Final Page 1 of 4

# UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

# Department of Computer Science and Engineering Department of Electrical Engineering CS/EE120B – Introduction to Embedded Systems

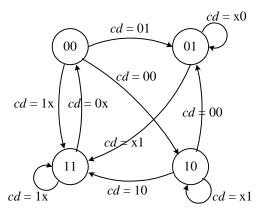
**20** 

Final August 29, 2003

Name:_	Solution Key	Student ID#:	
	Please print legibly		

(Numbers in parenthesis denote total possible points for question.)

1. Synthesize a FSM for the following state diagram using D flip-flops. Variables c and d are inputs. Leave all equations in canonical forms. You do not have to draw the circuit. (4)



#### Answer

$$D_0 = CD' + Q_1'Q_0 + Q_1'D + Q_0C + Q_1Q_0'D'$$
  

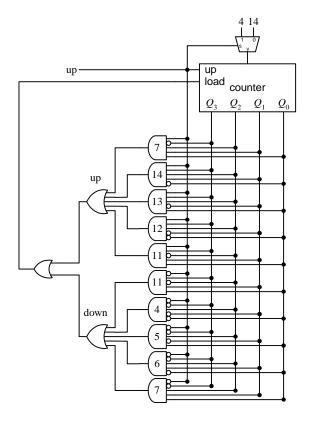
$$D_1 = Q_1C + Q_1Q_0'D + Q_1'Q_0D + Q_1'Q_0'D'$$

Final Page 2 of 4

2. Use a 4-bit up/down counter with parallel load to design a counter circuit that counts as follows.

When input *up* is asserted, the counter outputs the numbers 4, 5, 6, and 7 repeatedly in binary. When *up* is de-asserted, the counter outputs the numbers 14, 13, 12, and 11 repeatedly in binary. When the input *up* changes, the counter starts from the first number in the counting sequence, i.e. 4 in the up direction and 14 in the down direction. (4)

#### Answer



3. Determine the two addresses that will enable the input and output ports in the circuit in question 4. (4)

#### Answer

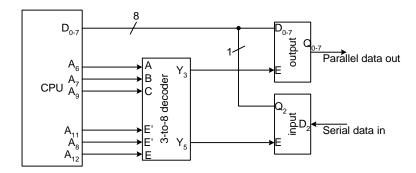
 $Y_3 = $10C0$  $Y_5 = $1240$ 

4. Write a pseudo code program based on the following circuit so that the CPU will operate like the receiver part in an UART. In other words, the program will read from the serial data input and output the corresponding byte through the 8-bit output port. The program continuously performs this serial to parallel conversion as long as there is serial data input.

The format for the serial data is as follows: When the signal first drops to a 0, this is the beginning of the *start* bit. This is followed by eight data bits. After the last data bit, there is

Final Page 3 of 4

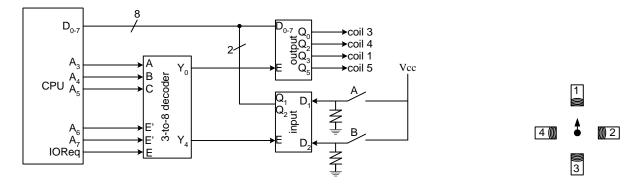
one *stop* bit where the signal goes back to a 1. Assume that executing the function DELAY(20) with the time parameter 20 is equivalent to one bit period, and that all other instructions have a negligible delay. (4)



## Answer

```
Again:
              // wait for serial line to go low
Repeat
    In A, $1240
Until A(2) = 0
              // delay 1-1/2 bit period to middle of 1^{\rm st} data bit
Delay(30)
For I = 0 to 7
    In A, $1240
                                      // get data bit
                                      // mask bit 2 of A into B bit I
    B(I) = A(2)
    Delay(20)
                                      // delay until next data bit
    End For
Out $10C0, B
Goto Again
```

5. Given the following stepper motor with four coils, and the circuit connecting two switches and the motor to the CPU as shown below, write a pseudo code to make the motor turn depending on the two switches. When switch A is pressed, the motor turns in the clockwise direction, and when switch B is pressed, the motor turns in the anti-clockwise direction. The motor stops when neither of the switches is pressed. The coils are turned on with a 1. (4)



Final Page 4 of 4

## **Answer**

```
//Input address Y4 = $20
//Output address Y0 = $00
Getkey:
In A,$20
If A = 2 Then
   // switch A is pressed
   goto clockwise
else if A = 4 then
   // switch B is pressed
    goto anti-clockwise
Goto Getkey
Clockwise:
Out $00,$08 // turn coil 1 on
Out $00,$20 // turn coil 2 on
Out $00,$01 // turn coil 3 on
Out $00,$04 // turn coil 4 on
Goto Getkey
Anti-Clockwise:
Out $00,$08 // turn coil 1 on
Out $00,$40 // turn coil 4 on
Out $00,$01 // turn coil 3 on
Out $00,$20 // turn coil 2 on
Goto Getkey
```