

Dan Portz
6:11 PS 3

1. a. ✓

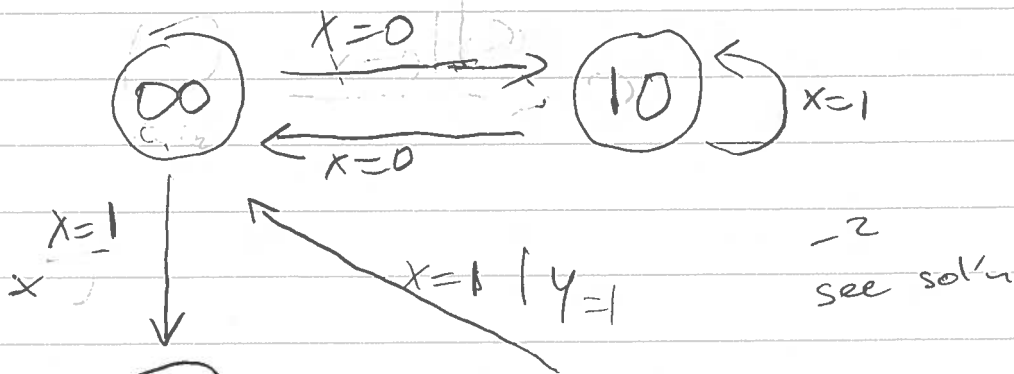
$$D_0 = \overline{Q_1} X + Q_0 \overline{X}$$

$$D_1 = \overline{Q_0} Q_1 X + \overline{Q_0} Q_1 \overline{X} + Q_0 \overline{Q_1} X + Q_0 \overline{Q_1} \overline{X}$$

$$Y = (\overline{Q_0} \oplus Q_1) X$$

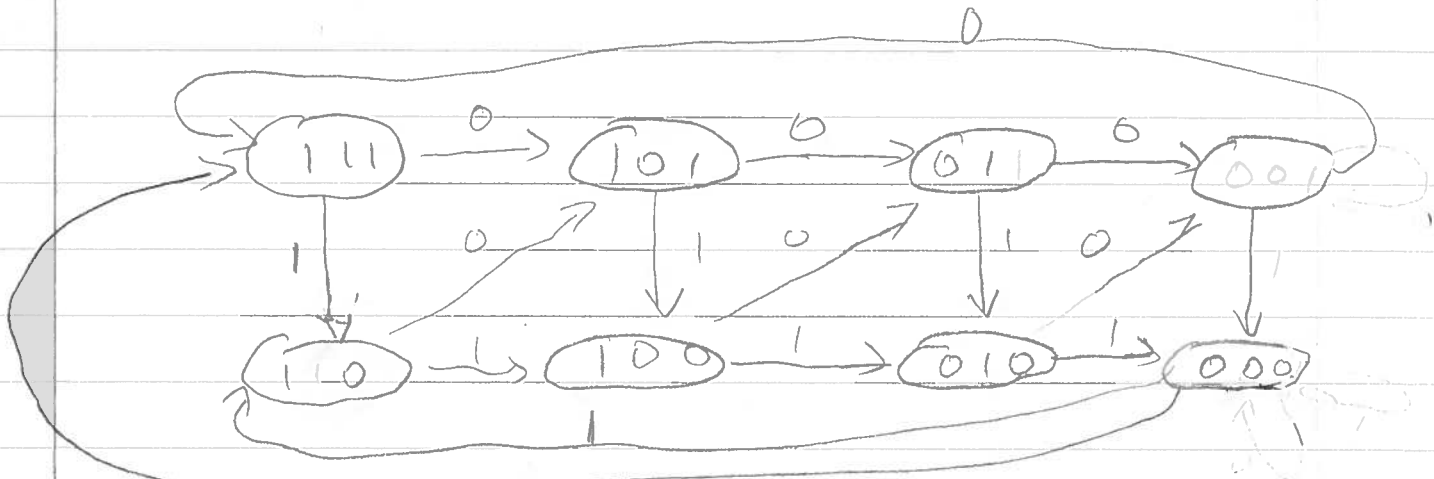
b	X	Q ₀	Q ₁	LSB	MSB	Y
				Q ₀	Q ₁	
	0	0	0	0	1	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0
	0	1	0	1	1	0
	0	1	1	1	1	0
	1	0	0	1	0	0
	1	0	1	0	1	0
	1	1	0	1	1	1 X -1
	1	1	1	0	0	1

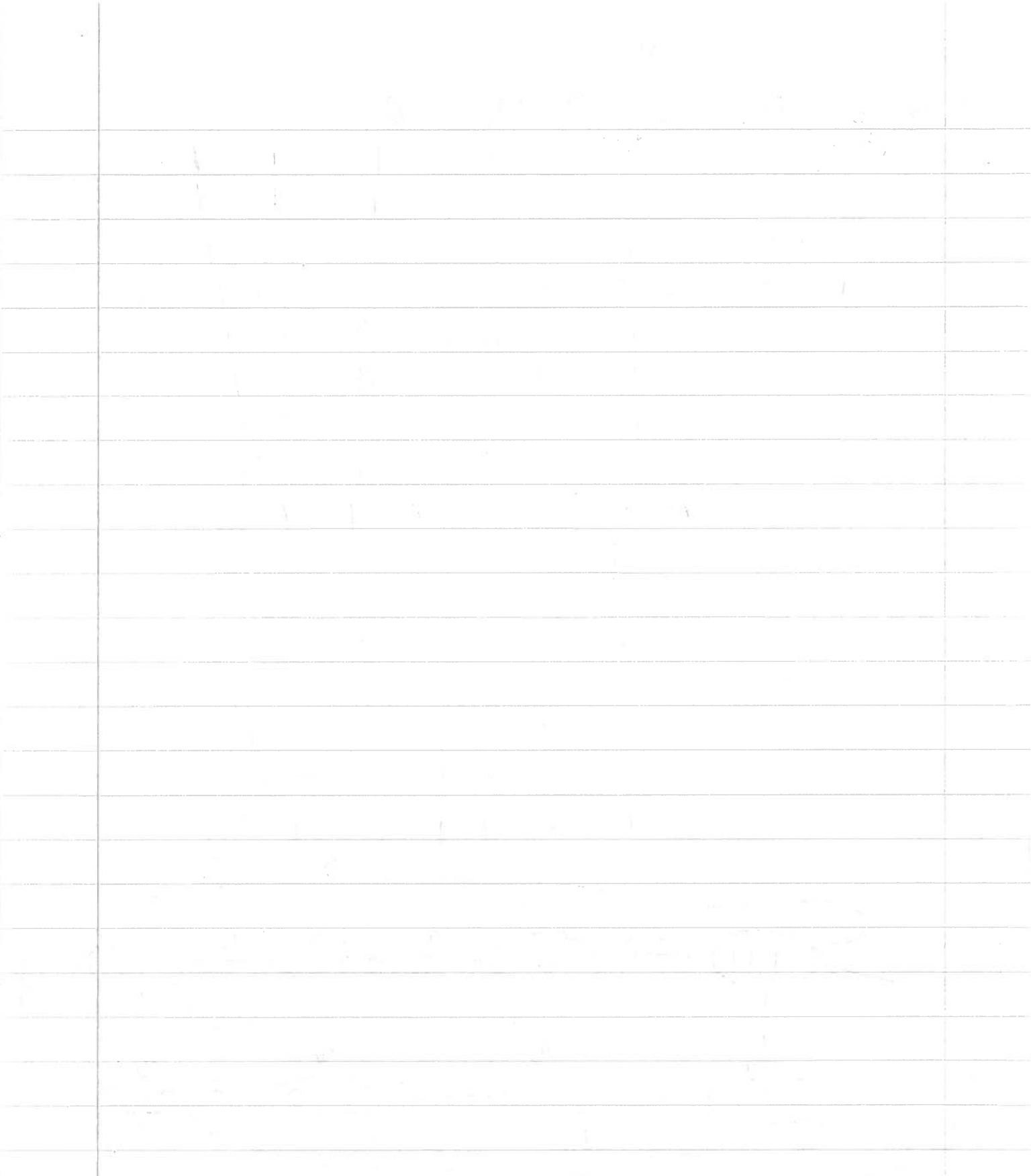
c



d. This is a Mealy machine because the outputs are a function of the input as well as the state. ✓ A Moore machine may require more states than an equivalent Mealy machine. However, Mealy machines may be susceptible to more glitches due to the output dependence on asynchronous inputs.

2 x5	E/O	MSB			LSB		
		Q ₂	Q ₁	Q ₀	Q ₂	Q ₁	Q ₀
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0





		Q_0			
$Q_0 E$	$Q_2 Q_1$	00	01	11	10
00	00	1	0	0	1
01	00	1	0	0	1
11	00	1	0	0	1
10	00	1	0	0	1

$$Q_0 = \bar{E}$$

		Q_1			
$Q_0 E$	$Q_2 Q_1$	00	01	11	10
00	00	1	1	0	1
01	00	0	0	1	0
11	00	0	0	1	0
10	00	1	1	0	1

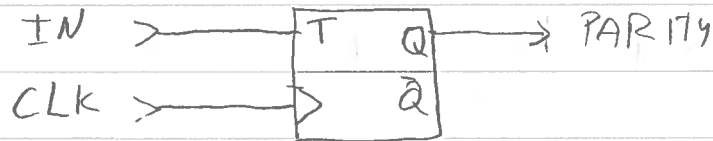
$$Q_1 = \bar{Q}_1 \bar{Q}_0 + Q_1 \bar{E} + Q_1 Q_0 E$$

		Q_2			
$Q_0 E$	$Q_2 Q_1$	00	01	11	10
00	00	1	1	0	1
01	00	0	0	0	0
11	00	1	1	1	1
10	00	0	0	1	0

$$Q_2 = Q_2 Q_1 + \bar{Q}_2 \bar{Q}_1 \bar{E} + \bar{Q}_2 Q_1 Q_0 + Q_2 Q_0 E$$

A circuit diagram for the even/odd counter is attached.

The parity counter is trivial to implement using a T flipflop.



6.111 PS3 - 2
 Dan Ports
 Even/Odd Counter

