Up/Down State Machine

Consider a state machine implementation of a two bit up/down counter. The state machine has one input: up/\overline{down} , and two outputs: Out_0 and Out_1 , which also indicate the next state. When up/\overline{down} is high, the counter counts up (00,01,10,11,00, ...). When up/\overline{down} is low, the counter counts down (00,11,10,01,00, ...).

Part A Complete the state diagram below by adding all required transition arcs with input annotations. Output annotations are not required since they correspond to the new state.



Part B Now complete the state table from the state diagram.

S_1	S_0	up/\overline{down}	O_1	O_0		S_1	S_0	up/\overline{down}	O_1	O_0
0	0	0			-	1	0	0		
					_					
0	0	1			_	1	0	1		
0	1	0			-	1	1	0		
0	1	1			-	1	1	1		

Part C Derive a simplified expression for O_0 and O_1 .

*O*₀ = _____

*O*₁ = _____

Part D Implement the up/down counter state machines using register cells for the state bits, plus basic gates.