

15.2

b	$c-e$							
c								
d	$e-h$ $e-a$	$c-h$ $e-a$						
e			$h-f$					
f			$i-e$ $h-g$		$i-e$ $f-g$			
g	$e-h$ $e-b$	$c-h$ $e-b$		$a-b$				
h			$c-i$ $d-h$		$c-i$ $f-d$	$c-e$ $g-d$		
i	$e-f$ $e-b$	$c-f$ $b-e$		$h-f$ $a-b$			$h-f$	
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h

$a \equiv b$
 $c \equiv e$
 $h \equiv f$
 $d \equiv g \equiv i$

See FLD p. 766 for reduced state table.

15.3

S_0	$S_5 - a$ $S_1 - b$	$S_5 - a$ $S_1 - c$	
S_1	$S_5 - a$ $S_6 - b$	$S_5 - a$ $S_6 - c$	
S_2	$S_2 - a$ $S_6 - b$	$S_2 - a$ $S_6 - c$	
S_3			$S_0 - a$ $S_1 - b$
S_4	$S_4 - a$ $S_3 - b$	$S_4 - a$ $S_3 - c$	
S_5	$S_0 - a$ $S_1 - b$	$S_0 - a$ $S_1 - c$	
S_6			$S_5 - a$ $S_1 - b$
	a	b	c

$S_0 \equiv a$
 $S_1 \equiv b$
 $S_3 \equiv c$
 $S_5 \equiv a$
 $S_6 \equiv c$
 S_2 and S_4 have no equivalent states.

(a)

$a \equiv S_0, S_5$
 $b \equiv S_1$
 $c \equiv S_3, S_6$

Since S_2 and S_4 do not have corresponding states, the circuits are *not* equivalent.

(b)

Starting from S_0 , it is not possible to reach S_2 or S_4 . So then the circuits would perform the same.

15.6

(a)

Group (S_1, S_4, S_6, S_7) and (S_2, S_3, S_5, S_8) .

One possible assignment:

$$S_1 = 000 \quad S_5 = 111$$

$$S_2 = 100 \quad S_6 = 011$$

$$S_3 = 101 \quad S_7 = 010$$

$$S_4 = 001 \quad S_8 = 110$$

B C \ A	0	1
	00	01
00	S_1	S_2
01	S_4	S_3
11	S_6	S_5
10	S_7	S_8

B C \ A	0	1
	00	01
00		1
01		1
11		1
10		1

$$Z = A$$

(b)

One possible assignment:

$$S_1 = 000 \quad S_5 = 101$$

$$S_2 = 010 \quad S_6 = 110$$

$$S_3 = 011 \quad S_7 = 001$$

$$S_4 = 111 \quad S_8 = 100$$

I: $(S_3, S_4)✓$ $(S_1, S_8)✓$ $(S_3, S_7)✓$ $(S_5, S_8)✓$
 II: $(S_4, S_5)✓$ (S_1, S_6) (S_7, S_8) $(S_1, S_7)✓$ $(S_2, S_3)✓$
 (S_2, S_4) $(S_6, S_8)✓$ (S_3, S_5)
 Adjacencies that are satisfied are checked (✓)

B C \ X A	00	01	11	10
	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	0	1
01	1	0	0	1
11	0	0	0	1
10	0	1	0	1

B C \ X A	00	01	11	10
	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	1
01	1	1	1	0
11	0	0	0	0
10	0	1	1	1

B C \ X A	00	01	11	10
	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	0	0	1	0
11	1	1	0	0
10	0	1	0	0

$$D_A = A'B' + X'AC' + XA'$$

$$D_B = X'B'C + ABC' + XC' + XAB'$$

$$D_C = B'C' + X'BC + XAB' + X'AC'$$

State	ABC	$A^+B^+C^+$	
		$X = 0$	$X = 1$
S_1	000	101	111
S_7	001	110	100
S_2	010	000	110
S_3	011	001	100
S_8	100	101	011
S_5	101	010	011
S_6	110	111	010
S_4	111	001	000

15.9

See FLD p. 767 for solution using Q_1 , Q_2 , and Q_3 .

Alternate solution using Q_0 , Q_1 and Q_2 :

$$D_0 = X'Q_0 + XY'Q_2$$

$$D_1 = XQ_0 + YQ_2 + X'Q_1$$

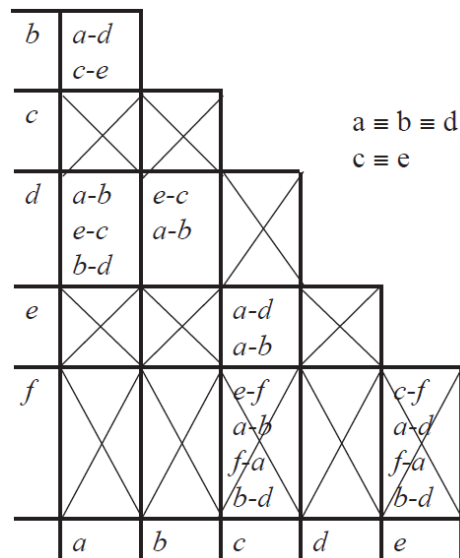
$$D_2 = YQ_1 + X'Y'Q_2$$

$$P = XQ_0 + Y'Q_2 + XQ_1$$

$$S = X'Q_0 + XY'Q_2$$

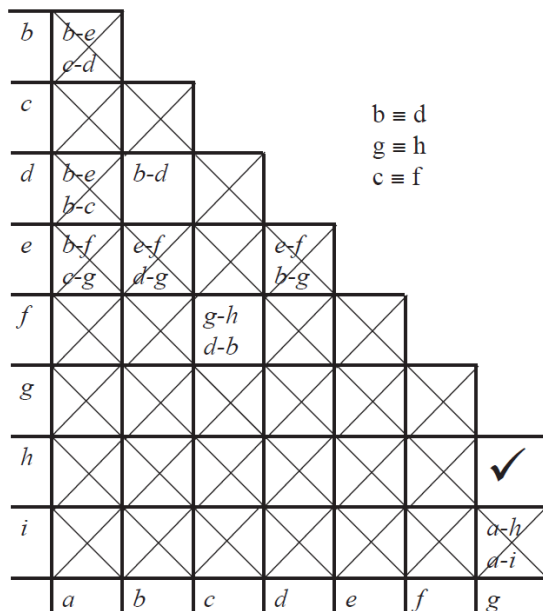
15.15

(a)



Present State	Next State				Z
	00	01	11	10	
a	a	c	c	a	0
c	c	a	f	a	1
f	f	a	a	a	1

(b)



State	Next State		Z	
	$X=0$	$X=1$	$X=0$	$X=1$
a	b	c	1	0
b	e	b	1	0
c	g	b	1	1
e	c	g	1	0
g	g	i	0	1
i	a	a	0	1

15.17

(a)

$$S_0 \equiv e \equiv f, S_1 \equiv c \equiv d, S_2 \equiv S_3 \equiv a \equiv b$$

Since every state in N has an equivalent state in M , and vice versa, N and M are equivalent.

S_0			$E - S_3$ $D - S_1$	$E - S_3$ $C - S_1$	$B - S_3$ $D - S_1$	$B - S_3$ $C - S_1$
S_1			$E - S_0$ $D - S_1$	$E - S_0$ $C - S_1$	$B - S_0$ $D - S_1$	$B - S_0$ $C - S_1$
S_2	$E - S_0$ $A - S_2$	$F - S_0$ $B - S_2$				
S_3	$E - S_0$ $A - S_3$	$F - S_0$ $B - S_3$				
	A	B	C	D	E	F

(b)

M				N				Note: $S_2 \equiv A$ $S_1 \equiv C$ $S_0 \equiv E$
	X=0	1			X=0	1		
S_0	S_2	S_1	0	A	E	A	1	
S_1	S_0	S_1	0	C	E	C	0	
S_2	S_0	S_2	1	E	A	C	0	
$S_2 \equiv S_3$				$E \equiv F, C \equiv D, A \equiv B$				

15.33

I. None

II. $(4, 7) \checkmark$ $(6, 7) \checkmark$ $(2, 4) \checkmark$ $(2, 6) \checkmark$

Assignment:

$S_0 = 000, S_2 = 100, S_4 = 111, S_6 = 110, S_7 = 101$

B C		A		Present State	Next State		Output		Present State	Next State		Output	
		0	1		$W=0$	1	0	1		$W=0$	1	0	1
00		S_0	S_2	S_0	S_0	S_0	0	0	000	000	000	0	0
01			S_7	S_2	S_4	S_7	1	0	100	111	101	1	0
11			S_4	S_4	S_7	S_6	0	0	111	101	110	0	0
10			S_6	S_6	S_2	S_4	0	0	110	100	111	0	0
				S_7	S_6	S_2	0	0	101	110	100	0	0

T input equations derived from the transition table using Karnaugh maps:

$$T_A = 0; \quad T_B = W'A; \quad T_C = WB + AB'; \quad Z = W'AB'C'$$