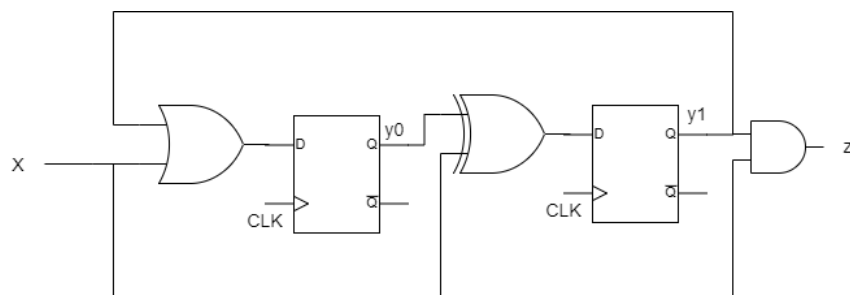


Exercise 1 (4+2 points): Analyze the circuit in figure (up to the minimal automaton). Then, provide the temporal diagram of the circuit with the input sequence 110010.



Exercise 2 (7 points): Design a sequential circuit with one input x and two outputs z1 and z0. Output z1 must be 1 if the last three input bits exactly contain two 1s, while z0 must be 1 if the last two bits are equal. Use an SR FF for the MSB and T FFs for the remaining bits.

Example:
 x 0101110010000011
 z1 0001101000000001
 z0 0000110100111101

Exercise 3 (3 points): By using Boolean algebra, prove that:

$$(\bar{a} \oplus b) + \overline{(ac + b)}(a + bc) = \bar{a} + b + c$$

Exercise 4 (4 points): Interconnect 4 registers R1...R4 through a bus so that:

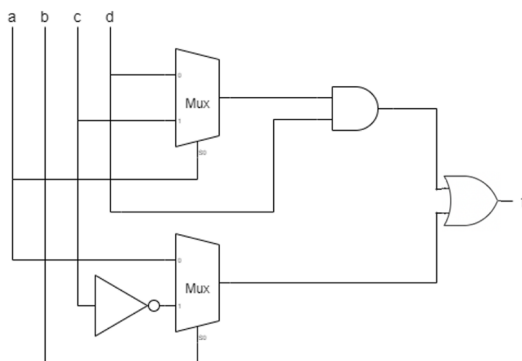
- If R1 is even, then the content of R2 goes into R3 and R4
- otherwise, the content of R3 goes into R1 and R2.

Movements are enabled only if the maximum between R1 and R2 is multiple of 4.

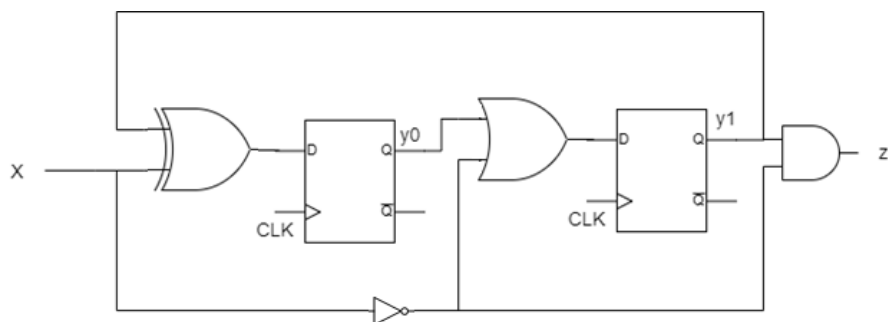
Exercise 5 (4 points): Given X = < 0 ; 10000 ; 0010000000 > and Y = < 1 ; 01111 ; 0100000000 > in IEEE half-precision format, calculate X+Y and represent the result both in IEEE half-precision and in decimal notation.

Exercise 6 (2+1+1+2 points)

- Consider the circuit in figure and write down the BE of function f
- Write the truth table for f
- Write the minimal POS expression for f
- Write f in ALLNOR form.



Exercise 1 (4+2 points): Analyze the circuit in figure (up to the minimal automaton). Then, provide the temporal diagram of the circuit with the input sequence 100110.



Exercise 2 (7 points): Design a sequential circuit with one input x and two outputs z1 and z0. Output z1 must be 1 if the last three input bits represent an odd negative number, while z0 must be 1 if the last two bits are different. Use an SR FF for the MSB and T FFs for the remaining bits.

Example: x 011110010000011
 z1 000110000000000
 z0 010001011000010

Exercise 3 (3 points): By using Boolean algebra, prove that:

$$\overline{(ab + c)}(a + bc) + (a \oplus \bar{c}) = \bar{a} + b + c$$

Exercise 4 (4 points): Interconnect 4 registers R1...R4 through a bus so that:

- If R1 is odd, then the content of R3 goes into R2 and R4
- otherwise, the content of R2 goes into R1 and R3.

Movements are enabled only if the minimum between R1 and R2 is not multiple of 4.

Exercise 5 (4 points): Given $X = \langle 1 ; 10001 ; 0100000000 \rangle$ e $Y = \langle 0 ; 10000 ; 1100000000 \rangle$ in IEEE half-precision format, calculate $X+Y$ and represent the result both in IEEE half-precision and in decimal notation.

Exercise 6 (2+1+1+2 points)

- Consider the circuit in figure and write down the BE of function f
- Write the truth table for f
- Write the minimal POS expression for f
- Write f in ALLNOR form.

