

Note : All questions carry equal marks.
 Assume suitable missing data, if any.
 All symbols and abbreviations have their usual meanings.

Q.1 [i] A gate level fan-out free realization of a circuit has 20 inputs and 2 outputs. What is the minimum number of tests we will need to test this circuit? (1)

[ii] If a fault f_1 dominates fault f_2 , and the fault f_2 dominates a fault f_3 , which of these faults can be deleted to reduce the fault list for fault detection? Explain why. (2)

[iii] Count the total number of possible single stuck at fault sites in Figure 1. (2)

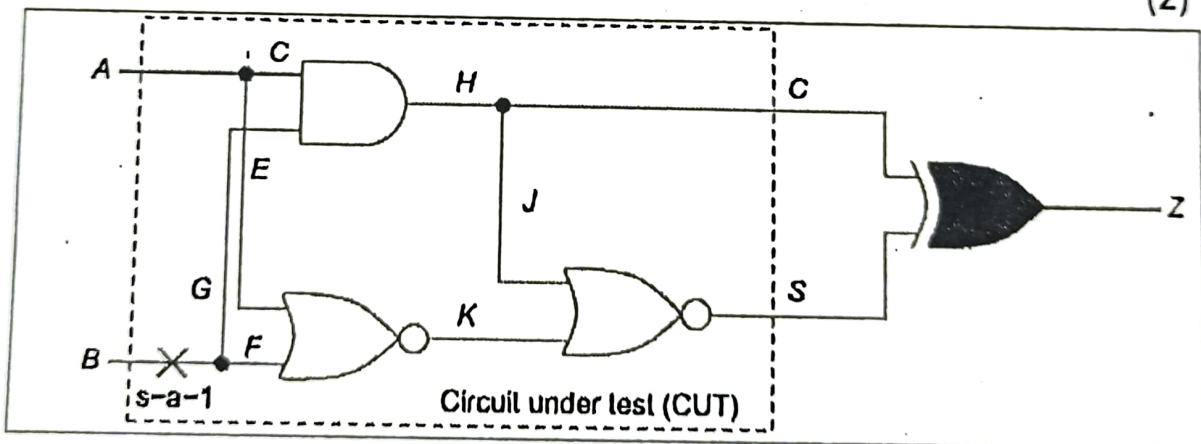


Figure 1

Q.2 In Figure 2, use the PODEM algorithm to test for a SA1 on the output of gate 6. Write on the figure and explain the sequence of decisions. (5)

P.T.O.

- 194 -

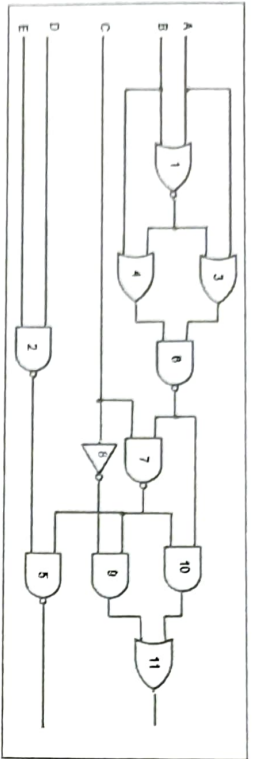


Figure 2

- Q.3 [i] Let N be a nonredundant logic circuit that realizes the following Boolean function: $z = (x_1 + x_2)(x_1 + x_2x_3 + x_4x_5)' + x_1(x_2 + x_4x_5)$. Use the Boolean difference to find all test vectors that detect the SSL fault x_1 stuck-at-1 in N. (3)
- [ii] In Figure 2, determine the collapse ratio after applying equivalent fault collapsing. (2)

- Q.4 [i] Write differences between distinguishing sequence and homing sequence. (1)
- [ii] For the state table shown in Table 1, draw the distinguishing tree and find the distinguishing sequences. (2)
- [iii] For the state table shown in Table 1, draw the homing tree and find all shortest homing sequences. (2)

P.T.O.

Present State (ps)	Next State (Ns), Output(Z)	
	Input X=0	Input X=1
A	C,0	A,1
B	A,1	B,0
C	D,0	B,1
D	B,1	D,0

Table 1

- Q.5 In Figure 3, [i] Enumerate the minimal set of single stuck-at faults that must be tested according to the Checkpoint Theorem. (3)
- [ii] Show that the two faults d-s-a-0 and g-s-a-1 are equivalent. (2)

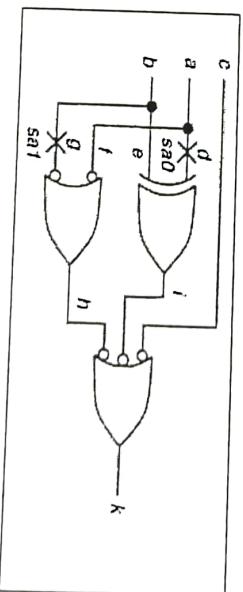


Figure 3

*****END*****