the count is 101.



- Provide the State Diagram (any representation), State Table, and the Excitation Table. Is this a Mealy or a Moore machine? Why? (10 pts)
- Provide the excitation equations (simplify your circuit using K-maps or the Quine-McCluskey algorithm) (5 pts)
- Sketch the circuit. (5 pts)

PROBLEM 2 (15 PTS)

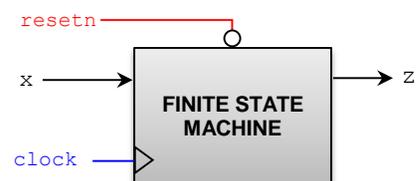
- Complete the timing diagram of the following circuit. $G = G_3G_2G_1G_0 = 1001$, $Q = Q_3Q_2Q_1Q_0$



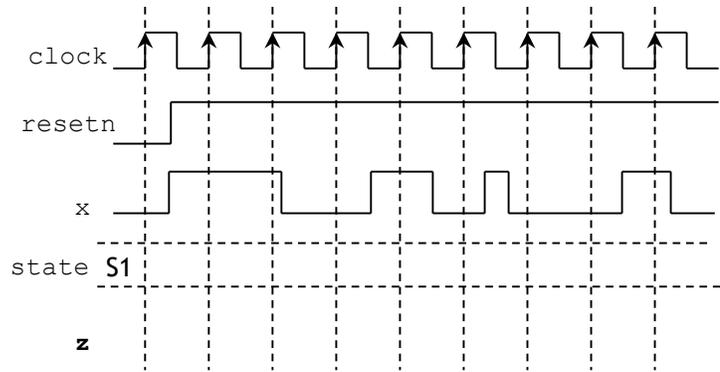
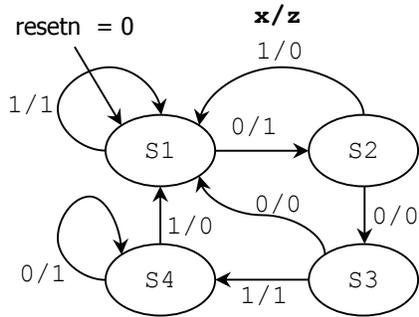
PROBLEM 3 (30 PTS)

- Sequence detector (with overlap): (10 pts)

Draw the state diagram (any representation) of a circuit (with an input *x*) that detects the following sequence: 1010011. The detector must assert an output *z* when the sequence is detected.



- Complete the timing diagram of the following FSM. Is this a Mealy or a Moore machine? Why? (5 pts)



- Provide the state diagram (in ASM form) and complete the timing diagram of the FSM whose VHDL description is listed below. (15 pts)

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

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

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

