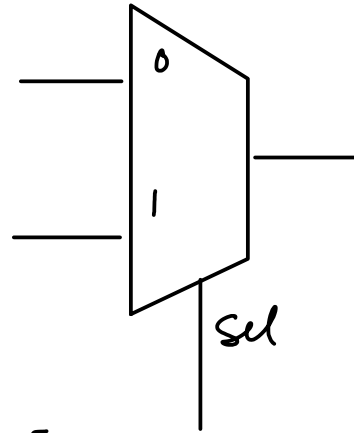
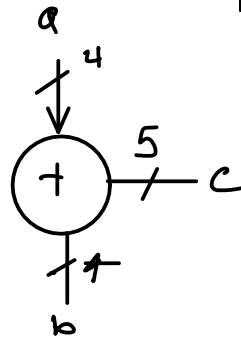


==



$y = a \wedge b ;$

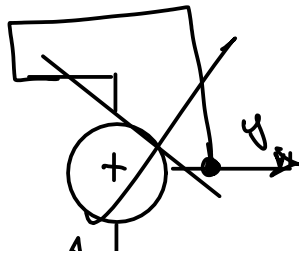
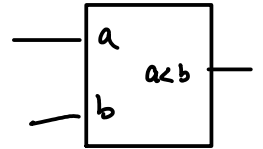
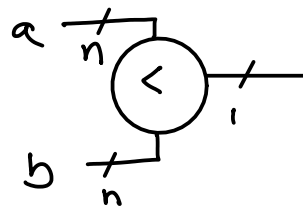
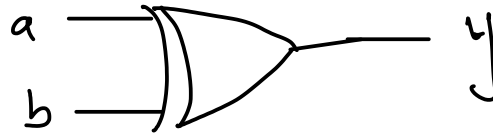
$a, b \text{ logi}$

n

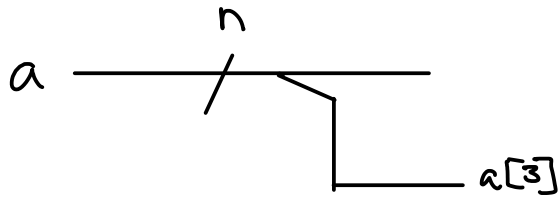
$y = a < b ;$

n

~~$y = y + 1 ;$~~



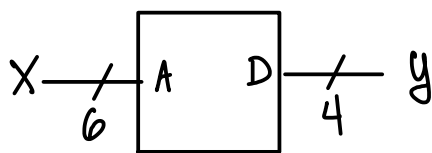
$y = a[3] ;$



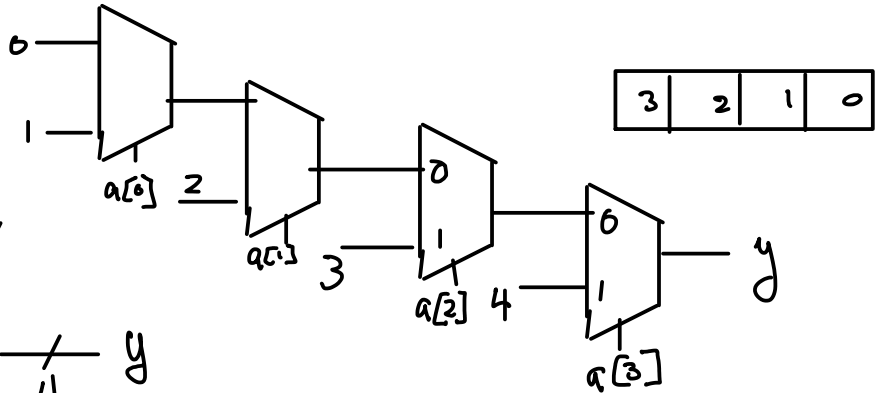
$y = a[3] ? 4 : a[2] ? 3 : a[1] ? 2 : a[0] ? 1 : 0 ;$

$y = \text{table}[x] ;$

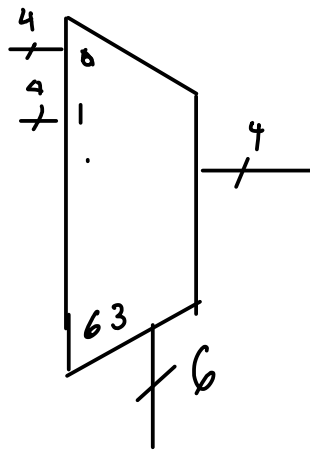
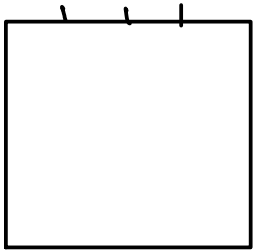
logie $\underbrace{[3:0]}_{\text{width}} \text{ table } [5:0] ;$



number of el.
↓



64



case(x)
1: y = ___ ;
2: ;
3: ;

case z(y)

array → ROM
case → N-mux
if/else → 2-way mux

if (y < b)

z = y+1 ;

else

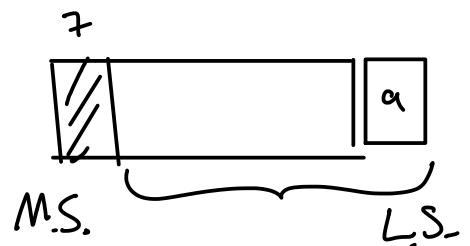
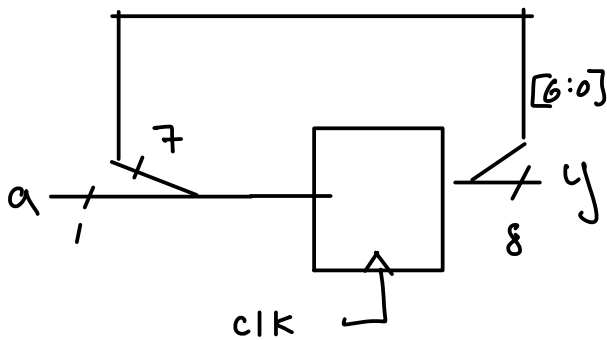
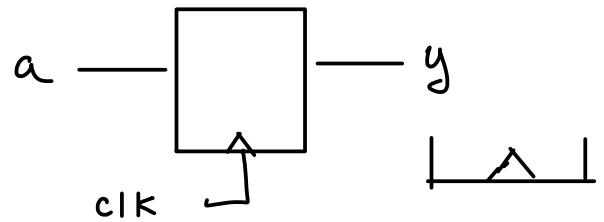
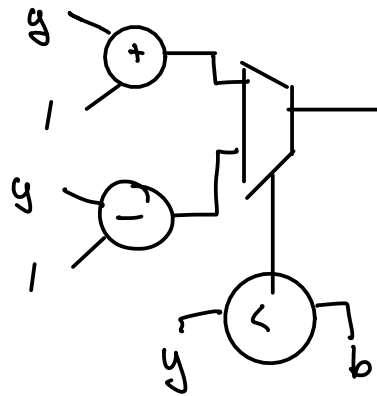
z = y-1 ;

always@(posedge clk)

y <= a ;

always@(posedge clk)

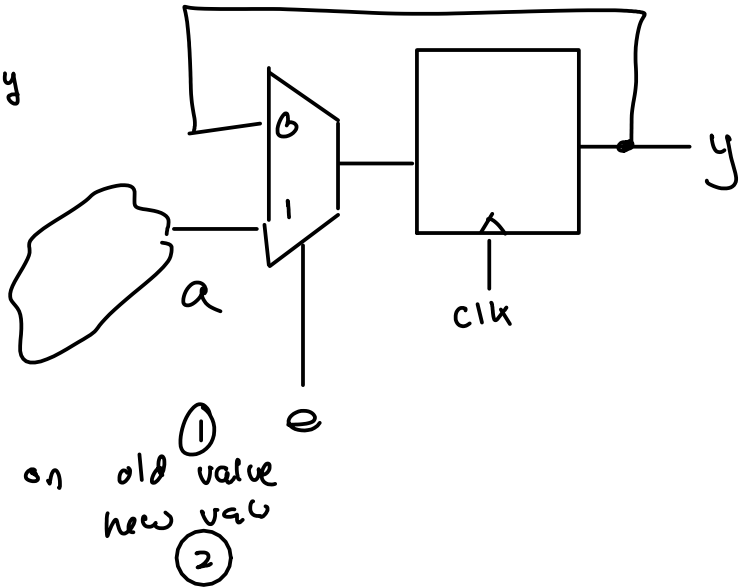
y[7:0] <= {y[6:0], a} ;



```

always@(posedge clk) begin
  if ( e )  $\rightarrow$  old value of y
    y <= a ;
  else
    y <= y ;  $\rightarrow$  new value of y
    / $\leftarrow$  y
end

```

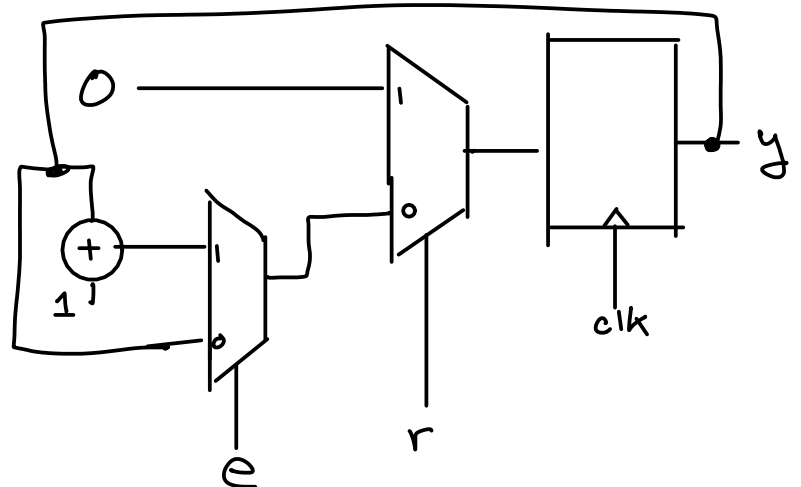


$y <= x$ takes on old value
 $= x$ " new value

```

always@(posedge clk)
  if ( r )
    y <= '0 ;
  else
    if ( e )
      y <= y+1'b1 ;
    else
      y <= y ;

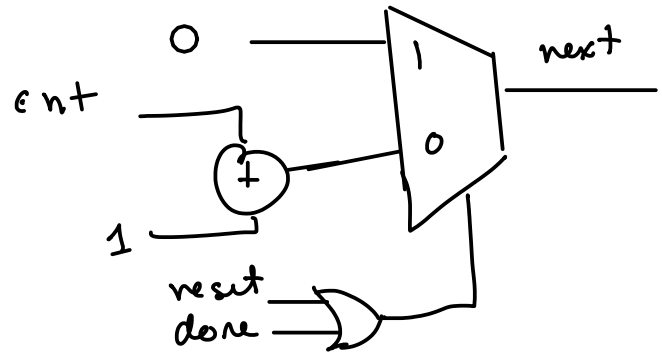
```



```

next = ( reset || done ) ? '0 : cnt+'b1 ;

```

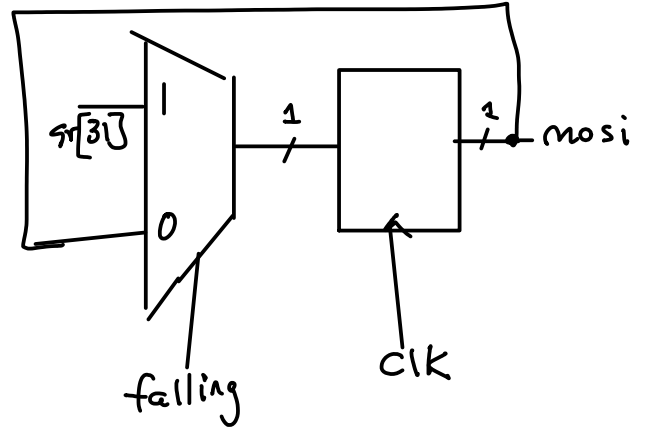


```

always@(posedge clk)
  if ( falling )
    mosi <= sr[31];

always@(posedge clk)
  cnt <= cnt_next ;

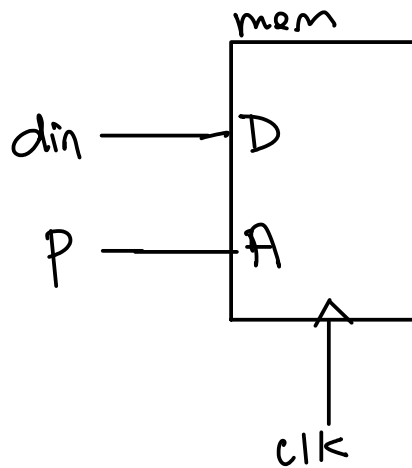
```



```

// logic [31:0] mem [15:0]
always_ff@(posedge clk) begin
  mem[p] <= din ;

```



```

// logic [31:0] mem [15:0]
dout = mem[p] ;

```

