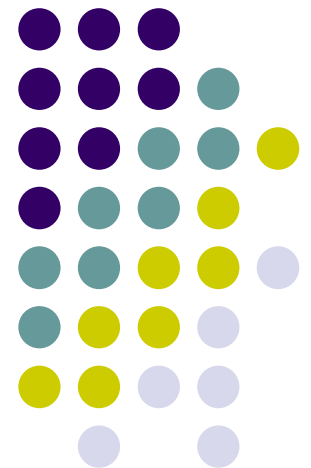


# CSE 140 Discussion

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05/11/09



# 3.28

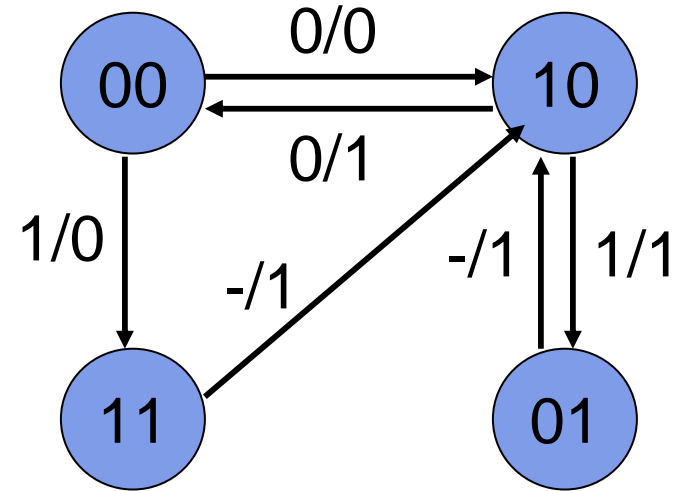
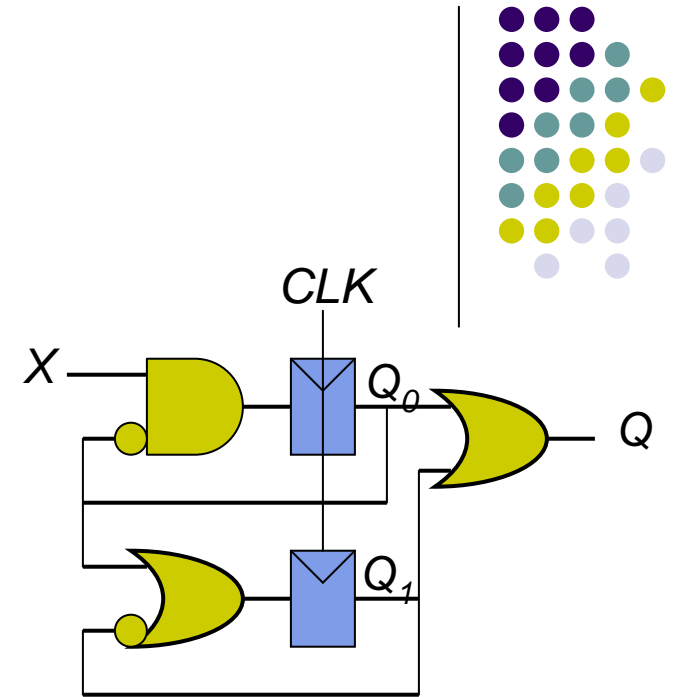
## Step1: get next state function

- $Q_0(t+1) = X Q_0(t)'$
- $Q_1(t+1) = Q_0(t)+Q_1(t)'$

## Step2: get state table

$Q_1Q_0$	Q	NS (X = 0)	NS (X = 1)
00	0	10	11
01	1	10	10
10	1	00	01
11	1	10	10

## Step3: get state diagram



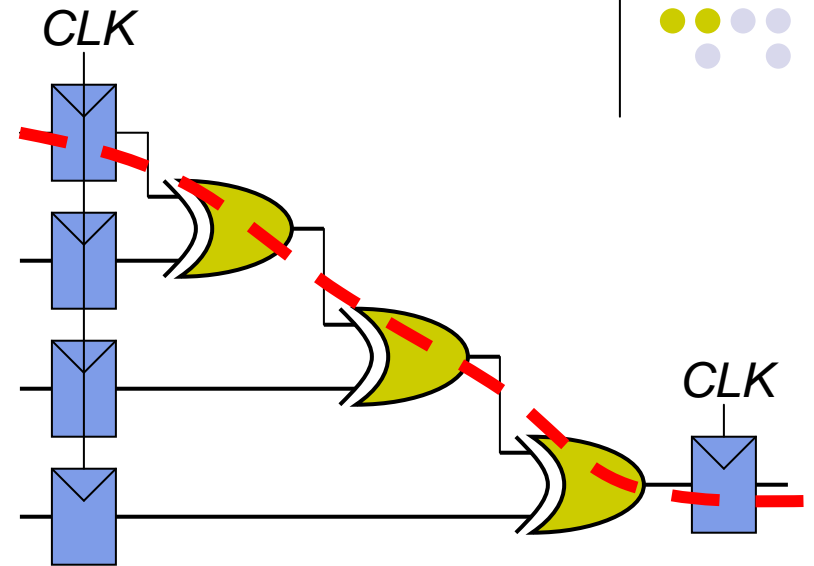
## 3.30 (a)

### Requirements:

- $T_c \geq T_{pcq} + T_{pd} + T_{setup}$
- $T_{ccq} + T_{cd} \geq T_{hold}$

### *Longest path?*

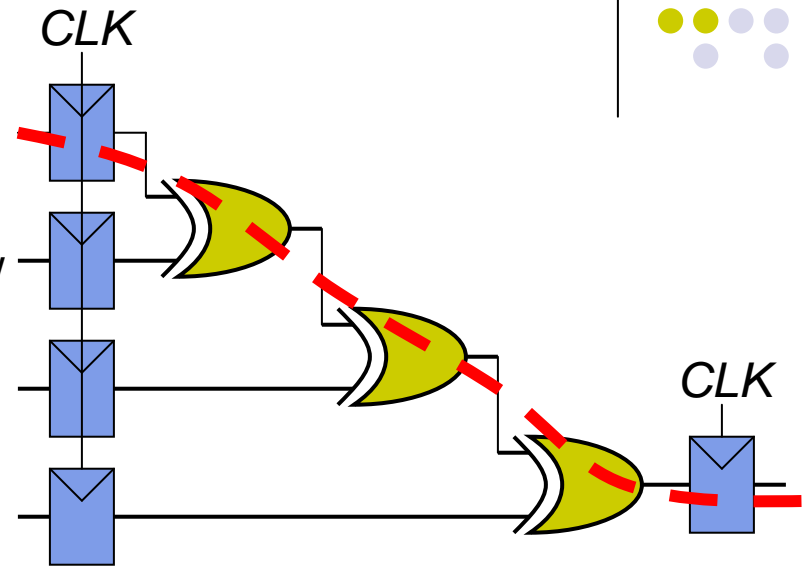
- $T_c \geq T_{pcq} + 3 * T_{pd} + T_{setup}$   
 $T_c \geq 70 + 3 * 100 + 60 = 430 \text{ ps}$
- Max Frequency =  $1/T_c = 2.33 \text{ GHz}$



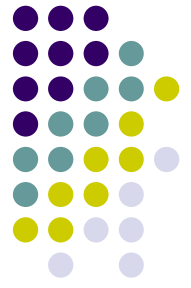
# 3.30 (b)

With clock skew:

- $T_c \geq T_{pcq} + T_{pd} + T_{setup} + T_{skew}$
- $T_{ccq} + T_{cd} \geq T_{hold} + T_{skew}$



- Max Frequency  $\geq 2$  GHz  $\rightarrow T_c \leq 500$  ps
- $T_c \geq T_{pcq} + 3 \cdot T_{pd} + T_{setup} + T_{skew}$   
 $500 \geq 70 + 3 \cdot 100 + 60 + T_{skew}$   
 $T_{skew} \leq 70$  ps



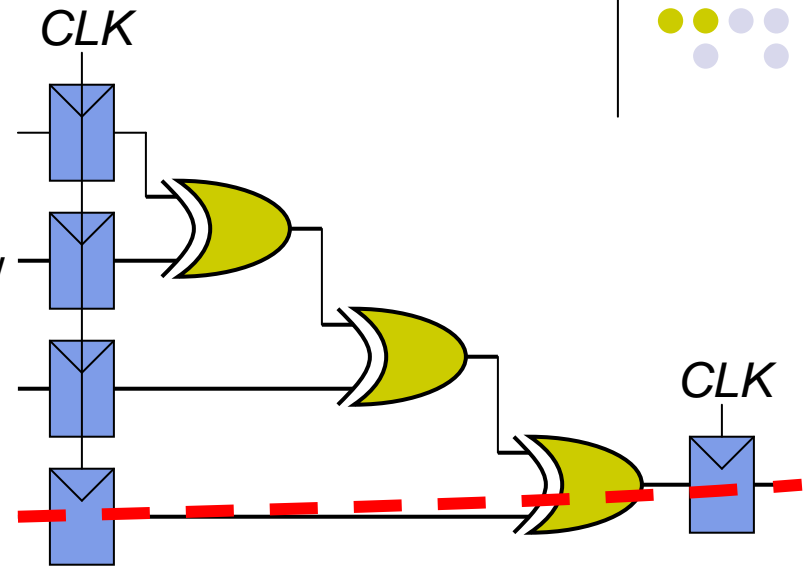
# 3.30 (c)

With clock skew:

- $T_c \geq T_{pcq} + T_{pd} + T_{setup} + T_{skew}$
- $T_{ccq} + T_{cd} \geq T_{hold} + T_{skew}$

## Shortest Path?

- $T_{ccq} + T_{cd} \geq T_{hold} + T_{skew}$   
 $50 + 55 \geq 20 + T_{skew}$   
 $T_{skew} \leq 85 \text{ ps}$



# 3.30 (d)

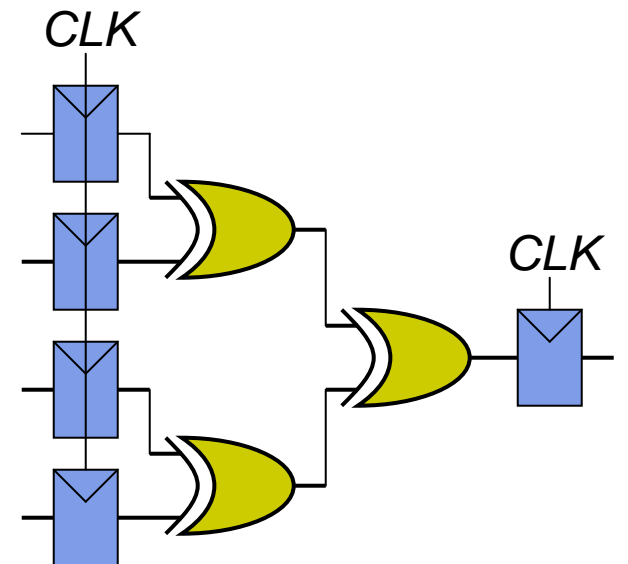
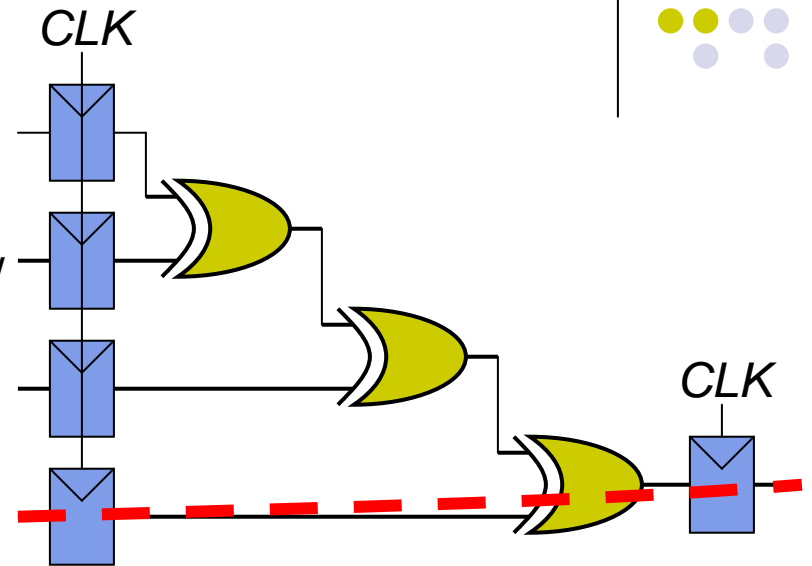
**With clock skew:**

- $T_c \geq T_{pcq} + T_{pd} + T_{setup} + T_{skew}$
- $T_{ccq} + T_{cd} \geq T_{hold} + T_{skew}$

**Redesign the circuit?**

**Idea: increase shortest path,  
reduce longest path!**

- $T_c \geq T_{pcq} + 2 * T_{pd} + T_{setup} + T_{skew}$
- $T_c \geq 330 + T_{skew}$
- $T_{ccq} + 2T_{cd} \geq T_{hold} + T_{skew}$
- $T_{skew} \leq 140 \text{ ps}$



## 2.29

- First need to get  $X$

$$X = C'D'$$

- Then we can get  $Y$

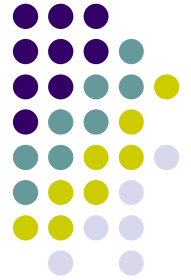
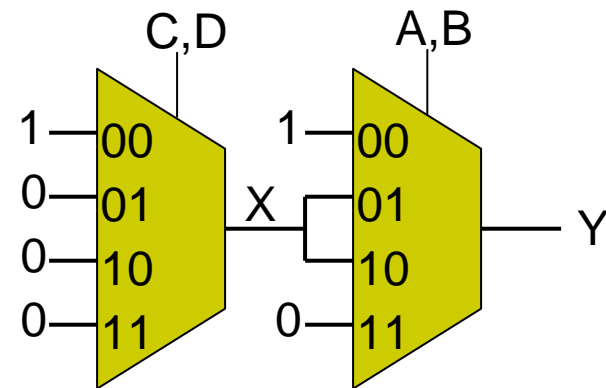
$$Y = A'B' + A'BX + AB'X$$

$$Y = A'B' + A'BC'D' + AB'C'D'$$

$$Y = A'B' + A'C'D' + B'C'D'$$

- **MUX is universal**

- Can be used to implement all Boolean functions



## 2.30

Implement  $Y = A'B'C' + ABC$  using

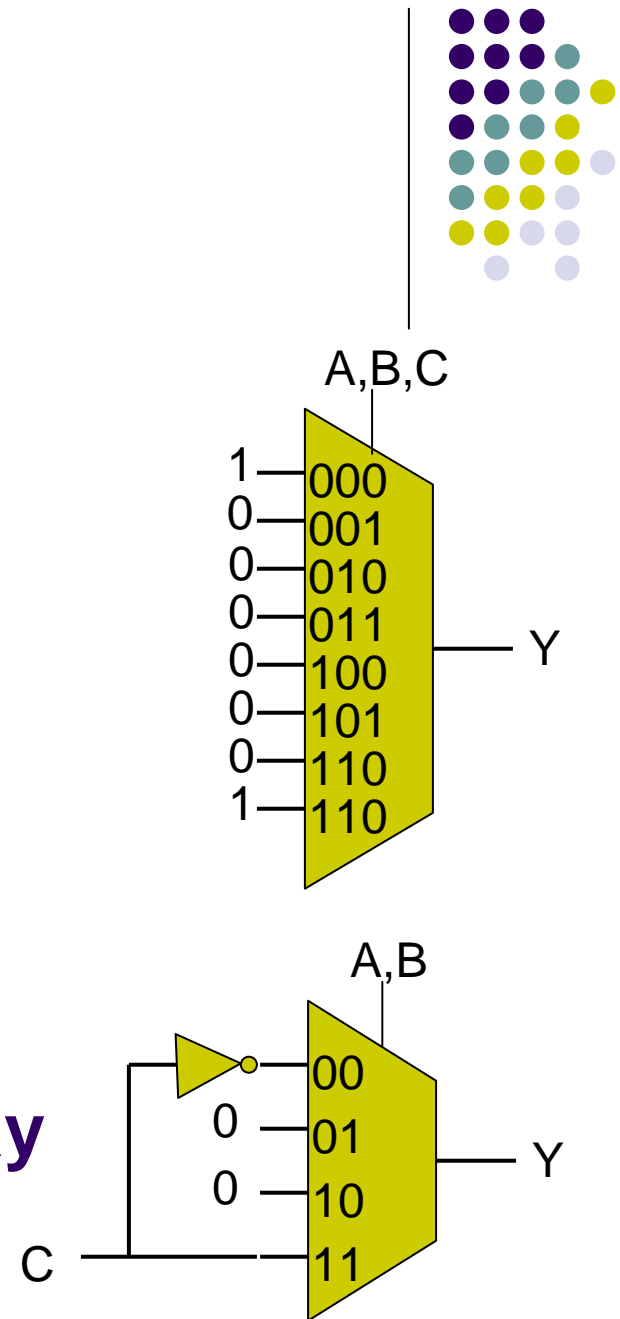
- An 8:1 MUX

Trivial

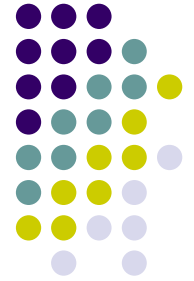
- A 4:1 MUX and an inverter

Use A, B to select C and C'

- **All 3-input boolean functions can be implemented in this way**







## 2.30

Implement  $Y = A'B'C' + ABC$  using

- A 2:1 MUX, and two other gates
  - Use C to select  $A'B'$  and  $AB$
  - $A'B' = (A+B)'$

