ECE 303: Advanced Digital Logic Design Final Exam 5 June 2006

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- 1. (15 pts.) For each of these questions, please limit your answer to a short paragraph.
 - (a) Why are most existing sequential digital logic designs synchronous?
 - (b) Why is integrated circuit power dissipation important?
 - (c) Can reducing frequency, alone, decrease the energy requirements to complete a task? Why or why not?
- 2. (**30 pts.**) Design a synchronous finite state machine that will output a 1 if and only if it has had three or more 1 inputs.
 - (a) Write a regular expression for the specified behavior.
 - (b) Show the state diagram for a machine meeting these requirements.
 - (c) Show the state table for a machine meeting these requirements.
 - (d) Minimize the machine, or prove that it is minimal.
 - (e) Do state assignment.
 - (f) Determine the state variable and output functions.
 - (g) Prepare the functions for implementation with CMOS.
 - (h) Show the gate-level schematic of the machine.
 - (i) Show the transistor-level implementation of each type of gate in the machine. Use hierarchy.
 - (j) Show the transistor-level implementation of each type of flip-flop in the machine. Use hierarchy.
- 3. (20 pts.) A *lag-flop* is a single-input flip-flop with the following behavior. When the clock signal is high, the lag-flop outputs the value of the input at the previous falling clock edge. When the clock signal is low, the lag-flop outputs a zero.
 - (a) Show the state diagram for a lag-flop.
 - (b) Show the state table for a lag-flop.
 - (c) Minimize the machine, or prove that it is minimal.
 - (d) Do state assignment.
 - (e) Determine the state variable and output functions.
- 4. (15 pts.) Use kernel extraction to minimize the following function:

$$f(a,b,c,d) = \sum (0,6,7,9,10,11,13,14)$$
(1)

5. (10 pts.) Show the transistor-level diagram for a Schmitt trigger inverter implemented in CMOS. Indicate which gates should be narrow.

6. (10 pts.) Consider the following VHDL code.

```
ENTITY dsgn IS
 PORT(a, b, c, d: in bit;
    e: out bit
 );
END dsgn;
ARCHITECTURE arch1 OF dsgn IS
  SIGNAL f: bit;
BEGIN
 MISC: process (a, b, c, d)
 begin
    if (a = '1') then
     e <= '1';
      f <= '1';
    elsif (b = '1') then
     e <= '0';
      f <= '0';
    elsif (c'event and c = '0') then
      e <= '0';
      f <= d;
    elsif (c'event and c = '1') then
      e <= f;
    end if;
  end process MISC;
END arch1;
```

- (a) Describe or name this device.
- (b) Describe or name signals *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e*.