

*In doing your homework, please make sure you follow the following guidelines. Failure to follow them, will result in 0 grade:*

- *Only write on one side of your paper.*
- *Problem solutions must follow in order i.e. Start with Problem 1, then Problem 2 and etc. The solutions to each section must also be in order.*
- *Unless explicitly specified, you should not explain your solution – just provide your solution.*
- *Make sure that the papers are stapled and your name is on the paper.*

Problem 1 (10 Points)

Design a one-bit 5MR voter using basic gates.

Problem 2 (20 Points)

A cyclic code is to be based on the Generator polynomial  $X^7 + X^6 + X^5 + X^2 + 1$ .

- a. Generate a codeword for the input data 10111.
- b. Using logic gates, design an appropriate encoder and decoder the given generator.

Problem 3 (20 Points)

A 2M X 16 memory system is design using 1 M X 4 chips. Assume chip failure modes are single-bit cell (45%), single-row all-0's (30%), single-column all-0's (15%), and whole-chip all-0's (10%). Also, assume 0 and 1 values are equally likely. Compare and comment on relative performance (single-error-detection coverage) and overhead of the following approaches.

- a. Bit per chip
- b. Bit per multiple chips
- c. Duplication
- d. Single precision checksum (one sum for the entire memory).

Problem 4 (15 Points)

Design a self-dual of a full-adder circuit.

Problem 5 (10 Points)

Design a totally self-checking checker with 8 inputs.

Problem 6 (20 Points)

Consider a random-access memory that has a word format  $X_5 X_4 X_3 X_2 X_1 X_0$  of size 6 bits. We can use Hamming code to correct any single bit in this memory.

- a) Determine the H (or P) matrix such that the syndromes  $s_i$  computed by your SEC Hamming code specifies that the single-bit error is at position  $i$ . Also, give the error-free syndrome  $s^*$ .
- b) How you would modify the SEC code you have defined above in order to obtain an SEC/DED code.

Problem 7(20 Points)

Using the combinatorial model, determine the reliability of a simplex, TMR, and 5MR systems as a function of reliability of a simplex system,  $R(t)$ . You may assume a fault-free voter. Using MathLab, plot the reliability of the three systems versus  $R(t)$  and comment on their relative reliabilities.

Problem (25 Points)

Using Markov model, determine the discrete solution for the reliability of a 3MR system with  $\lambda$  failure rate and  $\mu$  repair rate. You may assume that the system initially is fault free. Using MathLab, plot  $R(t)$  from 0 to 5 hours using

- a.  $\Delta t = 0.01, \lambda = .0001$  and  $\mu = .01$
- b.  $\Delta t = 0.01, \lambda = .001$  and  $\mu = .01$
- c.  $\Delta t = 0.01, \lambda = .0001$  and  $\mu = .001$

Due 10/23/06