

ECE/CS - 5740/6740: Logic Synthesis & Optimization  
Practice questions for the Final - Spring 2019

These are questions given to you for practice.

- 1) Boolean Bi-decomposition: Consider the Boolean functions  $F = de + b'd + a'd + a'c$ .
  - a) Perform a non-trivial AND bi-decomposition of  $F = D \wedge Q$ , by finding a suitable  $D$  and  $Q$ .
  - b) Perform an XNOR decomposition of  $F$  as  $F = D \oplus Q$ .
- 2) Solve Problem 8, chapter 8, in the textbook.
- 3) Solve problem 31, pp. 534 in the textbook (FSM minimization).
- 4) Consider the circuit shown in Fig. 1. The numerical values next to the logic gates represent their propagation delays.

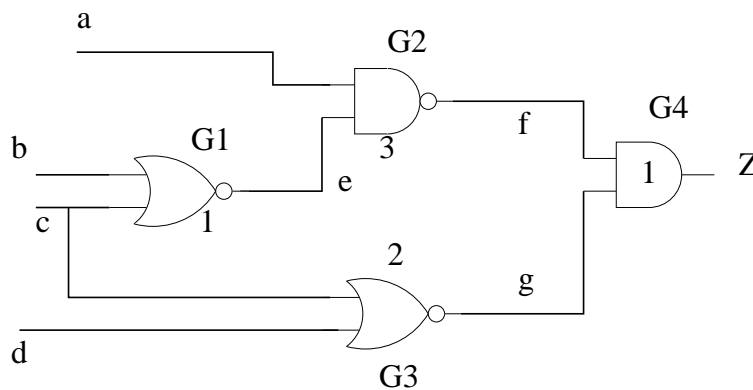


Fig. 1. Example for static and dynamic sensitization

- a) Find the topologically longest path(s) in the circuit. What is its delay?
  - b) Can the longest path(s) be statically sensitized? In other words, is the longest path *statically false*?
  - c) However, can an “event” propagate on these statically un-sensitizable path(s) at all? In other words, is the statically unsensitizable path also a truly false timing path? Demonstrate your answer on the circuit.
- 5) In the circuit of Fig. 1, change the delay of the gate  $G3$  from 2 to 4 units. Now, identify the topological critical paths in the circuit. Which of these paths are truly the timing critical paths? In other words, by changing the delay of gate  $G3$ , does a true path become false?
  - 6) Consider the finite state machine shown in Table I.

The set of maximal compatibles for this FSM is already computed and made available to you; and the set of *maxcomps* is:  $\{(ACD), (BC), (BE), (DE)\}$ . Given this set of maxcomps, compute

TABLE I  
STATE TRANSITION TABLE OF FSM M1

Present State	Next State, Output			
	$I_1$	$I_2$	$I_3$	$I_4$
A	-, -	-, -	E, 1	-, -
B	C, 0	A, 1	B, 0	-, -
C	C, 0	D, 1	-, -	A, 0
D	-, -	E, 1	B, -	-, -
E	B, 0	-, -	C, -	B, 0

all the *prime compatibles* and their *class sets*. Subsequently, formulate the problem as a binate covering problem and construct the matrix. Just construct the matrix, no need to solve it to reduce the machine: actually, the solution (reduced machine) is given in the notes I scanned from Kohavi's book for you (machine  $M_7$ , pp. 342-343).

- 7) **Dichotomy-based encoding:** Derive a minimum length encoding satisfying the following constraint matrix:

$$M = \begin{matrix} & a & b & c & d \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Show that your Encoding is Valid.