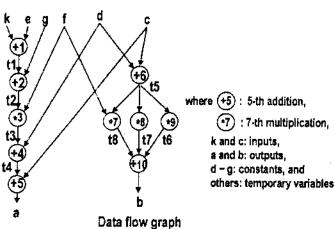
Please derive a fastest scheduling (i.e., a minimum state diagram) and the minimum number of registers used in the scheduling for the following data flow graph using 1 adder and 1 multiplier with a graph theoretic approach. Assume both the adder and the multiplier have one clock cycle delay. (Hint: use graph coloring)



- 2. a). Let g be a function, and B_1 and B_2 be two sets, what is the relationship between $g(B_1 \cap B_2)$ and $g(B_1) \cap g(B_2)$? b). Please prove the relationship in a). (13%)
- 3. Let $n, r, s \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ with $n, r, s \ge 2$, n = rs, and gcd(r, s) = 1. If $f: \mathbb{Z}_n \to \mathbb{Z}_r \times \mathbb{Z}_s$ is a ring isomorphism with f(a) = (1, 0) and f(b) = (0, 1), please compute $f^{-1}(m, t) = ?$ where $(m, t) \in \mathbb{Z}_r \times \mathbb{Z}_s$. (12%)
- 4. The Fibonacci sequence is defined as: $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$, where $F_0 = F_1 = 1$. We have two ways to find out the *n*-th Fibonacci number, i.e., recursively and iteratively. Show the time complexities for the recursive and iterative algorithms, respectively. What's your comment about the results? (17%)
- 5. Let $d_1, d_2, ..., d_n$ be *n* positive integers, $n \ge 2$ and $\sum_{i=1}^n d_i = 2n 2$. Show that there exists a tree with node degree $d_1, d_2, ..., d_n$. (16%)
- 6. Let $y=x_1\oplus x_2\oplus x_3\oplus ...\oplus x_n$, $n\geq 2$. How many logic gates in Big-O notation do you need to implement y by using 2-level logic? Give a better solution and shows the gate number complexity, in Big-O notation, too. (Hint: \oplus denotes exclusive-OR function)