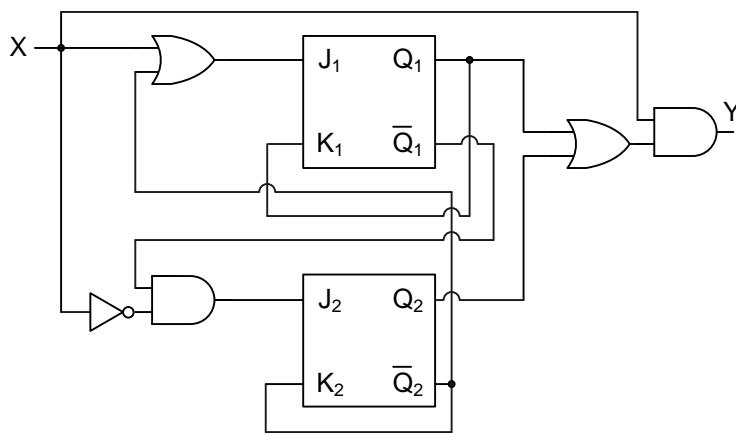


1. a) Analizirati sekvencijalno kolo dano na slici. (10 poena)
- b) Pod uslovom da je početno stanje flip-flopova  $Q_1Q_2=10$  i da je ulazna sekvenca  $X=01001010$ , odrediti posljednje stanje flip-flopova i izlaznu sekvencu Y. (2 poena)



I Jednačine ulaza u flip-flopove i jednačina izlaza:

$$J_1^k = X^k + \overline{Q_2}^k$$

$$K_1^k = Q_1^k$$

$$J_2^k = \overline{X^k} \overline{Q_1}^k$$

$$K_2^k = \overline{Q_2}^k$$

$$Y^k = X^k (Q_1^k + Q_2^k)$$

II Jednačine sljedećeg stanja odgovarajućih flip-flopova:

$$Q_1^{k+1} = (X^k + \overline{Q_2}^k) \overline{Q_1}^k + \overline{Q_1}^k Q_1^k = (X^k + \overline{Q_2}^k) \overline{Q_1}^k$$

$$Q_2^{k+1} = \overline{X^k} \overline{Q_1}^k \overline{Q_2}^k + Q_2^k Q_2^k = \overline{X^k} \overline{Q_1}^k \overline{Q_2}^k + Q_2^k$$

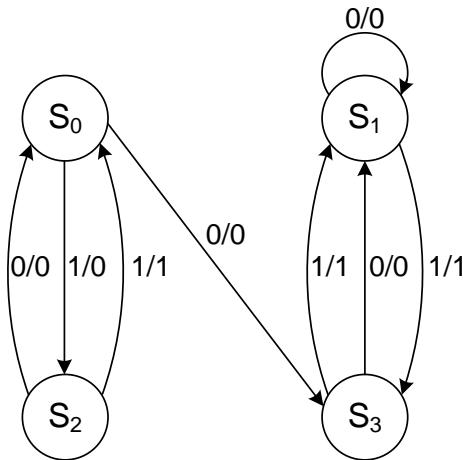
III Tabela prelaza:

			$X^k = 0$		$X^k = 1$		$Y^k$	
	$Q_1^k$	$Q_2^k$	$Q_1^{k+1}$	$Q_2^{k+1}$	$Y^k$	$Q_1^{k+1}$	$Q_2^{k+1}$	
$S_0$	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
$S_1$	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
$S_2$	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
$S_3$	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1

IV Tabela stanja:

	$X^k = 0$	$X^k = 1$
$S_0$	$S_3 / 0$	$S_2 / 0$
$S_1$	$S_1 / 0$	$S_3 / 1$
$S_2$	$S_0 / 0$	$S_0 / 1$
$S_3$	$S_1 / 0$	$S_1 / 1$

#### V Dijagram stanja



b) Početno stanje je  $Q_1=1$  i  $Q_2=0$  ( $S_2$ ) i ulazna sekvenca je  $X=01001010$ .

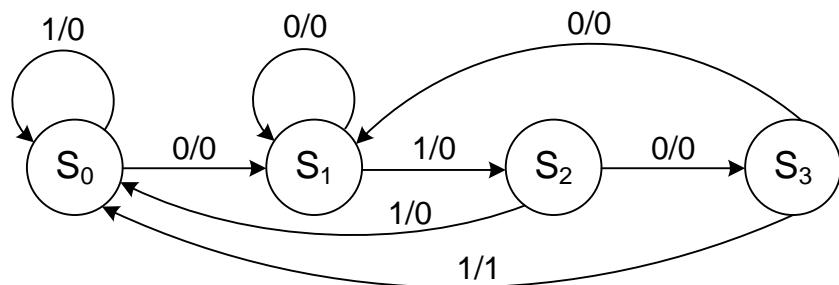
	$X=0$	$X=1$	$X=0$	$X=0$	$X=1$	$X=0$	$X=1$	$X=0$	$X=1$	$X=0$
$S_2$	$\rightarrow S_0$	$\rightarrow S_2$	$\rightarrow S_0$	$\rightarrow S_3$	$\rightarrow S_1$	$\rightarrow S_1$	$\rightarrow S_0$	$\rightarrow S_1$	$\rightarrow S_3$	$\rightarrow S_1$
	$Y=0$	$Y=0$	$Y=0$	$Y=0$	$Y=1$	$Y=0$	$Y=1$	$Y=0$	$Y=1$	$Y=0$

Posljednje stanje je  $S_1(01)$ , dok je izlazna sekvenca  $Y=00001010$ .

2. a) Projektovati sekvenčno kolo koje na svom izlazu signalizira pojavu sekvence **0101** sa ulaza. Nakon signaliziranja sekvence kolo se resetuje, tj. vraća u početno stanje (reseting sequence recognizer). U sintezi koristiti D flip-flopove (**10 poena**)  
 b) Odrediti izlaznu sekvencu, ukoliko se na ulaz kola dovede sljedeća sekvenca: (**2 poena**)

$$X = \mathbf{0} \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1$$

#### I Dijagram stanja



II Tabela stanja:

	$X^k = 0$	$X^k = 1$
$S_0$	$S_1 / 0$	$S_0 / 0$
$S_1$	$S_1 / 0$	$S_2 / 0$
$S_2$	$S_3 / 0$	$S_0 / 0$
$S_3$	$S_1 / 0$	$S_0 / 1$

III Tabela prelaza:

	$X^k = 0$				$X^k = 1$			
	$Q_1^k$	$Q_2^k$	$Q_1^{k+1}$	$Q_2^{k+1}$	$Y^k$	$Q_1^{k+1}$	$Q_2^{k+1}$	$Y^k$
$S_0$	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
$S_1$	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
$S_2$	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
$S_3$	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1

IV Proširena tabela prelaza koja uključuje i ulaze flip-flopova:

$X^k Q_1^k Q_2^k$	$Q_1^{k+1} Q_2^{k+1}$	$Y^k$	$D_1^k$	$D_2^k$
0 0 0	0 1	0	0	1
0 0 1	0 1	0	0	1
0 1 0	1 1	0	1	1
0 1 1	0 1	0	0	1
1 0 0	0 0	0	0	0
1 0 1	1 0	0	1	0
1 1 0	0 0	0	0	0
1 1 1	0 0	1	0	0

V Karnooove tabele za dobijanje jednačina ulaza u flip-flopove:

$X^k$	$Q_1^k Q_2^k$
0	00 01 11 10
1	0 1 0 0

$X^k$	$Q_1^k Q_2^k$
0	00 01 11 10
1	0 0 0 0

$$D_1^k = X^k \overline{Q_1^k} Q_2^k + \overline{X^k} Q_1^k \overline{Q_2^k}$$

$$D_1^k = \overline{X^k}$$

Jednačina izlaza sistema:

$$Y^k = X^k Q_1^k Q_2^k$$

b)

$$\begin{array}{llll|llll} X= & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ Y= & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

3. a) Predstaviti brojeve  $-3.25_{10}$  i  $8.125_{10}$  u zapisu sa pokretnim zarezom i jednostrukom preciznošću, u skladu sa IEEE 754 standardom. (4 poena)

b) Pretpostavljajući da je u pitanju broj u zapisu sa pokretnim zarezom i jednostrukom tačnošću odrediti šta predstavlja sekvenca bitova: (3 poena)

**0100 0101 0101 0111 0001 0000 0000 0000**

c) Objasniti algoritam množenja realnih brojeva, korak po korak, koristeći brojeve iz tačke a). Preciznost zapisa mantise je 6 bita. (4 poena)

a)

$$-3.25_{10} = -11.01_2 = -1.101 \times 2^1 = (-1)^1(1+0.101000000000000000000000) \times 2^1$$

$$S=1$$

$$E'=1_{10}+127_{10}=128_{10}=10000000_2$$

$$M=10100000000000000000000000000000$$

1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----	---

S

E' (8 bita)

M (23 bita)

$$8.125_{10} = 1000.001_2 = 1.000001 \times 2^3 = (-1)^0(1+0.0000010000000000000000) \times 2^3$$

$$S=0$$

$$E'=3_{10}+127_{10}=130_{10}=10000010_2$$

$$M=0000010000000000000000000$$

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----	---

S

E' (8 bita)

M (23 bita)

b)

0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	...	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----	---

$$S=0$$

$$E'=10001010_2=138_{10} \Rightarrow E=138-127=11$$

$$M=101011100010000000000000$$

$$V=(-1)^0(1+2^{-1}+2^{-3}+2^{-5}+2^{-6}+2^{-7}+2^{-11}+) \times 2^{11}$$

c)

$$-3.25_{10} = -11.01_2 = -1.101 \times 2^1$$

$$8.125_{10} = 1000.001_2 = 1.000001 \times 2^3$$

I Sabiranje eksponenata brojeva:

$$1+3=4$$

II Pomnože se mantise brojeva:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.000001 \times 1.101 = 1000001 \\ \quad \quad \quad 0000000 \\ \quad \quad \quad 1000001 \\ \quad \quad \quad 1000001 \\ \hline 1.101001101 \end{array}$$

Preciznost zapisa mantise je 6 bita: 1.101001

III Normalizovanje proizvoda i provjera overflow-a i underflow-a:

$$1.101001 \times 2^4$$

$$1 \leq 131 \leq 254$$

Nema potrebe za normalizovanjem i nema overflow-a i underflow-a!

IV Zaokruživanje dobijenog normalizovanog proizvoda:

Nema potrebe za zaokruživanjem!

V Znak proizvoda:

$$1+0=1$$

$$-1.101001 \times 2^4 = -11010.01_2 = -26.25_{10}$$