

## State Machines

**Exercise 1:** If we used 8-bits of state information, how many states could be represented? What if we used 8 bits of state but used a "one-hot" encoding?

$00000000$   
 $00000001$   
 $\vdots$   
 $11111110$   
 $11111111$

$2^8 = 256$  possible States.

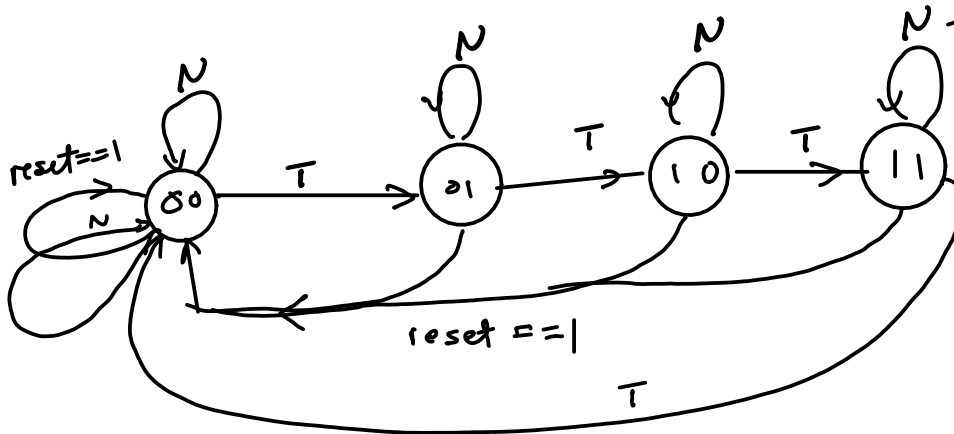
$00000001$   
 $00000010$   
 $\vdots$   
 $10000000$

8 possible states.

**Exercise 2:** What happens if both reset and enable are asserted?

reset because it is tested first

**Exercise 3:** Draw the state transition diagram.



$T: \text{reset} = 0 \ \&\& \ \text{enable} = 1$   
 $N: \text{reset} = 0 \ \&\& \ \text{enable} = 0$

**Exercise 4:** Write the state transition table for each state machine.

state	count	next state
x	$\neq 0$	x
rg	0	ry
ry	0	gr
gr	0	yr
yr	0	rg

count	state	next count
0	rg, gr	4
0	yr, ry	29
$\neq 0$	X	count - 1

**Exercise 5:** What is the size of the expression  $\text{sqrt} * \text{sqrt}$ ? Of  $\{8'b0, \text{sqrt}\} * \text{sqrt}$ ?

from Table 11-21,

$$\max(L(\text{sqrt}), h(\text{sqrt}))$$

$$= \max(8, 8) = 8$$

$$\max(L(\{8'b0, \text{sqrt}\}), L(\text{sqrt}))$$

$$= \max(8 + 8, 8) = 16.$$

**Exercise 6:** Draw the state transition diagram (use  $\Delta = 0$  and  $\Delta \neq 0$  as the states).

