

Iran University of Science & Technology

IUST

Digital Logic Design

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Outline

• Simplification of Synchronous Sequential Circuits

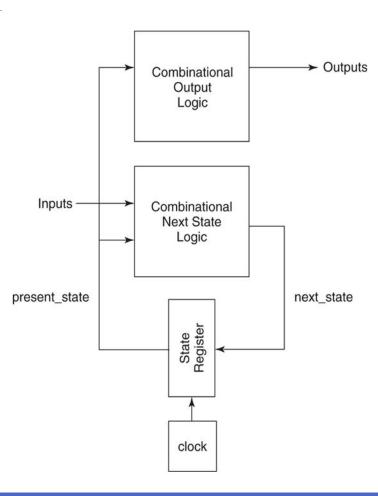


Simplification



Simplification

- Design a simplified sequential circuit
 - Reduce the number of states
 - Without changing the functionality
- Advantages of reducing the states
 - Less memory elements
 - => decreases cost
 - => decreases complexity
 - => Aids failure analysis





How to Simplify?

- Find equivalent states
 - ° E.g., S0, S1, S2
- Keep one of these equivalent states
 - E.g., SO
- Remove other equivalent states in each group ones
 - ° E.g., S1, S2

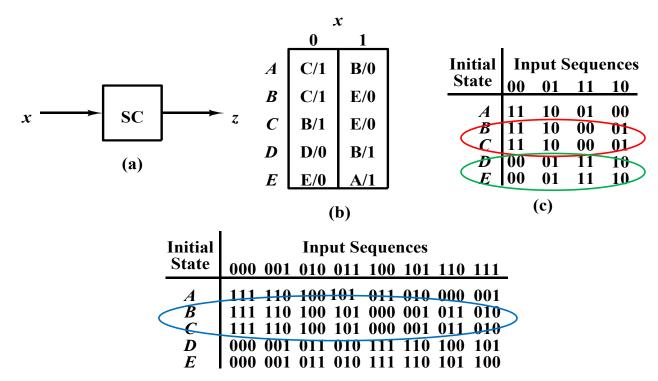


Equivalent States

- S₁, S₂, ..., S_j are equivalent <u>If and ony if</u>
 - For every possible input sequence
 - Same output sequence is produced
 - Same output
 - Same **next state**
- Let S_i and S_j be states of a completely specified sequential circuit.
- Let S_k and S_l be the next states of S_i and S_j , respectively for input I_p .
- S_i and S_j are equivalent if and only if for every possible I_p the following conditions are satisfied.
 - The outputs produced by S_i and S_j are the same,
 - The next states S_k and S_l are equivalent.



Equivalent States: sample



(d)

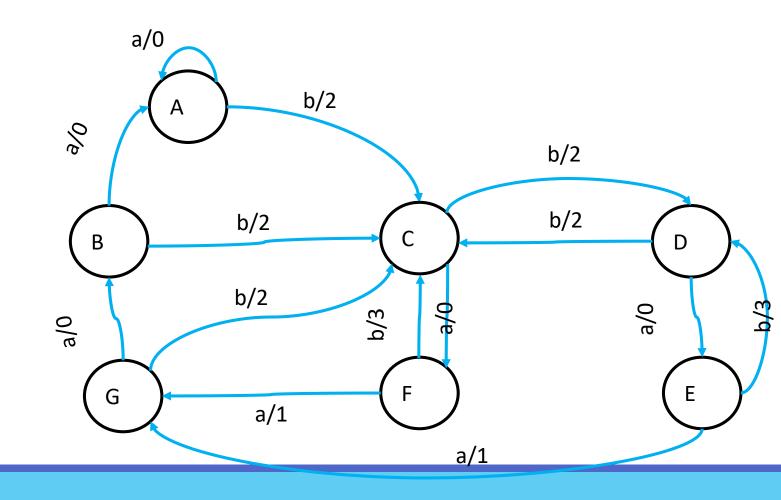


Conditional Equivalent States

- *S*₁, *S*₂, ..., *S*_j are **conditional equivalent** *<u>If and ony if</u>*
 - For every possible input sequence
 - Same output
 - Different next state
 - Next states should be equivalent



Simplification Sample 1



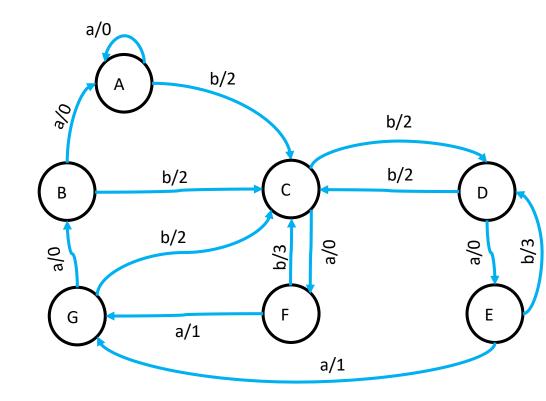


Sample 1: Equivalent States

Find equivalent states

• A, B

Present State	Next State	
	а	b
А	A/0	C/2
В	A/0	C/2
С	F/0	D/2
D	E/0	C/2
E	G/1	D/3
F	G/1	C/3
G	B/0	C/2



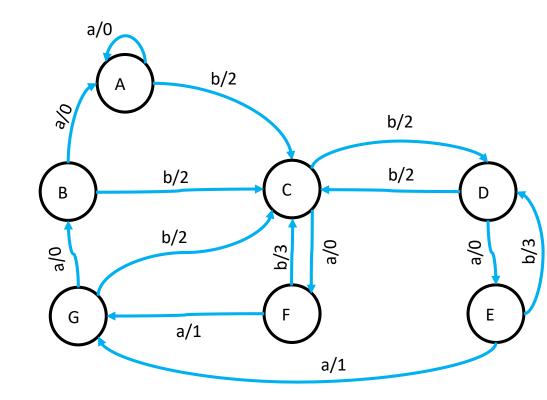


Sample 1: Equivalent States (cont'd)

Find equivalent states

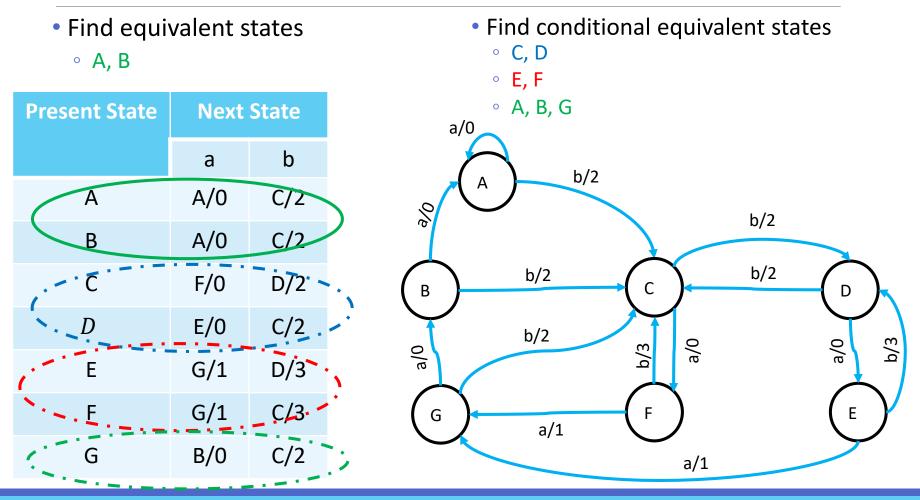
• A, B

Present State	Next State	
	а	b
A	A/0	C/2
В	A/0	C/2
С	F/0	D/2
D	E/0	C/2
E	G/1	D/3
F	G/1	C/3
G	B/0	C/2



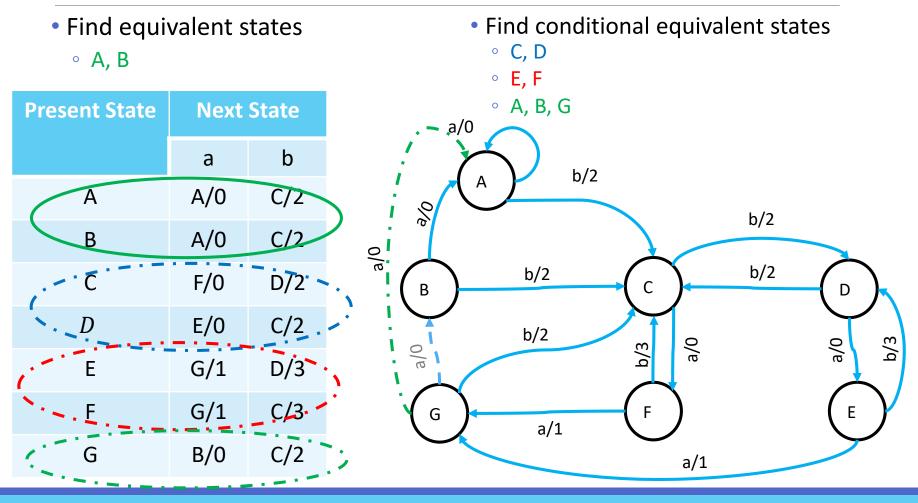
Sample 1: Equivalent States (cont'd)





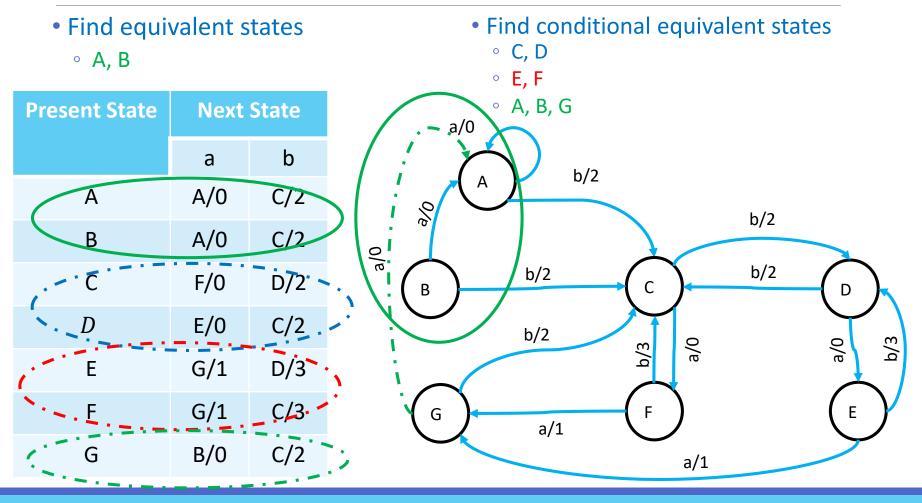


Sample 1: Partitioning



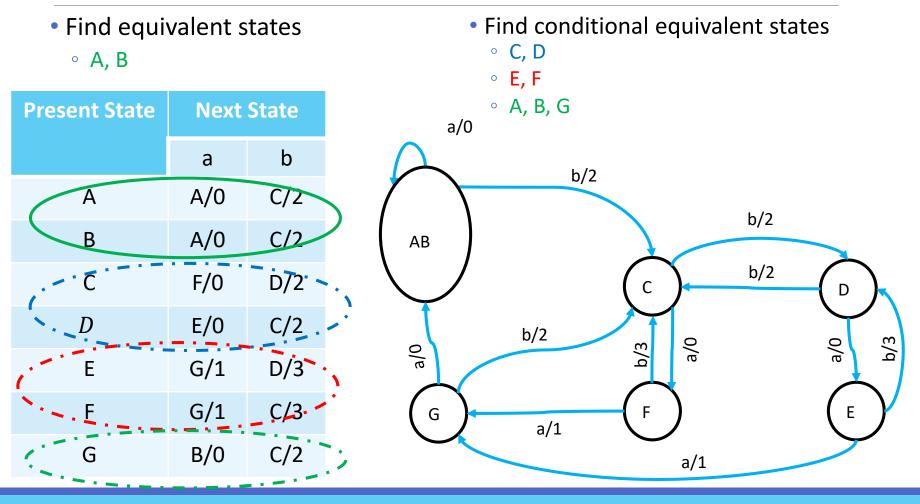


Sample 1: Partitioning





Sample 1: Partitioning

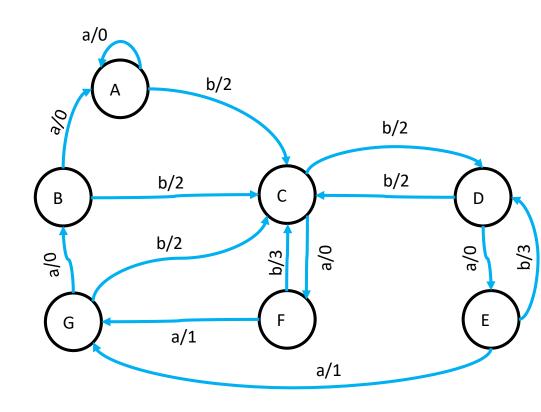




Implication Table

• A procedure for finding all the equivalent states

Present State	Next State	
	а	b
А	A/0	C/2
В	A/0	C/2
С	F/0	D/2
D	E/0	C/2
E	G/1	D/3
F	G/1	C/3
G	B/0	C/2





How to Find Equivalent States?

- Inspection
- Partitioning
- Implication Tables

Inspection

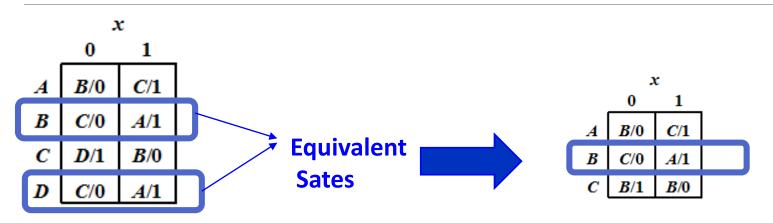


Inspection Technique

- The simplest and most obvious technique
- A.k.a., row matching
- Steps
 - 1. Recognize multiple rows in the state tables that perform the same function
 - 2. Remove the redundant states



Inspection Sample



Partitioning



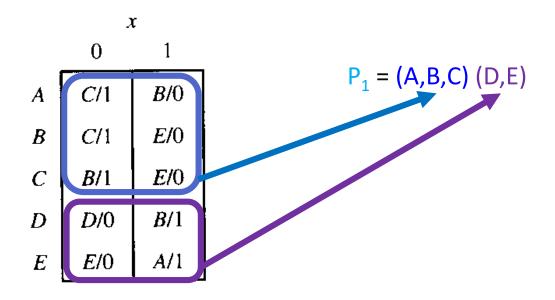
Partitioning Technique

- The successive determination of partitions P_k
 k=1,2,3,...
- Each P_k involves number of blocks
 - Each block consists of one or more states
 - The states contained in a block are k-equivalent
- Suppose you have states of s₁, s₂, s₃, s₄, s₅
 - $P_k = (s_1, s_3)(s_2, s_2)(s_5)$
 - P_k consists of 3 blocks such that
 - \circ s₁ and s₃ are k-equivalent
 - s₂ and s₂ are k-equivalent
 - s₅ is not k-equivalent with any other state

Partitioning Procedure: Step 1



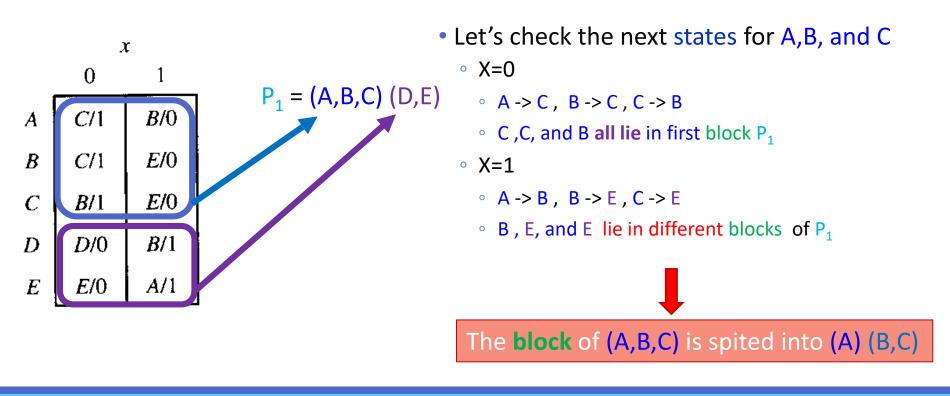
- Forms the **first partition P**₁
 - Placing two or more states in the same block if their output is identical for each input



Partitioning Procedure: Step 2

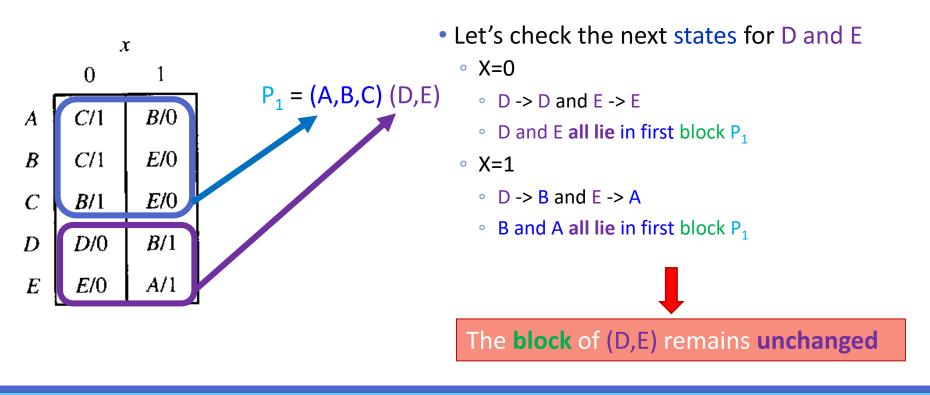


- Derives Successive partitions P_k, k=1,2,3,...
 - Placing two or more states in the same block of P_k, if for <u>each</u> input value (e.g., x=0 and x=1), their next states all lie in a single block of p_{k-1}



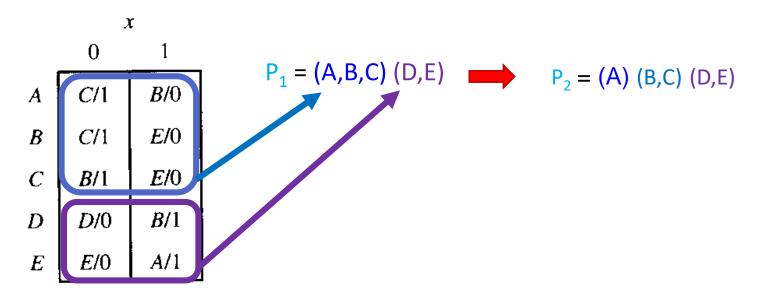


- Derives Successive partitions P_k, k=1,2,3,...
 - Placing two or more states in the same block of P_k, if for <u>each</u> input value (e.g., x=0 and x=1), their next states all lie in a single block of p_{k-1}





- Derives Successive partitions P_k, k=1,2,3,...
 - Placing two or more states in the same block of P_k, if for <u>each</u> input value (e.g., x=0 and x=1), their next states all lie in a single block of p_{k-1}

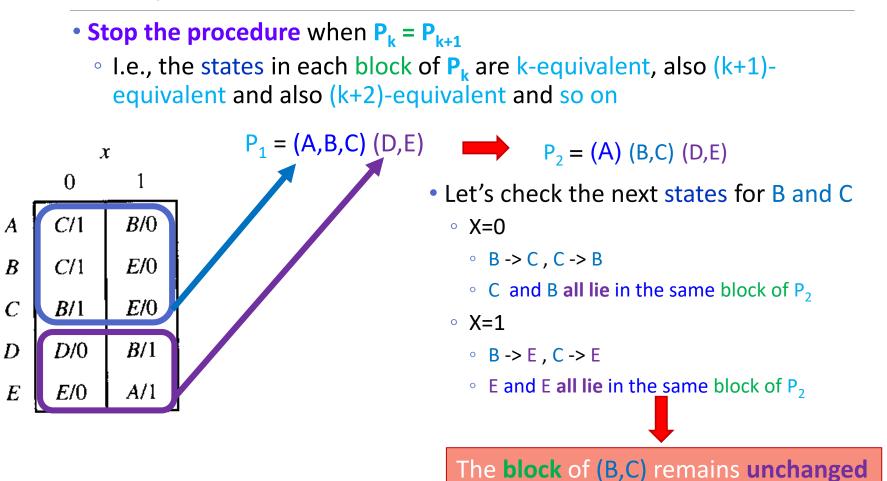


Partitioning Procedure: Step 3

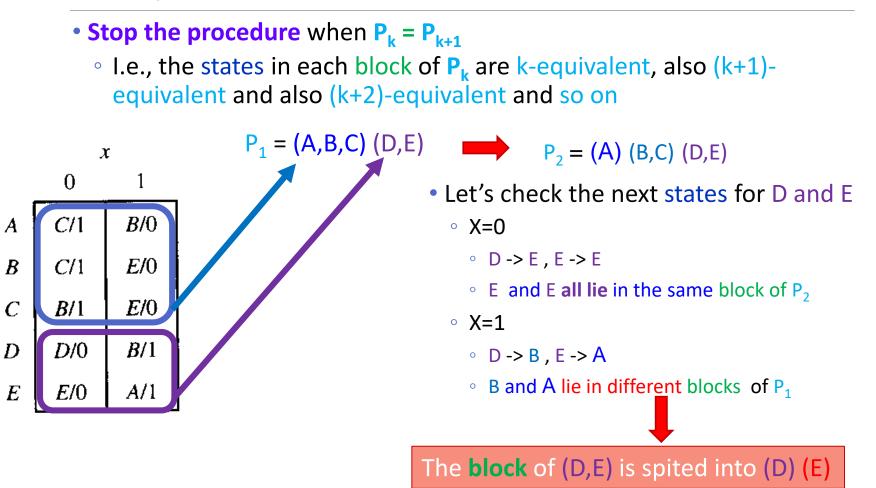


- Stop the procedure when P_k = P_{k+1}
 - I.e., the states in each block of P_k are k-equivalent, also (k+1)equivalent and also (k+2)-equivalent and so on

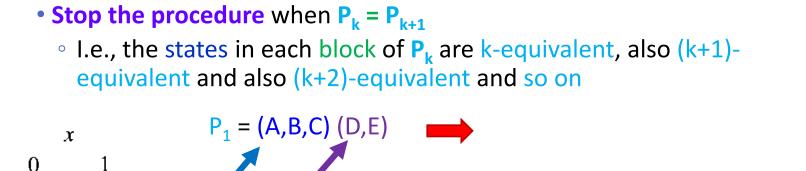


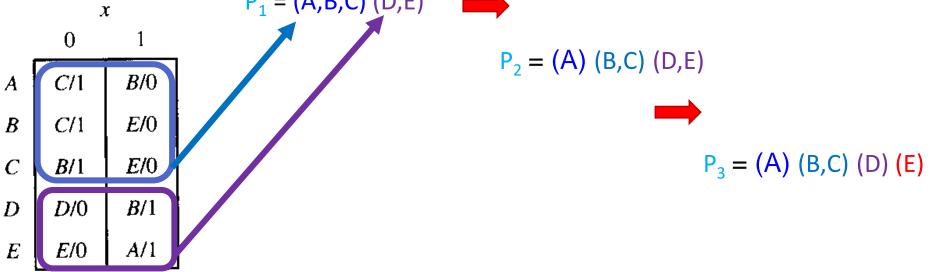




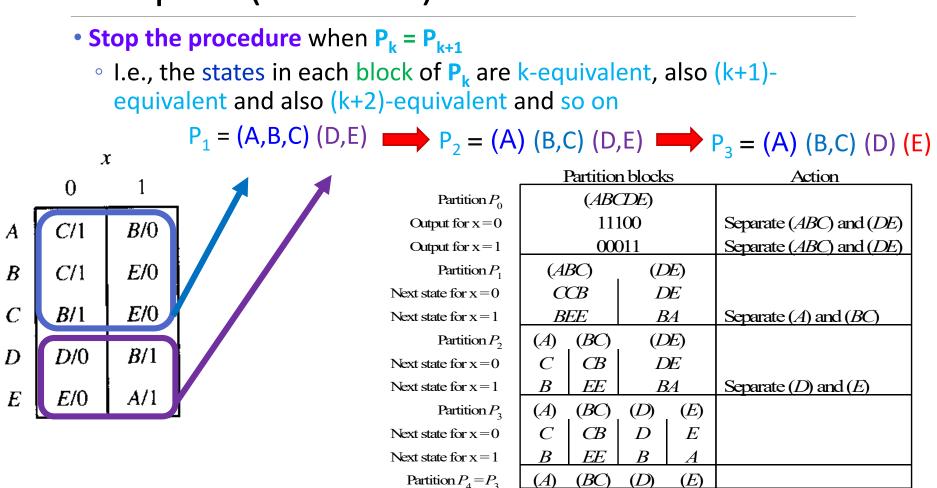






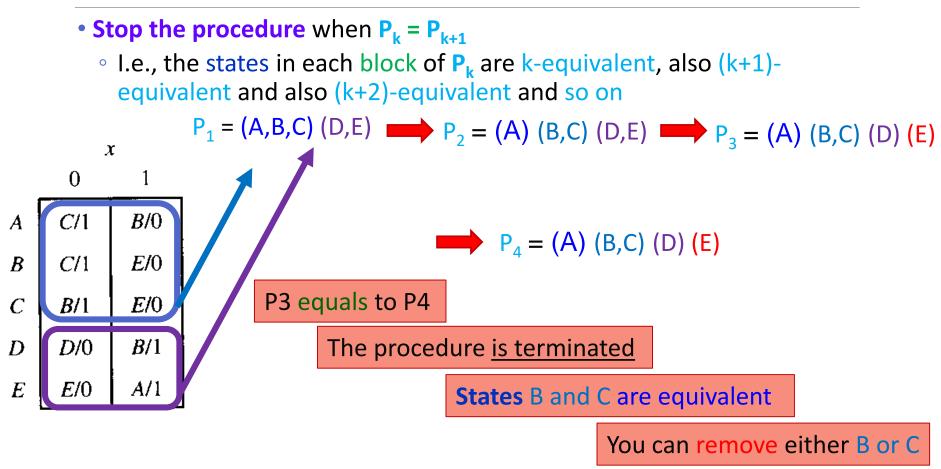






States B and C are equivalent

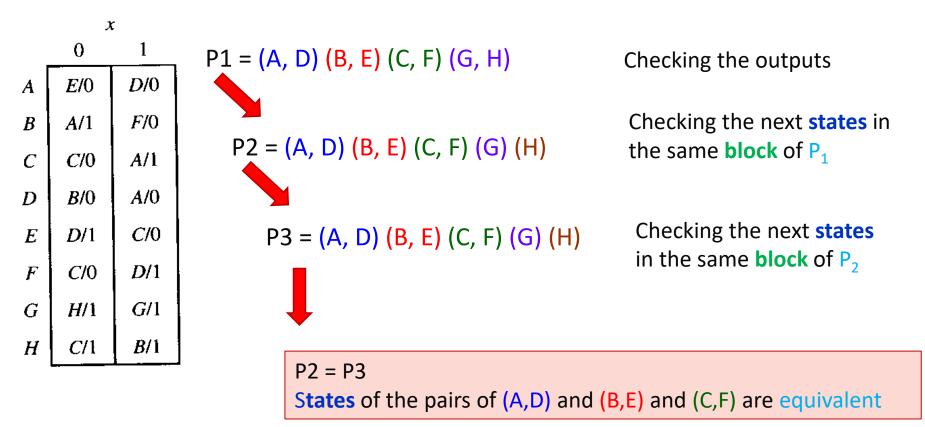






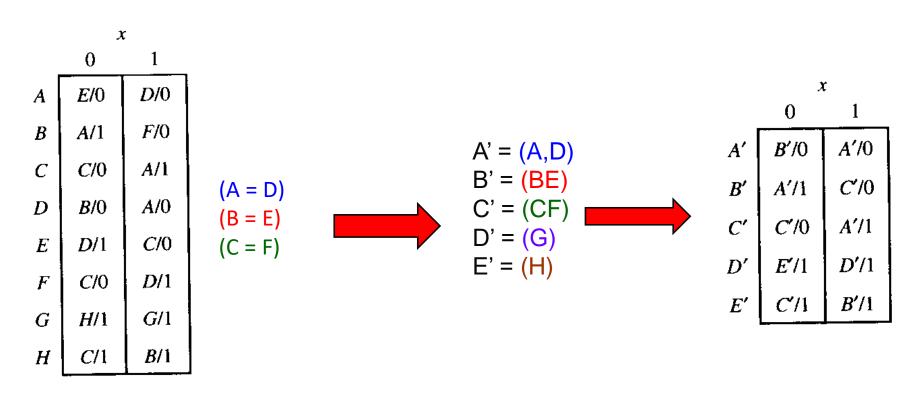
Sample 2

Using the partitioning, reduce the following state table





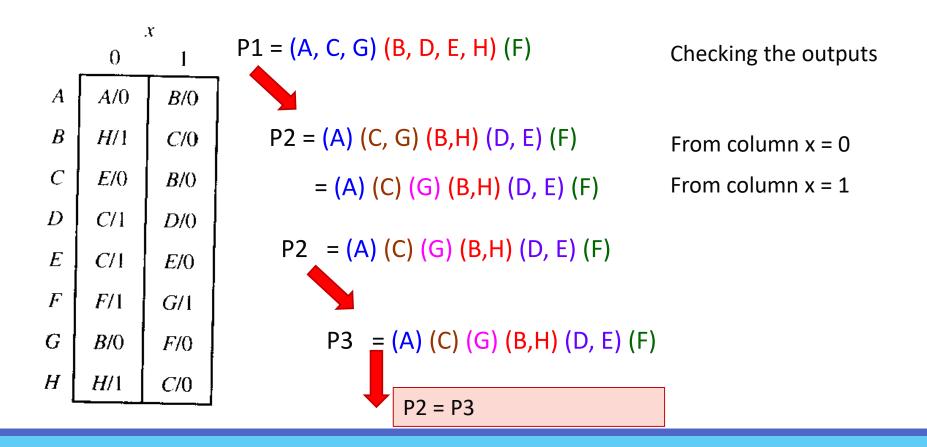
Sample 2 (cont'd)





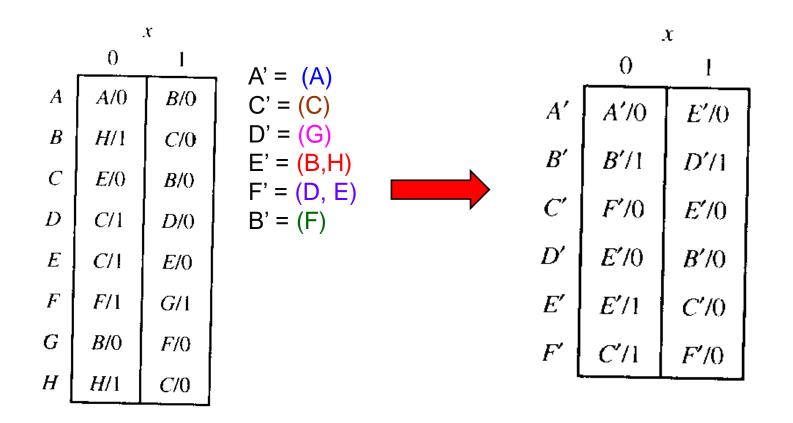
Sample 3

Using the partitioning, reduce the following state table





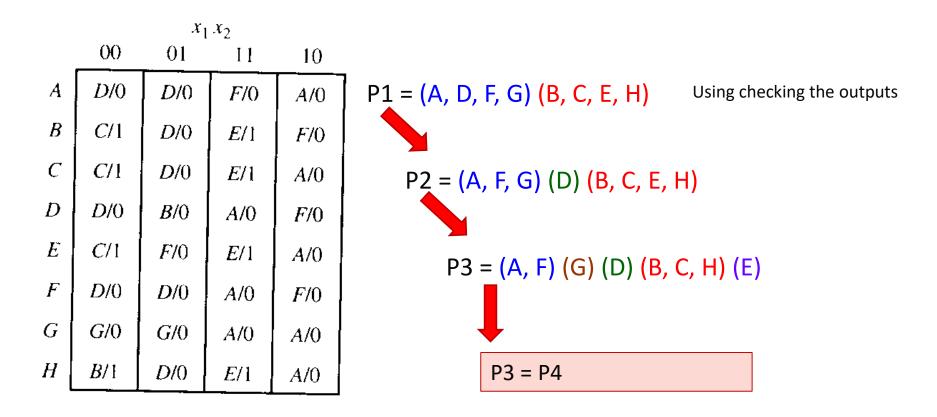
Sample 3 (cont'd)





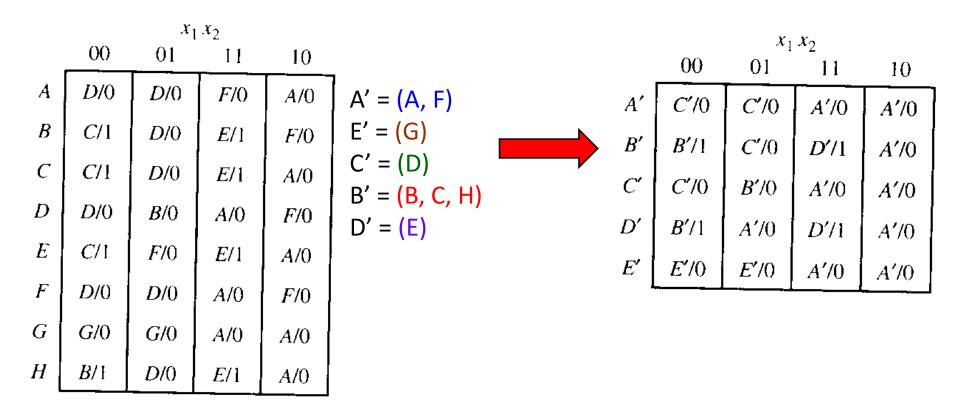
Sample 4

Using the partitioning, reduce the following state table with two inputs





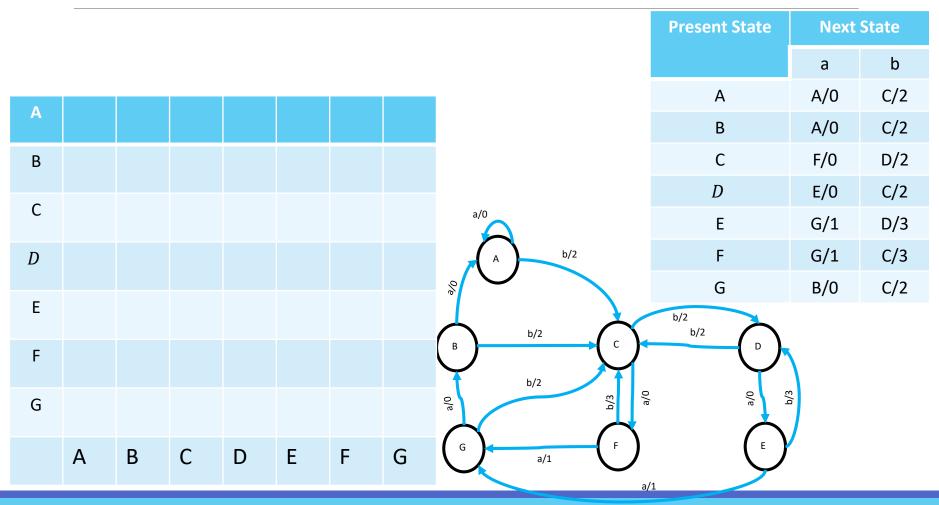
Sample 4 (cont'd)



Implication Table

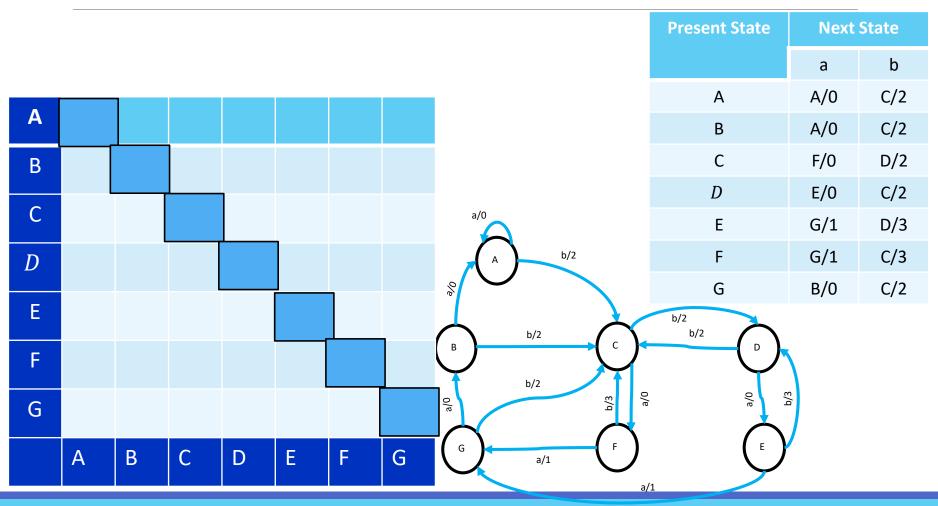


Implication Table: Big Picture





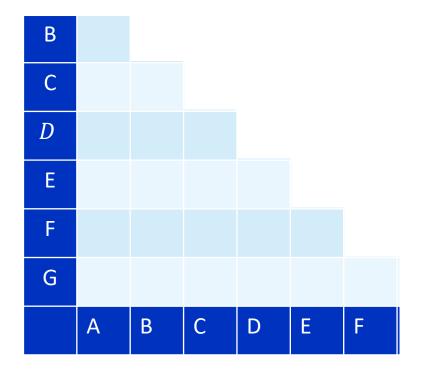
Do We Need All the Cubes?

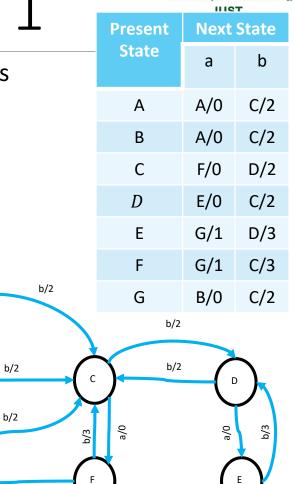




Implication Table: Step 1

• Draw a chart that has a square for each pair of states





a/1

a/0

o∕¢

В

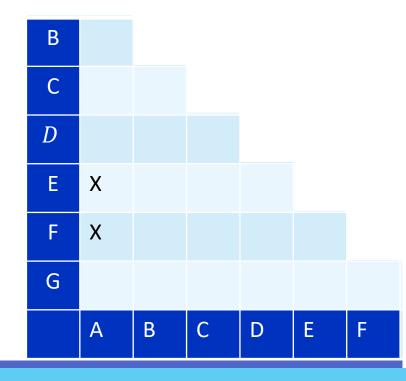
a/0

G



Implication Table: Step 2 HIGT Present **Next State State** b а • Find incompatible States A/0 А C/2 • Put X in the corresponding square A/0 C/2 В F/0 D/2 С D E/0 C/2 В G/1 D/3 Е a/0 С G/1 C/3 F b/2 G B/0 C/2 D 0∕e b/2 Ε b/2 b/2 С D В F b/2 0\e a/0 b/3 a/0 b/3 G Е G a/1 В С D Ε F Α a/1

- Find incompatible States
- Put X in the corresponding square





A/0

A/0

F/0

C/2

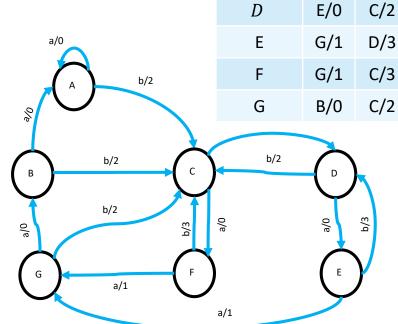
C/2

D/2

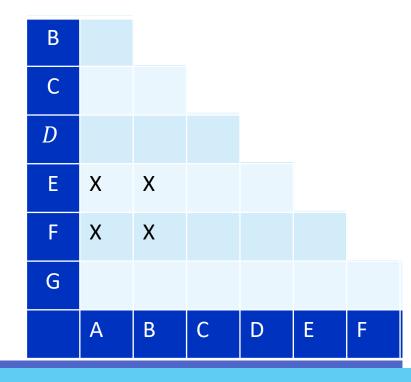
А

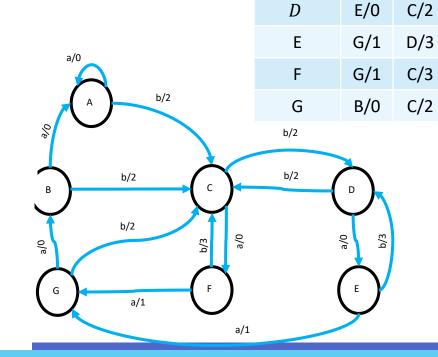
В

С



- Find incompatible States
- Put X in the corresponding square







HIGT

а

A/0

A/0

F/0

Next State

b

C/2

C/2

D/2

Present

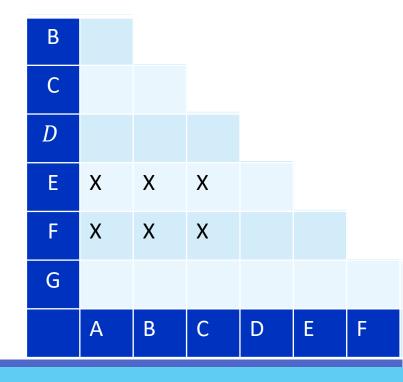
State

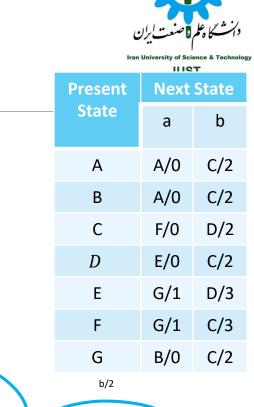
А

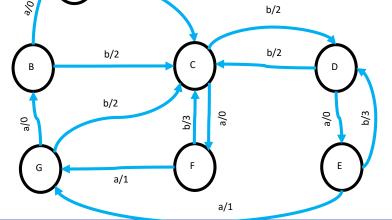
В

С

- Find incompatible States
- Put X in the corresponding square

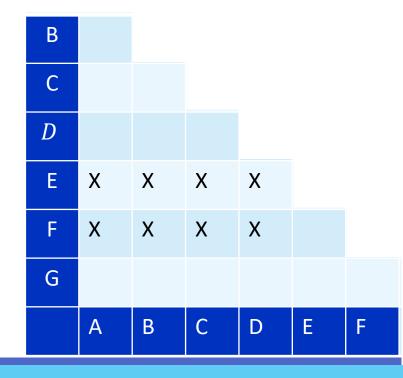


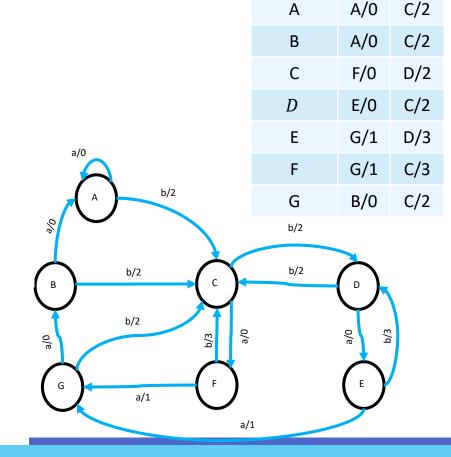




b/2

- Find incompatible States
- Put X in the corresponding square







HIGT

а

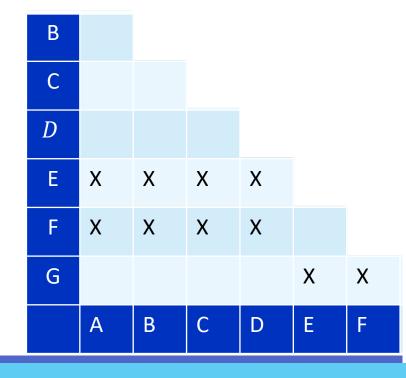
Next State

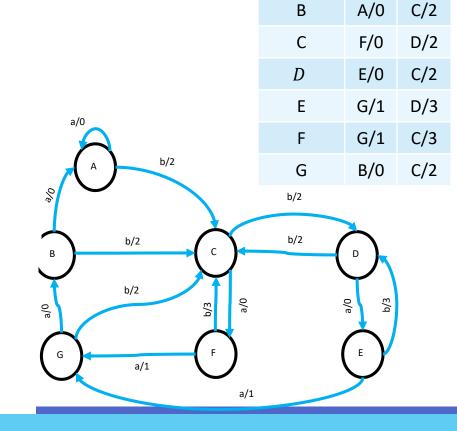
b

Present

State

- Find incompatible States
- Put X in the corresponding square







HIGT

а

A/0

Next State

b

C/2

Present

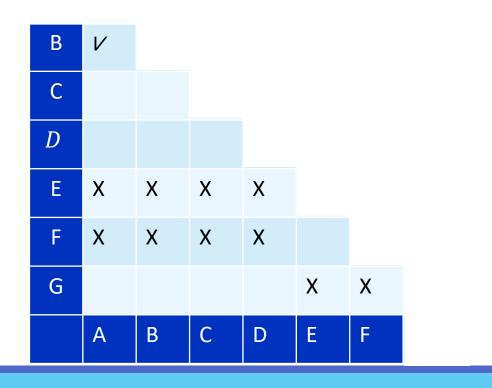
State

А



	Implication Table: Step 3							Iran University of Science & Technology			
								Present	Next	Next State	
 Enter implied pair in non square 									State	а	b
	 Put <i>V</i> for equivalent states 									A/0	C/2
	 Write conditional states for conditional equivalent states 								В	A/0	C/2
									С	F/0	D/2
	В								D	E/0	C/2
								a/0	E	G/1	D/3
	С							\mathbf{A}	F	G/1	C/3
	D							A $b/2$	G	B/0	C/2
	E	Х	Х	Х	Х			B b/2	b/2		
	F	Х	Х	Х	Х			b/2 6	a/0	a/o	p/3
	G					Х	Х			í	
		А	В	C	D	E	F	a/1	a/1		

- Enter implied pair in non square
 - Put 𝒴 for equivalent states
 - Write conditional states for conditional equivalent states





а

A/0

A/0

F/0

E/0

G/1

G/1

B/0

D

a/0

Е

b

C/2

C/2

D/2

C/2

D/3

C/3

C/2

b/3

State

А

В

С

D

Е

F

G

С

b/3

<u>°</u>

a/1

b/2

b/2

a/0

o∕⊳

В

a/0

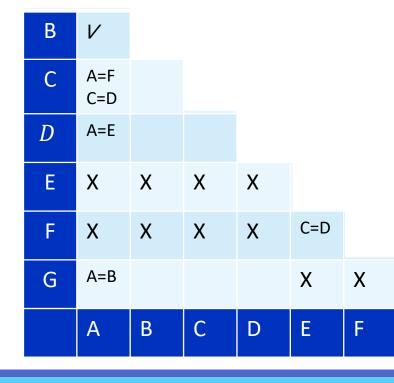
G

b/2

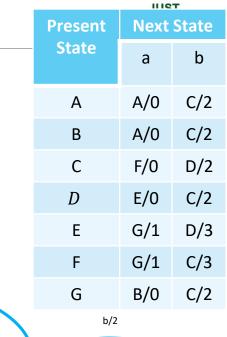
b/2

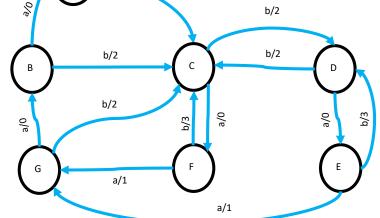
b/2

- Enter implied pair in non square
 - Put 𝒴 for equivalent states
 - Write conditional states for conditional equivalent states



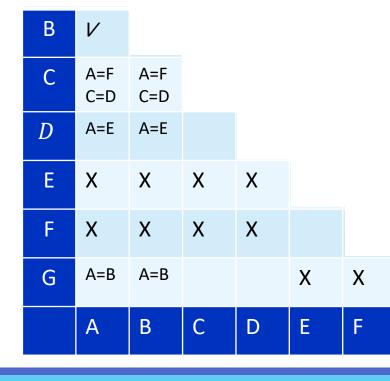






b/2

- Enter implied pair in non square
 - Put
 V for equivalent states
 - Write conditional states for conditional equivalent states





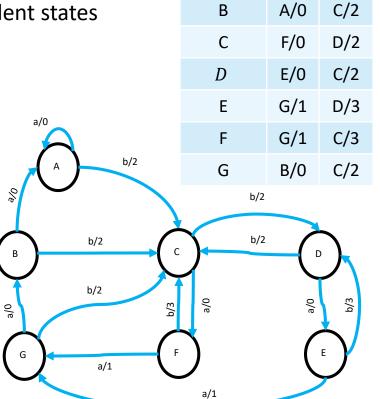
а

A/0

А

b

C/2



 Enter implied pair in non square Put *V* for equivalent states 0 Write conditional states for conditional equivalent states В VС A=F A=F a/0 C=D C=D A=E A=E C=D D E=F 0∕e E Х Х Х Х b/2 В F Х Х Х Х b/2 a/0 A=B A=B C=D Х G Х B=F G a/1 С Ε Β D F A



HIGT

а

A/0

A/0

F/0

E/0

G/1

G/1

B/0

D

a/0

Е

Next State

b

C/2

C/2

D/2

C/2

D/3

C/3

C/2

b/3

Present

State

А

В

С

D

Ε

F

G

С

b/3

<u>°</u>

a/1

b/2

b/2

b/2

 Enter implied pair in non square Put *V* for equivalent states 0 Write conditional states for conditional equivalent states В VС A=F A=F a/0 C=D C=D b/2 A=E A=E C=D D E=F a/0 E Х Х Х Х b/2 С В F Х Х Х Х b/2 a/0 b/3 A=B A=B C=D B=E Х G Х B=F G a/1 С Ε F Β D A



HIGT

а

A/0

A/0

F/0

E/0

G/1

G/1

B/0

D

a/0

Е

Next State

b

C/2

C/2

D/2

C/2

D/3

C/3

C/2

b/3

Present

State

А

В

С

D

Ε

F

G

<u>°</u>

a/1

b/2

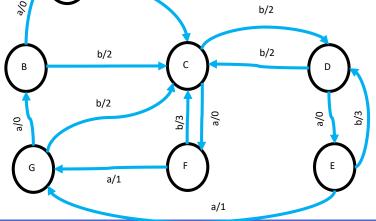
b/2

- Enter implied pair in non square Put *V* for equivalent states 0 Write conditional states for conditional equivalent states В VС A=F A=F C=D C=D A=E A=E C=D
 - D E=F E Х Х Х Х C=D F Х Х Х Х A=B A=B C=D B=E Х G Х B=F С Ε F Β D A



HIGT





b/2



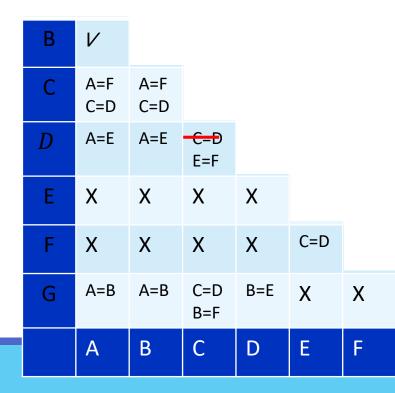
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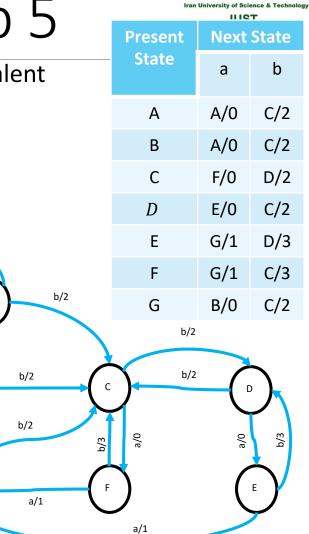
Implication Table: Step 4								Iran University of Science & Technology			
iniplication lable. Step 4								Present State	Next State		
•	Remove self redundant pairs									а	b
• C-D									А	A/0	C/2
								В	A/0	C/2	
									С	F/0	D/2
	В	V							D	E/0	C/2
	С	A=F	A=F					a/0	Е	G/1	D/3
		C=D	C=D					\mathbf{A}	F	G/1	C/3
	D	A=E	A=E	C=D E=F				A b/2	G	B/0	C/2
	_	X	X		N				b/2		
	E	Х	Х	Х	Х			b/2 C	b/2		7
	F	х	Х	Х	Х	C=D		b/2			7
	G	A=B	A=B	C=D B=F	B=E	Х	Х		a/0	a/0	P/3
		А	В	C	D	Е	F	a/1	a/1		



Implication Table: Step 5

- Find squares with implied pairs that are not equivalent
- Put x
 - A-E are not compatible
 - => Each square that has A-E is incompatible too





a/0

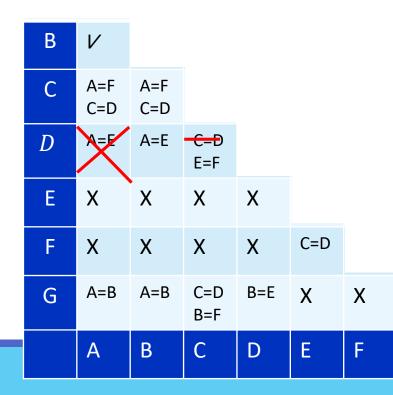
a/0

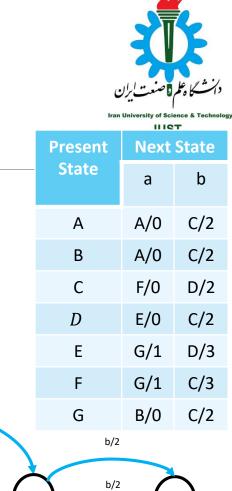
В

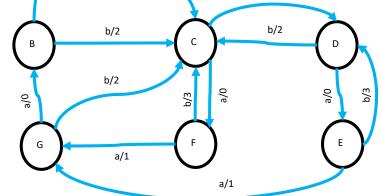
a/0

G

- Find squares with implied pairs that are not equivalent
- Put x
 - A-E are not compatible
 - => Each square that has A-E is incompatible too





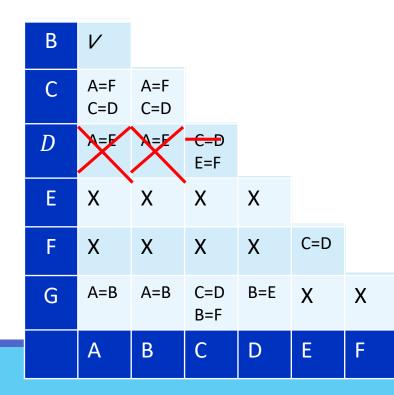


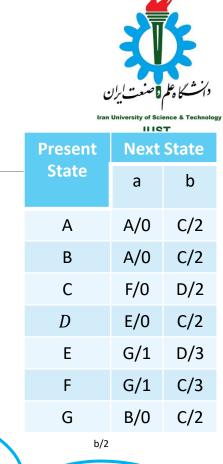
b/2

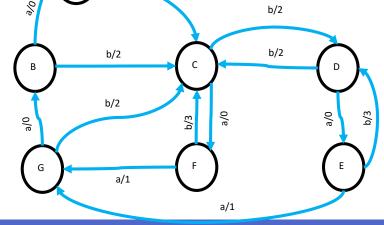
a/0

o∕⊳

- Find squares with implied pairs that are not equivalent
- Put x
 - A-E are not compatible
 - => Each square that has A-E is incompatible too

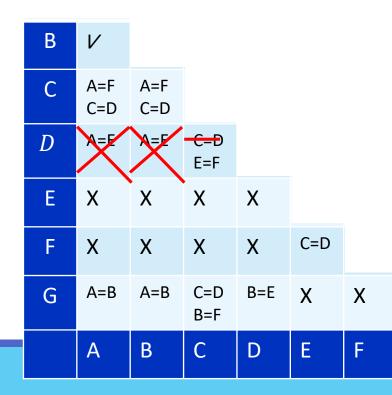




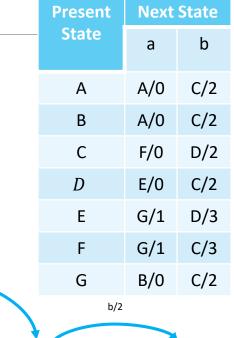


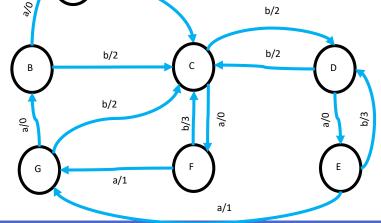
b/2

- Find squares with implied pairs that are not equivalent
- Put x
 - A-F are not compatible
 - => Each square that has A-F is incompatible too



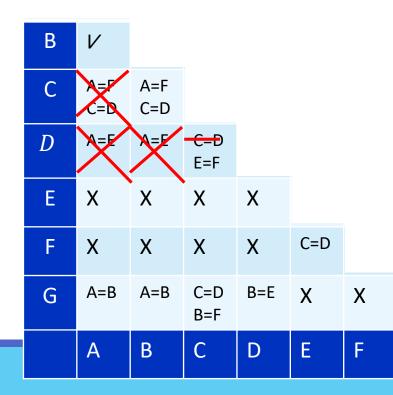


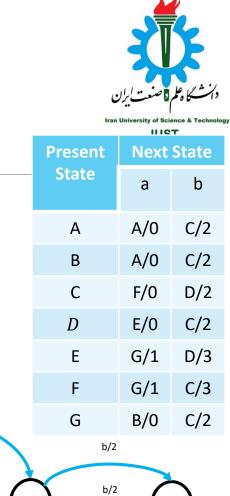


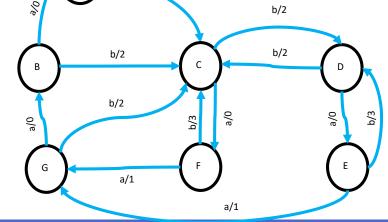


b/2

- Find squares with implied pairs that are not equivalent
- Put x
 - A-F are not compatible
 - => Each square that has A-F is incompatible too

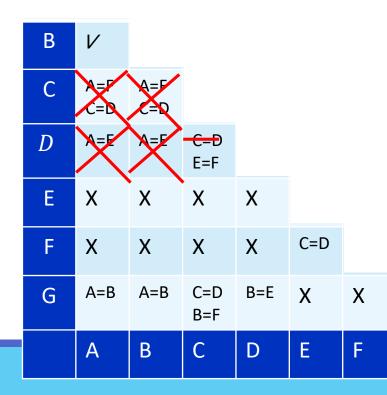


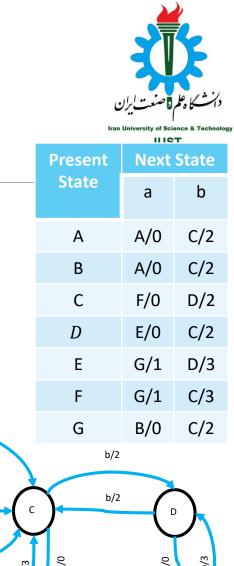


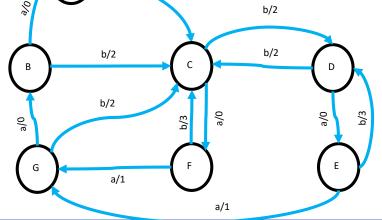


b/2

- Find squares with implied pairs that are not equivalent
- Put x
 - B-E are not compatible
 - => Each square that has B-E is incompatible too

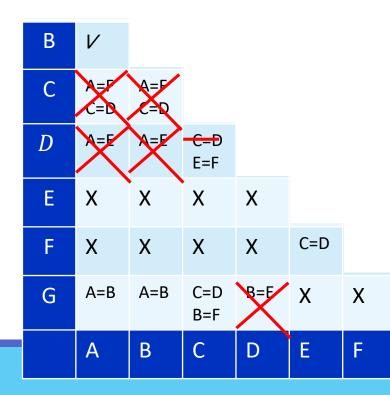


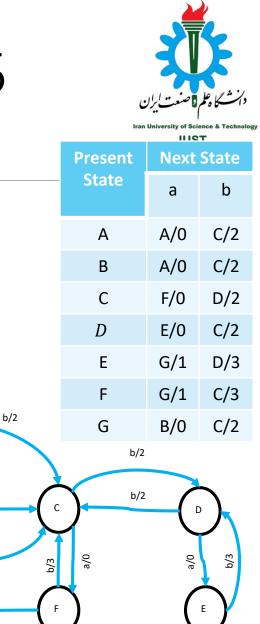




b/2

- Find squares with implied pairs that are not equivalent
- Put x
 - B-E are not compatible
 - => Each square that has B-E is incompatible too





a/1

a/0

b/2

b/2

a/1

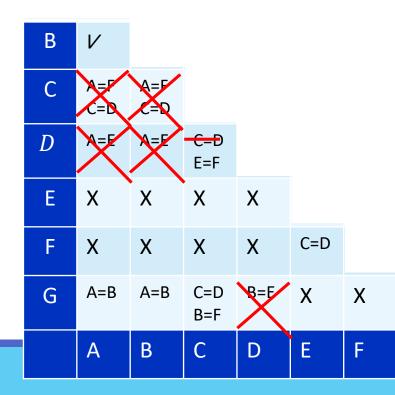
0∕e

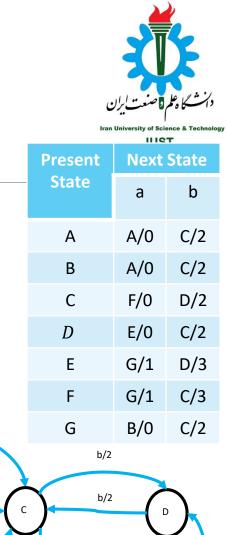
В

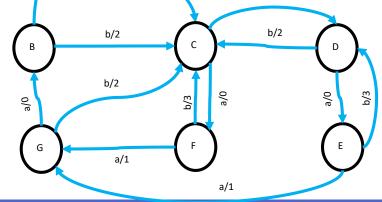
a/0

G

- Find squares with implied pairs that are not equivalent
- Put x
 - B-F are not compatible
 - => Each square that has B-F is incompatible too







b/2

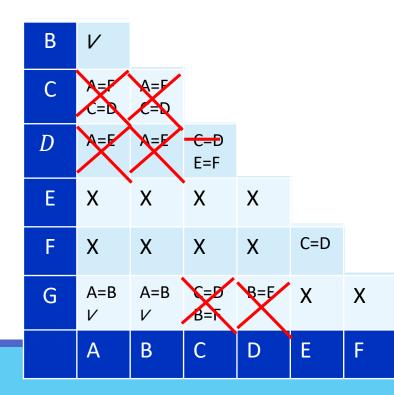
a/0

0∕e

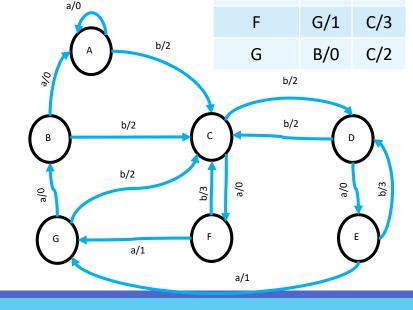


Implication Table: Step 6 HIGT Present **Next State State** b Find squares with implied pairs that are equivalent а A/0 C/2 Α • Put V A/0 C/2 В A-B are not compatible D/2 F/0 С • => Each square that has A-B is incompatible too E/0 C/2 D G/1 D/3 В Е Va/0 C/3 F G/1 С b/2 B/0 G C/2 0∕e b/2 D C-D E=F b/2 b/2 С D В Ε Х Х Х Х b/2 <u>°</u> b/3 a/0 C=D a/0 b/3 F Х Х Х Х B=E Е A=B A=B Х G G Х a/1 a/1 В С Ε F A D

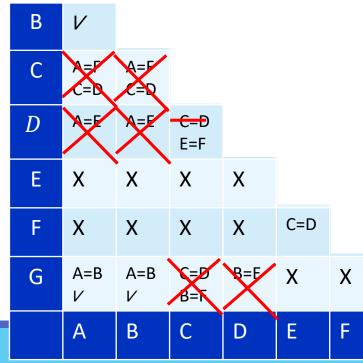
- Find squares with implied pairs that are equivalent
- Put 🗸
 - A-B are not compatible
 - => Each square that has A-B is incompatible too

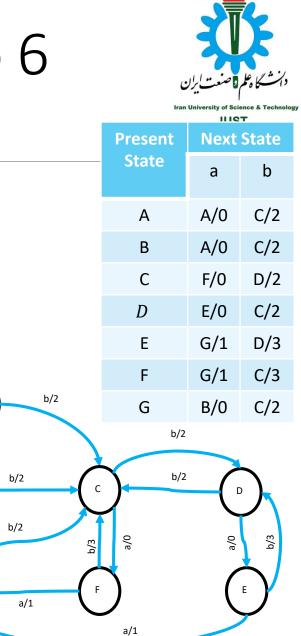






- Find squares with implied pairs that are equivalent
- Put 🗸
 - C-D is equivalent if E=F be equivalent
 - E-F is equivalent if C-D be equivalent
 - => They are equal





a/0

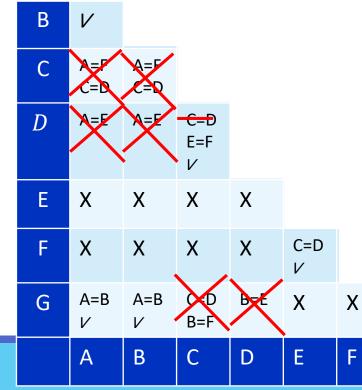
0∕e

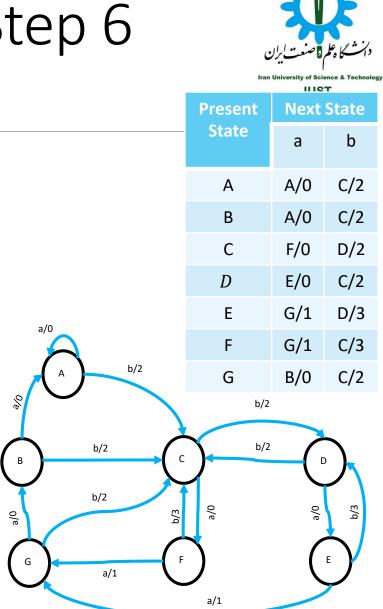
В

a/0

G

- Find squares with implied pairs that are equivalent
- Put 🗸
 - C-D is equivalent if E=F be equivalent
 - E-F is equivalent if C-D be equivalent
 - => They are equal

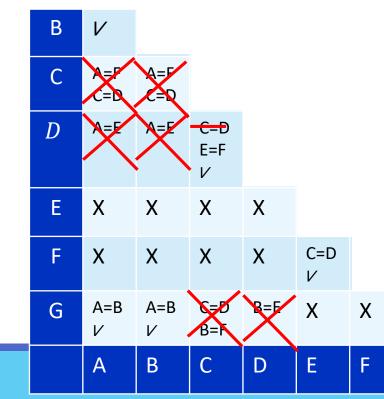


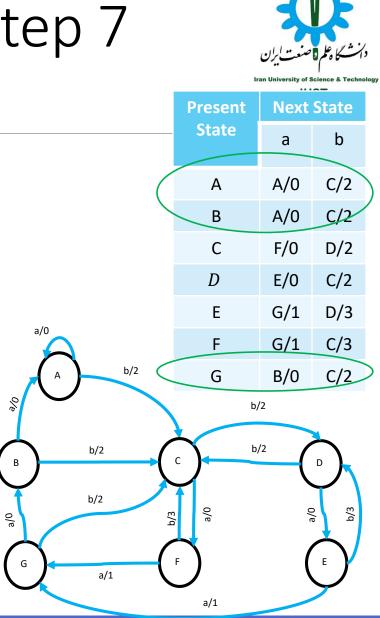


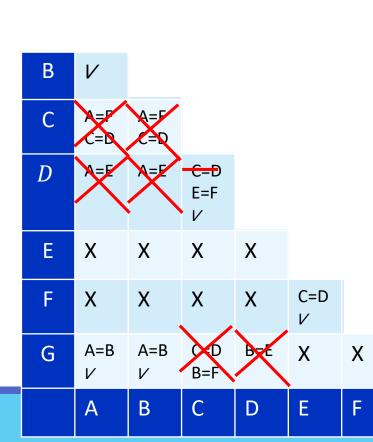


Implication Table: Step 7 TOIL Present **Next State State** b Reduce transition table а Remove equivalent states A/0 А C/2 A/0 C/2 В F/0 D/2 С D E/0 C/2 В VG/1 D/3 Е a/0 G/1 C/3 С F b/2 G B/0 C/2 D C-D ∂⁄6 b/2 E=F b/2 b/2 С D В Ε Х Х Х Х b/2 0\e a/0 b/3 a/0 b/3 C=D F Х Х Х Х V Е G A=B A=B a/1 G Х Đ Х \boldsymbol{V} V B: a/1 F A В D Ε С

- Reduce transition table
 - Remove equivalent states

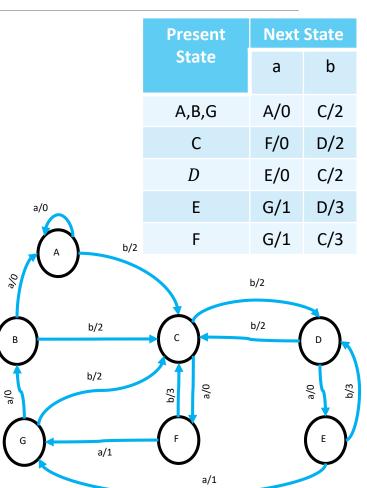






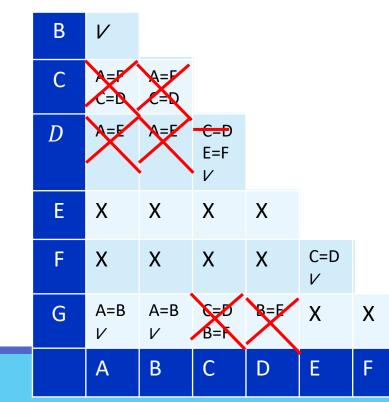
Reduce transition table

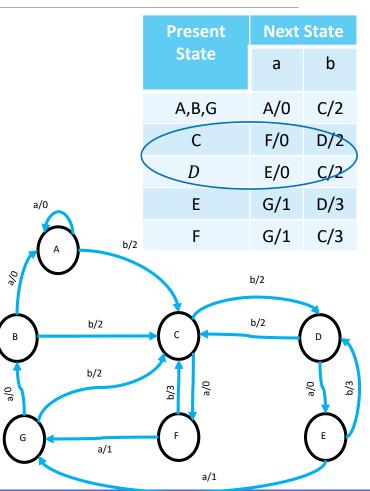
Remove equivalent states



IUST

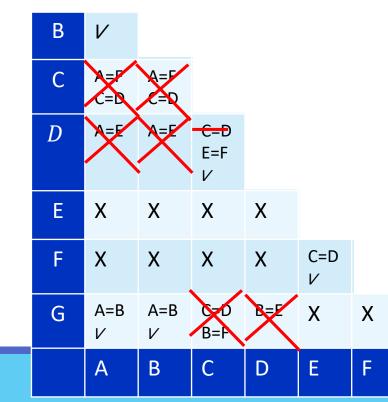
- Reduce transition table
 - Remove equivalent states

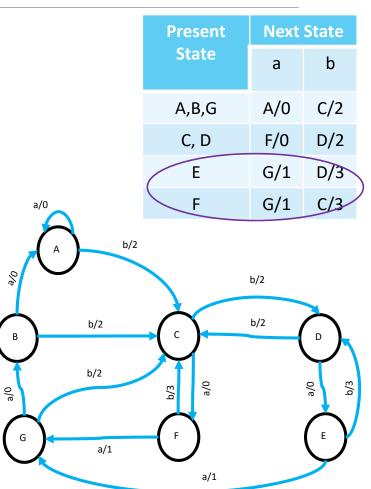






- Reduce transition table
 - Remove equivalent states

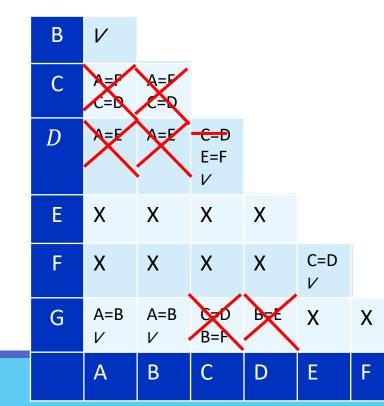


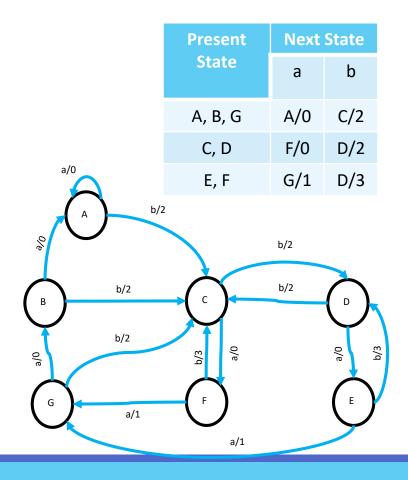






- Reduce transition table
 - Remove equivalent states







Thank You

