Homework six EECS 203 Due 23 May

Prepared by Robert Dick. Some zero-point problems prepared by previous teaching assistants.

"Mano" is M. M. Mano and C. R. Kime, *Logic and Computer Design Fundamentals*. Prentice-Hall, NJ, fourth ed., 2008.

Please note that the assigned homework may not be enough for some people. If the concepts are still a little fuzzy after doing the homework, please take advantage of the other problems in Mano and/or see me for more problems.

When you can verify an answer, do so. Show your work.

- 1. (0 pts.) Review Mano Section 6.6 and do problem 6.31.
- 2. (0 pts.) Mano 7.4, 7.17, and 7.23.
- 3. (10 pts.) For the RSE architecture we started discussing in class, show reasonable encodings for each of the eight instructions. For example, the add instruction might have the following encoding:

instruction	0 - 2	3 - 5	6 - 8	9 - 11	12 - 15
add	000	R_D	R_{S1}	R_{S2}	XXXX

- 4. (5 pts.) Write RSE assembly code to multiply the contents of register A by three.
- 5. (10 pts.) Write RSE assembly code to write a value $K \cdots K + n$, into a given memory range, $M \cdots M + n$. For example, if K = 5, M = 24, and n = 2, then [24] = 5, [25] = 6, and [26] = 7. K is initially in register A, M is initially in register B, and n is initially in register C. Assume your first instruction sits at memory location 2. For each instruction, supply a short comment (perhaps something as simple as "K = K + 1") explaining the purpose of the instruction. Remember that you have five general-purpose registers.
- 6. (5 pts.) How many bits must RSE's PC register have? Justify your answer in two or fewer sentences.
- 7. (5 pts.) If you were permitted to make one or two simple changes to the RSE architecture, what would they be?
- 8. (0 pts.) A state machine is implemented with 3 flip-flops, and has a clock input, 4 data input wires and five output wires. The *FSM* could be implemented as either a Moore or a Mealy machine. Note: each question below, the answer is one of the set 0, 1, 8, 32
 - (a) The maximum possible number of states in the machine is:
 - (b) The minimum number of transition arrows starting at a given state is:
 - (c) The minimum number of transition arrows terminating at a given state:
 - (d) The number of unique patterns displayed at the output wires for a Moore machine is:
 - (e) The number of unique patterns displayed at the output wires for a Mealy machine is:
- 9. (0 pts.) Consider the state diagram in Figure 1.

This state machine has one input, J, and two outputs K and L.

- (a) Is this a Mealy or a Moore machine?
- (b) How many flip-flops are needed to implement this state machine?

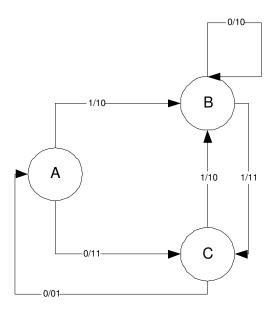


Figure 1: State diagram

- (c) Draw the state table
- (d) Complete the waveforms in Figure 2, for this state machine, assuming the the state assignments are A (00), B (01), C (10).

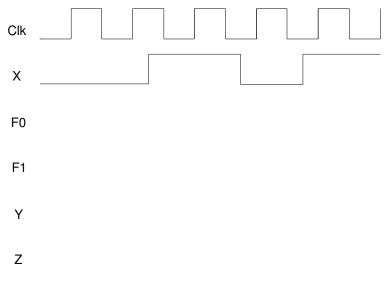


Figure 2: Timing diagram