

Soluciones del examen de Diseño Lógico – Febrero 2007

Ejercicio 1

	00	01	11	10	00	01	11	10
a	c	a	b	--		0		
b	--	a	b	d			1	
c	c	f	d	e	0			
d	d	a	d	d	0		0	0
e	f	e	b	e		1		1
f	f	f	d	--	0	0		

Minimización:

$a \sim b$

$c \sim f$

Nuevos estados:

$\alpha : a \text{ y } b$

$\beta : c \text{ y } f$

$\Lambda : d$

$\mu : e$

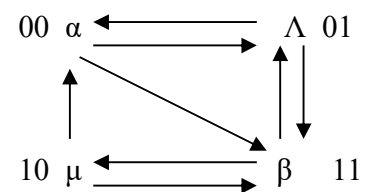
Nueva tabla:

b	✓				
c	b-d a-f	a-f b-d d-e			
d	b-d c-d	X	a-f e-d		
e	X	a-e d-e	c-f f-e d-b	X	
f	b-d c-f	a-f b-d	✓	a-f d-b	X
	a	b	c	d	e

	00	01	11	10	00	01	11	10
α	β	α	α	Λ	--	0	1	--
β	β	β	Λ	μ	0	0	--	--
Λ	Λ	α	Λ	Λ	0	--	0	0
μ	β	μ	α	μ	--	1	--	1

Eliminación de Carreras:

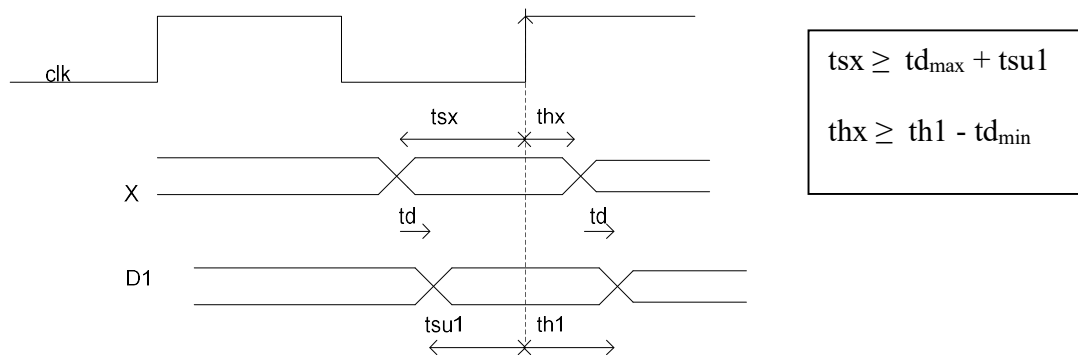
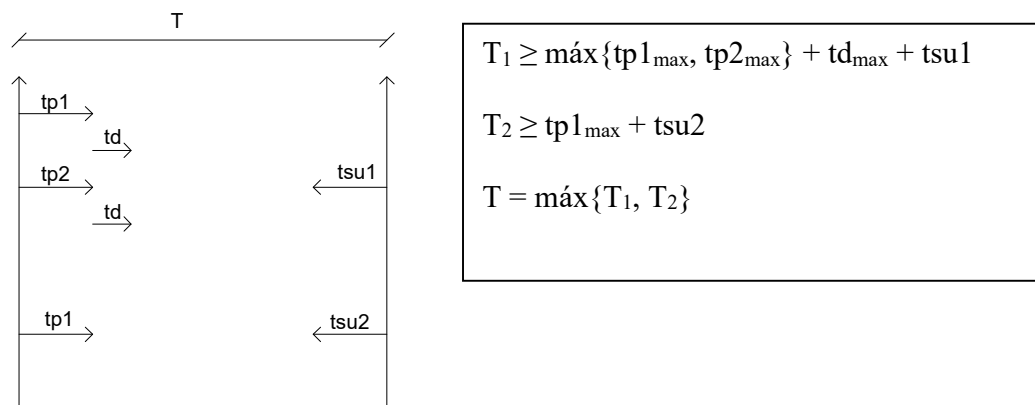
	00	01	11	10	00	01	11	10
$\alpha - 00$	$\beta \mu$	α	α	Λ	--	0	1	--
$\beta - 11$	β	β	Λ	μ	0	0	--	--
$\Lambda - 01$	Λ	α	Λ	Λ	0	--	0	0
$\mu - 10$	β	μ	α	μ	--	1	--	1



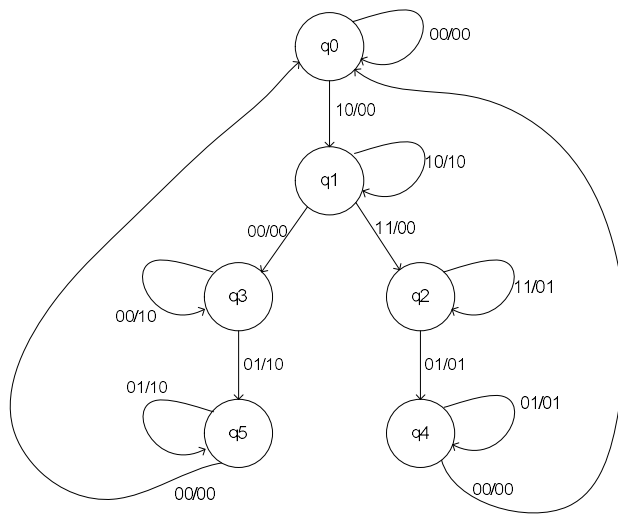
Eliminación de espurios:

	00	01	11	10	00	01	11	10
00	10	00	00	01	0	0	1	X
01	01	00	01	01	0	0	0	0
11	11	11	01	10	0	0	0	x
10	11	10	00	10	0	1	1	1

Ejercicio 2



Problema 1



S1S2	00	01	11	10	00	01	11	10
0	0			1	00			00
1	3		2	1	00		00	00
2		4	2			01	01	
3	3	5			10	10		
4	0	4			00	01		
5	0	5			00	10		

Minimización de estados

1	0-3				
2	✓	X			
3	X	X	4-5		
4	✓	0-3	✓	X	
5	✓	0-3	X	X	X
	0	1	2	3	4

(0,2) (0,4) (0,5)
(2,4)

a = (0,2,4) 00
b = (1) 01
c = (3) 11
d = (5) 10

S1S2	00	01	11	10	00	01	11	10
a	a	a	a	b	00	01	01	00
b	c		a	b	00		00	00
c	c	d			10	10		
d	a	d			00	10		

	00	01	11	10	00	01	11	10
00	00	00	00	01	00	01	01	00
01	11		00	01	00		00	00
11	11	10			10	10		
10	00	10			00	10		

y1y0\S1S2	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	1		0	0
11	1	1		
10	0	1		

$$D1 = y0./S1 + y1.S2$$

	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	1
01	1		0	1
11	1	0		
10	0	0		

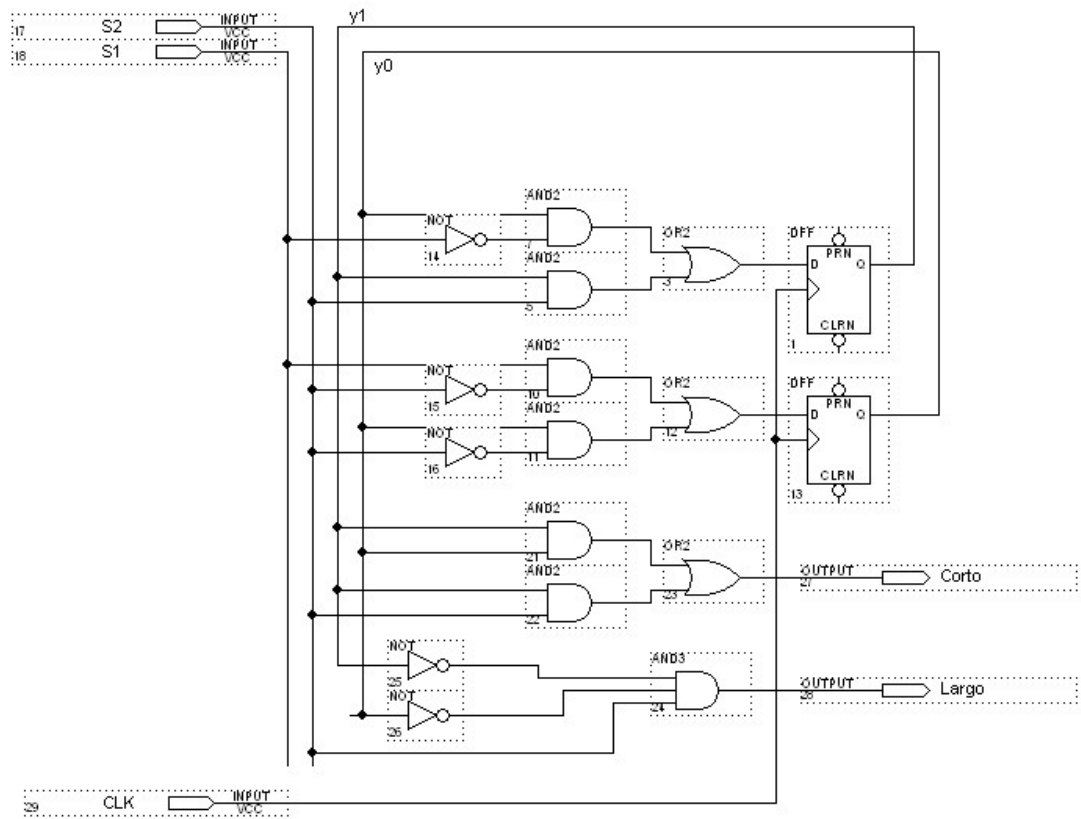
$$D0 = S1./S2 + y0./S2$$

	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	0		0	0
11	1	1		
10	0	1		

$$\text{corto} = y1.y0 + y1.S2$$

	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	0
01	0		0	0
11	0	0		
10	0	0		

$$\text{largo} = /y1./y0.S2$$



SOLUCIÓN

PROBLEMA 2

MODULE: CHECKSUM
INPUTS: X[7..0], Start
OUTPUTS: Z[7..0], Cant[7:0]
MEMORY: CHK[7..0], CONT[7..0]

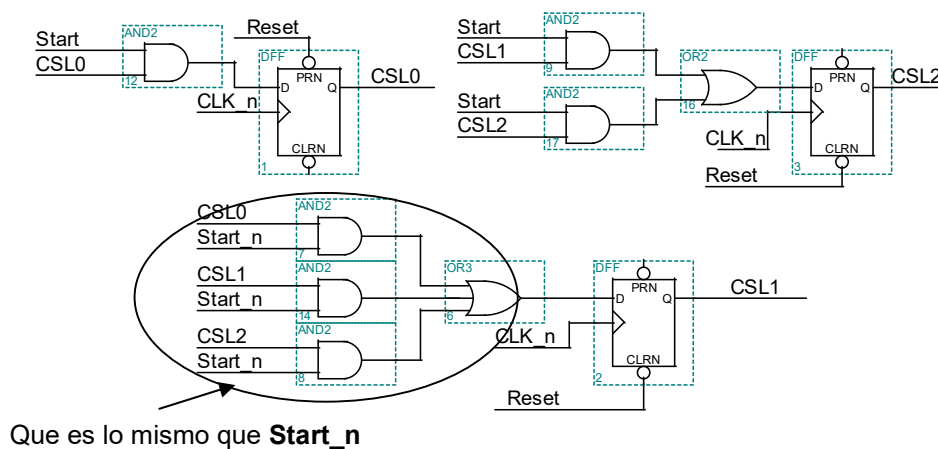
0. $\rightarrow (\text{Start}, /\text{Start}) / (0, 1)$

1. $Z = X \cdot \text{Start}$
 $\text{CONT} \leftarrow 0$
 $\text{CHK} \leftarrow X$
 $\rightarrow (\text{Start}, / \text{Start}) / (2, 1)$

2. $Z = X \cdot \text{Start} + \text{CHK} \cdot / \text{Start}$
 $\text{CONT} \leftarrow \text{INC}(\text{CONT})$
 $\text{CANT} = \text{CONT} \cdot / \text{Start}$
 $\text{CHK} \leftarrow \text{CHK} + X$
 $\rightarrow (\text{Start}, / \text{Start}) / (2, 1)$

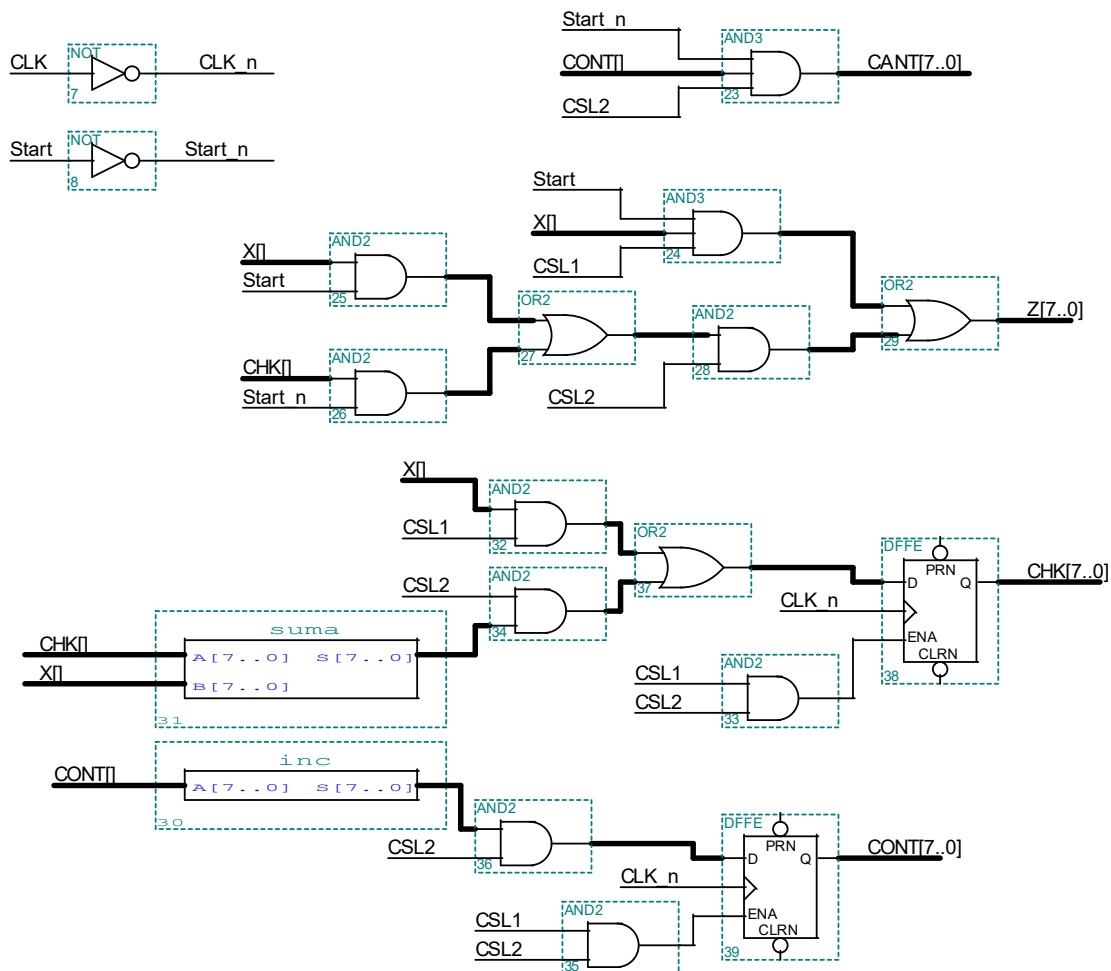
ENDSEQUENCE
CONTROLRESET(0)
END

BLOQUE DE CONTROL



SOLUCIÓN

BLOQUE DE DATOS



Con la solución dada, las transiciones de dan en los flancos de bajada.
Sustituyendo CLK_n por CLK, se darían en los flancos de subida.