## EE 252 Digital Electronics:

Name:

1. Implement the sequential circuit described by the state table below, using T Flip Flops

| Present <br> state | Next state |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $w=0$ | $w=1$ |  |
|  |  | Output |  |
|  | $y_{2} y_{1}$ | $Y_{2} Y_{1}$ | $Y_{2} Y_{1}$ |
| $z$ |  |  |  |
| A | 00 | 00 | 01 |
| B | 01 | 00 | 11 |
| 11 | 00 | 11 | 0 |
| 10 | $d d$ | $d d$ | $d$ |

2. Implement the same sequential circuit, using JK Flip Flops.

- If a flip-flop in state 0 is to remain in state 0 , then $J=0$ and $K=d$ (where $d$ means that $K$ can be equal to either 0 or 1 ).
- If a flip-flop in state 0 is to change to state 1 , then $J=1$ and $K=d$.
- If a flip-flop in state 1 is to remain in state 1 , then $J=d$ and $K=0$.
- If a flip-flop in state 1 is to change to state 0 , then $J=d$ and $K=1$.

3.     - Design a counter that counts pulses on line $w$ and displays the count in the sequence $0,2,1,5,0,2, \ldots .$. Use JK flip-flops in your circuit.
