# L7s Multiple Output example

# The Problem (from text Unit 14)

#### Problem Statement

- 14.5 A sequential circuit has one input (X) and two outputs  $(Z_1 \text{ and } Z_2)$ . An output  $Z_1$  occurs every time the input sequence 010 is completed, provided that the sequence 100 has never occurred. An output  $Z_2 = 1$  occurs every time the input 100 is completed Note that once a  $Z_2 = 1$  output has occurred,  $Z_1 = 1$  can never occur but *not* vice very Find a Mealy state graph and state table (minimum number of states is eight).
  - Will do for Mealy and Moore
  - One input X, two outputs Z1 and Z2
  - Z1 = 1 occurs every time 010 is last 3 on input, provided 100 has never occurred
  - $\mathbf{Z}_2 = 1 \text{ every time } 100 \text{ is last } 3 \text{ on input}$

## Choose a starting state (Mealy)

- □ This is the state after a reset.
- The slides will show the progression (developed on the board – now slides)

State Meaning

S0 Starting State

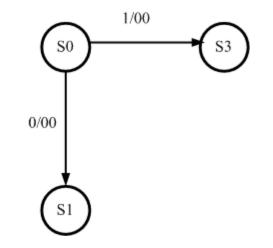
SO

# Now add states transition from S0

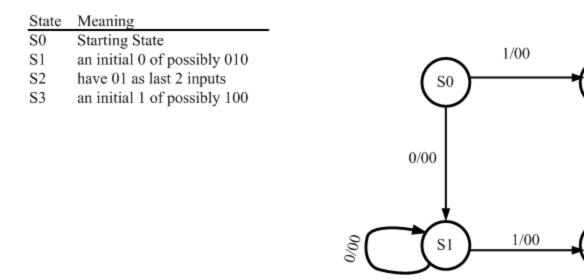
# When in S0 what happens when a 1 is input or a 0 is input?

State	Meaning
S0	Starting State
<b>S</b> 1	an initial 0 of possibly 010

S3 an initial 1 of possibly 100



What happens on input of 0 – stay in S1
 What happens on input of 1 – transition to new state S2.

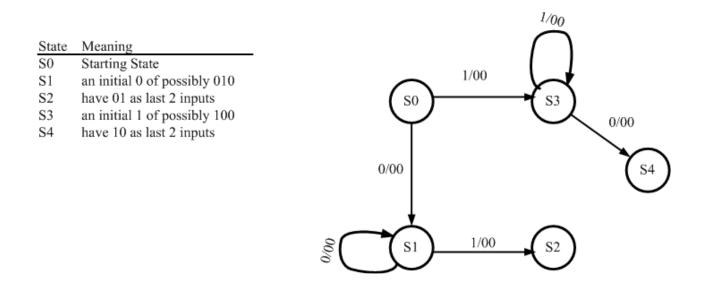


S3

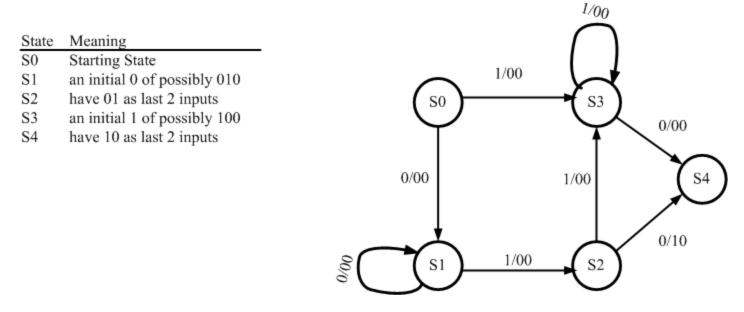
S2

#### $\Box \quad Input of 1 - stay in S3$

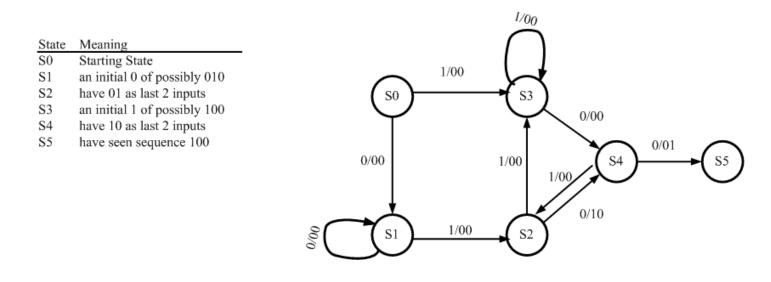
□ Input of 0 - now have 10 of possible 100 seq



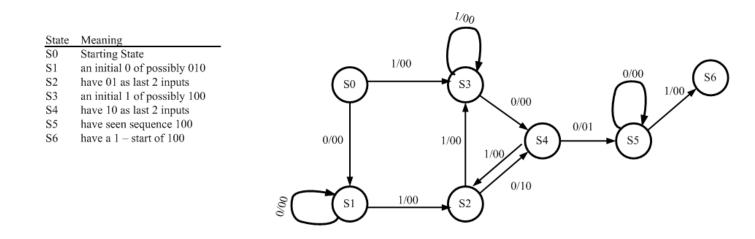
- □ Input 1 have 11 as last two  $-1^{st}$  1 of 100 transition to S3
- Input 0 have completed 010 and have 10 as last two inputs, S4



- $\Box \quad \text{Input } 1 \text{have } 01 \text{ as last } 2 \text{ inputs} \text{go to } S2$
- □ Input 0 have 100 as last 3 and sequence 100 go to new state S5 and sequence 010 can not be recognized again

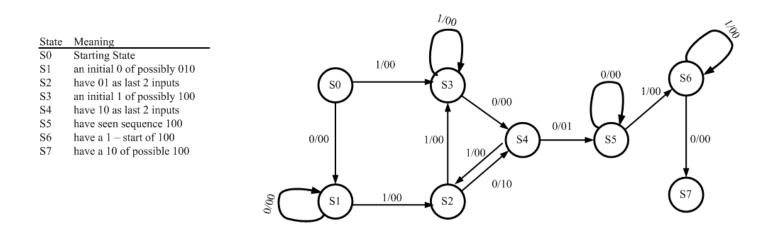


- $\Box \quad \text{Input } 0 \text{Have } 00 \text{ as last two} \text{not start of } 100$
- □ Input 1 Have possible start of 100 transition to S6



#### $\Box \quad \text{Input } 0 - \text{have } 10 \text{ of } 100 - \text{go to } S7$

#### $\Box \quad \text{Input } 1 - \text{Stay in S6}$



- Input 0 Now have 100 and output a 1 go to S5 П
- Input 1 Have a 1<sup>st</sup> 1 and could be start of 100 go to S6 П
- Done П

S0

S1

S2

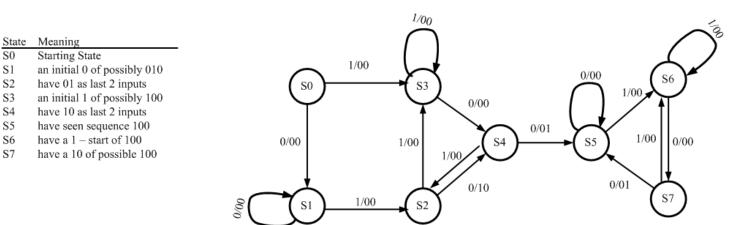
S3

S4

S5

S6

S7



# Moore Machine implementation

- □ The Moore Machine implementation
- It adds 2 more states and is left to the student to work this through. Remember that the output is associated with the state, not a combination of the state and input as in a Mealy Machine.

### State S0

Have a starting state S0 and its meaning
 Remember – a Moore machine

StateMeaningS0Starting state

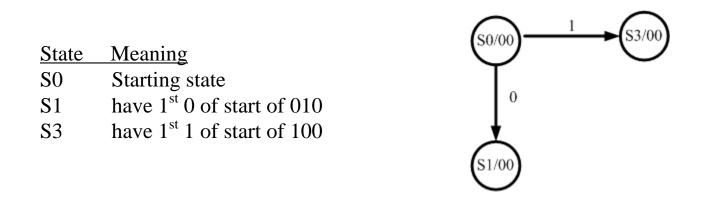


#### Note output designation on State symbol

## In SO

#### $\square$ 0 input – have the start of 010

 $\square$  1 input – have the start of 100

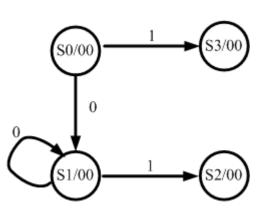


#### $\Box$ 0 input – last 2 are 00 – stay in S1

#### $\square$ 1 input – last 2 are 01 – transition to state S2

#### State Meaning

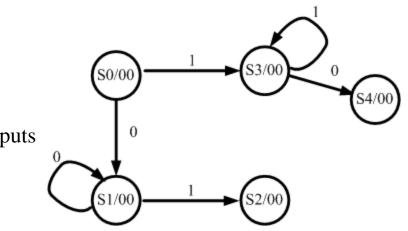
- S0 Starting state
- S1 have  $1^{st}$  0 of start of 010
- S2 have 01 as last 2 inputs
- S3 have  $1^{st}$  1 of start of 100
- S4 have 10 as last 2 inputs
- S5 010 detected -10 as last two inputs
- S6 100 detected output Z2 = 1
- S7 after 100 a 0 input
- S8 after 100 a 1 input
- S9 after 100 have 10 as last 2



#### $\square$ 0 input – have 10 as last 2 – go to S4

#### state leinput – have 11 as last 2 – stay in S3

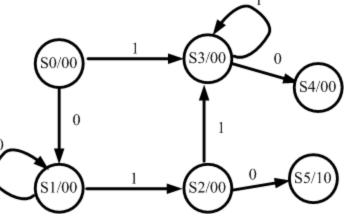
- S0 Starting state
- S1 have  $1^{st}$  0 of start of 010
- S2 have 01 as last 2 inputs
- S3 have  $1^{st}$  1 of start of 100
- S4 have 10 as last 2 inputs
- S5 010 detected 10 as last two inputs
- S6 100 detected output Z2 = 1
- S7 after 100 a 0 input
- S8 after 100 a 1 input
- S9 after 100 have 10 as last 2



# □ 0 input – Have 010 as last 3 – 10 as last 2 – go to state S5 which has Z1=1 as its output

#### $\Box_{\underline{\text{statt}}} \underline{\text{input}} - \text{go to S3 as 11 are last 2 inputs}$

- S0 Starting state
- S1 have 1<sup>st</sup> 0 of start of 010
- S2 have 01 as last 2 inputs
- S3 have  $1^{st}$  1 of start of 100
- S4 have 10 as last 2 inputs
- S5 010 detected 10 as last two inputs
- S6 100 detected output Z2 = 1
- S7 after 100 a 0 input
- S8 after 100 a 1 input
- S9 after 100 have 10 as last 2



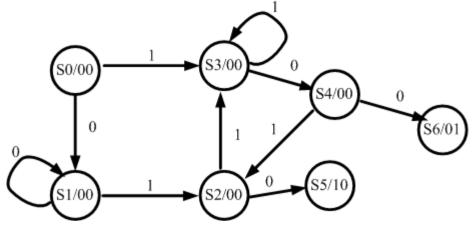
- 0 input 100 has been detected new state
   S6 where 010 can not be detected output
   Z2=1
- □ 1 input last 3 are 101, i.e., last 2 are 01 go



- S0 Starting state
- S1 have  $1^{st}$  0 of start of 010
- S2 have 01 as last 2 inputs
- S3 have  $1^{st}$  1 of start of 100
- S4 have 10 as last 2 inputs
- S5 010 detected -10 as last two inputs
- S6 100 detected output Z2 = 1
- S7 after 100 a 0 input
- S8 after 100 a 1 input

9/2/2012 - ECE 3561 Lect

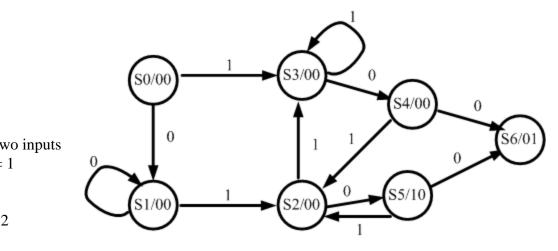
S9 after 100 - have 10 as last 2



### In S5 - 010 detected

# 0 input – 100 are last 3 – go to S6 1 input – 101 are last 3, 01 last 2 – go to S2

State	Meaning
<b>S</b> 0	Starting state
<b>S</b> 1	have 1 <sup>st</sup> 0 of start of 010
S2	have 01 as last 2 inputs
<b>S</b> 3	have 1 <sup>st</sup> 1 of start of 100
<b>S</b> 4	have 10 as last 2 inputs
<b>S</b> 5	010 detected $-10$ as last two
<b>S</b> 6	100  detected - output  Z2 = 1
<b>S</b> 7	after 100 – a 0 input
<b>S</b> 8	after 100 – a 1 input
<b>S</b> 9	after 100 – have 10 as last 2

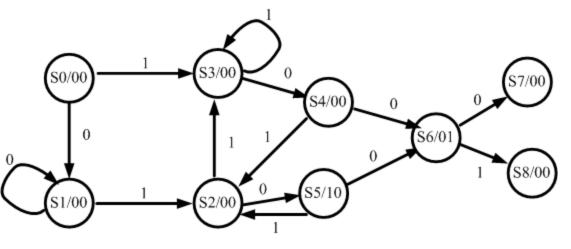


# □ S6 have detected 100 and output Z2 = 1□ 0 input – new state S7 – means a 0 input

 $\square$  1 input – new state S8 – means a 1 received

State	Meaning
S0	Starting state
	0
<b>S</b> 1	have 1 <sup>st</sup> 0 of start of 010
<b>S</b> 2	have 01 as last 2 inputs
<b>S</b> 3	have 1 <sup>st</sup> 1 of start of 100
<b>S</b> 4	have 10 as last 2 inputs
S5	010 detected $-10$ as last two inputs
<b>S</b> 6	100  detected - output  Z2 = 1
<b>S</b> 7	after $100 - a 0$ input

- S/ after 100 a 0 input
- S8 after 100 a 1 input
- S9 after 100 have 10 as last 2

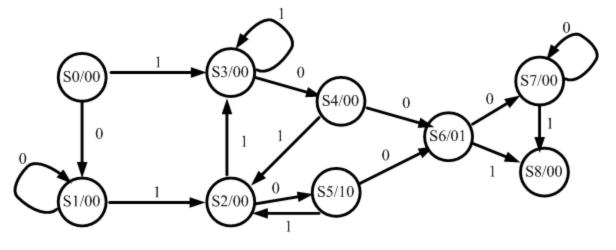


#### In S7 - have a 0

#### $\Box$ 0 input – Stay in S7

#### □ 1 input – transition to S8

- State Meaning
- S0 Starting state
- S1 have  $1^{st}$  0 of start of 010
- S2 have 01 as last 2 inputs
- S3 have  $1^{st}$  1 of start of 100
- S4 have 10 as last 2 inputs
- S5 010 detected 10 as last two inputs
- S6 100 detected output Z2 = 1
- S7 after 100 a 0 input
- S8 after 100 a 1 input
- S9 after 100 have 10 as last 2

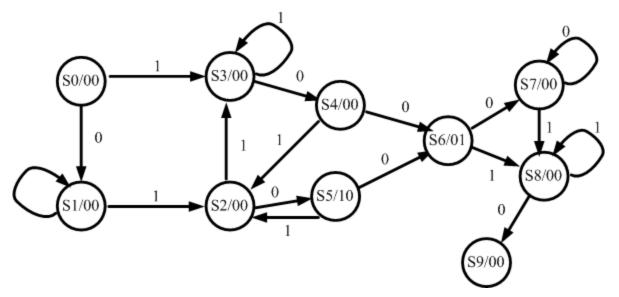


#### In S8 – have xx01

# 0 input – now have 10 – go to new state S9 1 input – stay in S8

#### State Meaning

- S0 Starting state
- S1 have  $1^{st}$  0 of start of 010
- S2 have 01 as last 2 inputs
- S3 have  $1^{st}$  1 of start of 100
- S4 have 10 as last 2 inputs
- S5 010 detected -10 as last two inputs
- S6 100 detected output Z2 = 1
- S7 after 100 a 0 input
- S8 after 100 a 1 input
- S9 after 100 have 10 as last 2



### In state S9

# 0 input – have seen 100 as last 3 – back to S6 1 input – have 1<sup>st</sup> 1 of 100 – back to S8

#### Meaning State **S**0 Starting state have 1<sup>st</sup> 0 of start of 010 **S**1 S0/00 **S**2 have 01 as last 2 inputs S4/00**S**3 have 1<sup>st</sup> 1 of start of 100 S4 S6/01 have 10 as last 2 inputs **S**5 010 detected - 10 as last two inputs**S**6 100 detected - output Z2 = 1**S**7 after 100 - a 0 input S1/00**S**8 after 100 – a 1 input **S**9 after 100 - have 10 as last 2

# Have seen contrast of Mealy/Moore

- Worked the development of a Mealy and Moore machine for the same specification
  - Mealy 8 states
  - Moore 10 states
- Machine has property that once certain conditions are met – a group of states can never be reached again. This type of machine is hard to test given the property of observeablilty.