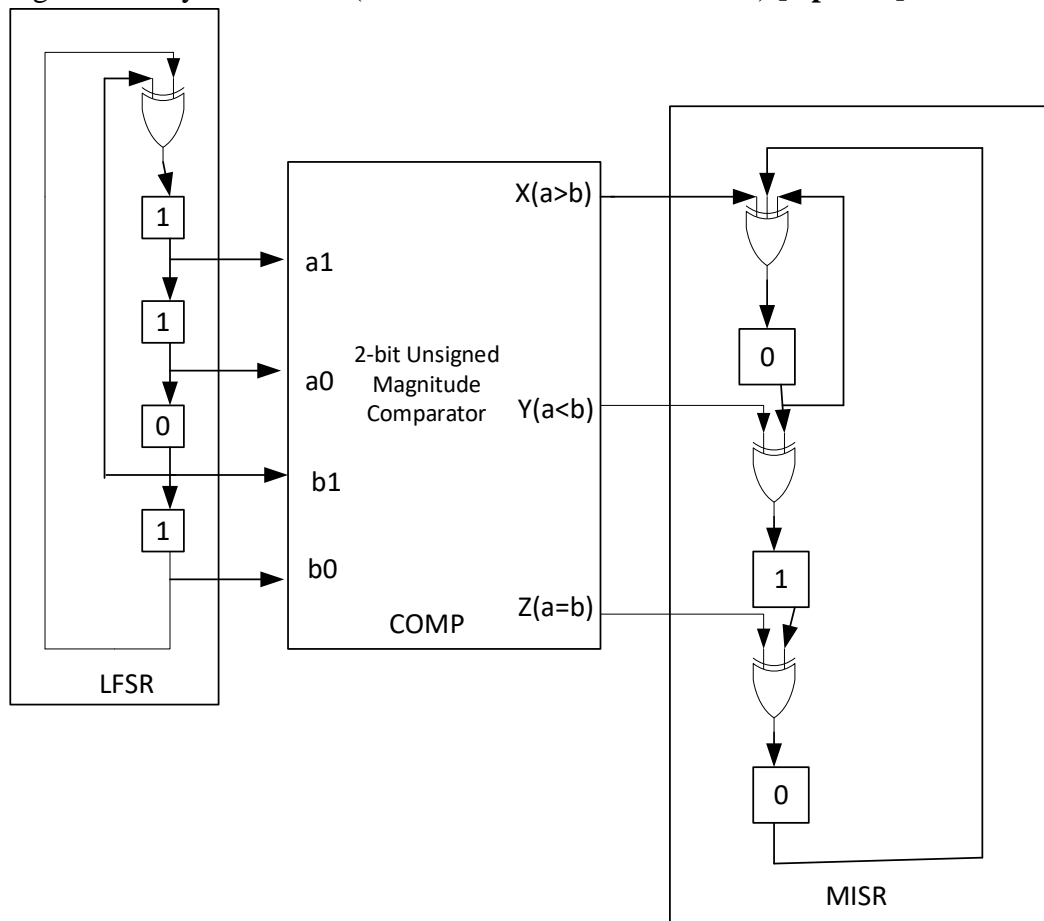


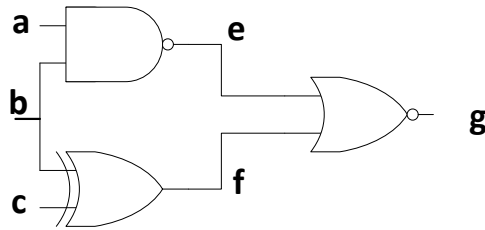
Q1) (20 points)

The following figure shows a Built-In Self-Test Circuit for a 2-bit magnitude comparator. The test vectors are generated using a 4-bit LFSR and the results are analysed using a 3-bit MISR as shown in the figure.

- a) Show the first 6 test vectors generated by the LFSR. The first vector of the LFSR is “1101”, you should show the next 5 test vectors. [5 points]
- b) What is the fault free signature of this system after we apply these test vectors? (Initial value of the MISR “010”) [8 points]
- c) Assume that the output $Z(a=b)$ is Sa1. What is the signature after we apply the same test vectors generated by the LFSR? (Initial value of MISR is “010”) [7 points]



Q2) (20 points) For the circuit shown in the following figure:

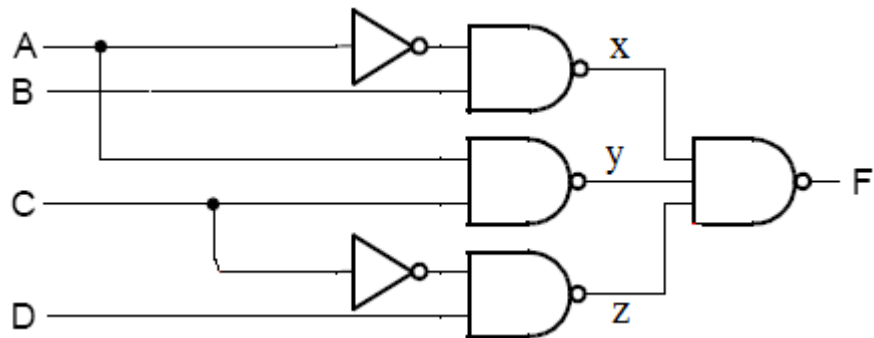


- Use the Boolean Difference Method to find when output g is sensitive to input b ? Then find the test vectors for b sa0. (6 points)
- Use D-Algorithm to find all test vectors for f sa1. (5 points)
- Find all the test vectors for g sa1. (2 points)
- Find all the test vector for g sa0. (2 points)
- Find all the test vectors for e sa0. (2 points)
- State all the faults that can be detected by Test Vector $abc = 010$. (3 points)

Q3) 40 points

a) For the following circuit

- Determine the type of Hazard and the values of inputs at which hazard may occur. [3 points]
- Draw the hazard-free circuit. [7 points]



b) Show the primitive flow table of a negative edge D-FF (D Flip Flop). (8 points)

c) Given the following primitive flow table, go through asynchronous procedure design to implement the circuit using SR latches. (22 points)

Stable State	Inputs		output	Notes
	x1	x2	Q	
a	1	1	1	After c
b	0	1	0	After e
c	0	1	1	After a, f
d	1	0	0	After a, e, f
e	1	1	0	After b, d
f	0	0	1	After b, c, d

☺ Good Luck ☺