# Tutorial 6 Sequential Circuit 

## CO 2206 Computer Organization

## Task 1

- A sequential circuit with two D flip-flops, A and $B$; two inputs $x$ and $y$, and one output $z$, is described by the following input and output equations:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{t}+1)=\mathrm{x}^{\prime} \mathrm{y}+\mathrm{xA} \\
& -\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{t}+1)=\mathrm{x}^{\prime} \mathrm{B}+\mathrm{xA} \\
& -\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{B}
\end{aligned}
$$

a. Is the design in Mealy or Moore model?
b. Draw the diagram for the circuit.
c. Derive the state table.
d. Derive the state diagram.

## Task 2

- For the state table shown in next slide:
a. Can the circuit be designed with Moore model? Why?
b. Extend the table for design using JK flip-flops.
c. Derive the flip-flop input equations and output equation.
d. Draw the circuit diagram for the above design.


## Task 2 (State Table)

| Present State |  | Inputs |  | Next State |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Output } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | X | Y | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{t}+1)$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{t}+1)$ |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
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## Task 3

- Task 3: Design a sequential circuit with two D flip-flops A and B and one input X . When $\mathrm{X}=1$, the state of the circuit remains the same. When $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{o}$, the circuit goes through the state transitions from 00 to 10 to 11 to 01, back to 00, and then repeats.

