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NPTEL (<https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL>) » Architectural Design of Digital Integrated Circuits (course)

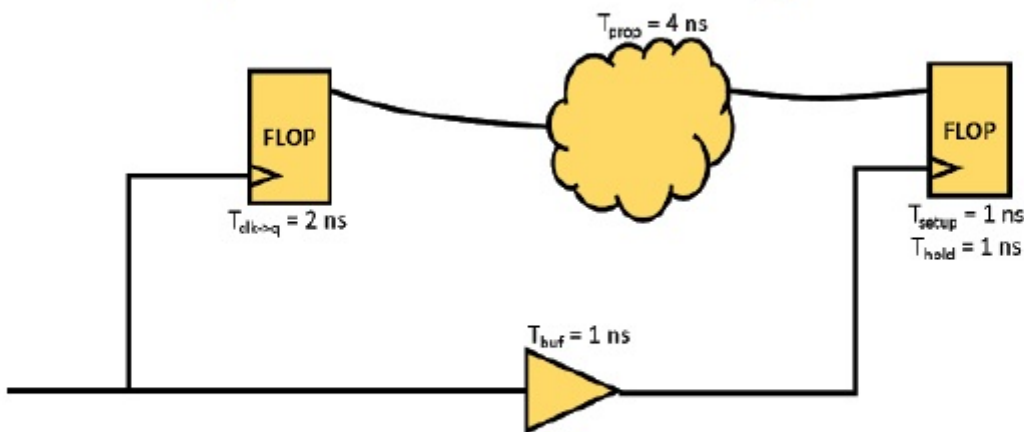
Announcements (announcements)

About the Course ([https://swayam.gov.in/nd1\\_noc20\\_ee37/preview](https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_ee37/preview)) Ask a Question (forum)

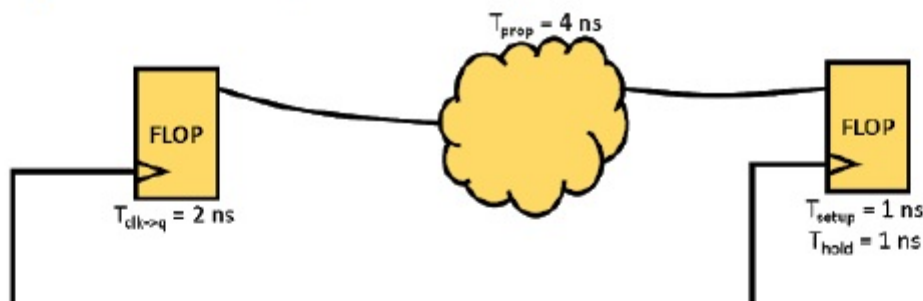
Progress (student/home) Mentor (student/mentor)

Due on 2020-04-10, 23:59 IST

1. Figure below shows a timing path from a positive edge-triggered flip-flop to a positive edge-triggered flip-flop. Considering clock frequency of 200 MHz, find the setup and hold slacks for this timing path.

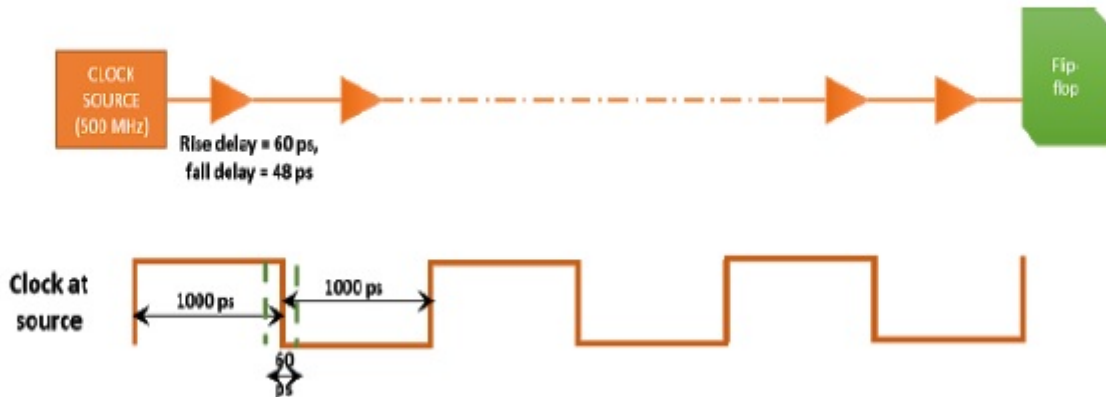


2. Figure below shows a timing path from a positive edge-triggered flip-flop to a positive edge-triggered flip-flop. Considering ideal clocks, and clock frequency of 100 MHz, find the setup and hold slacks for this timing path.





3. Which type of jitter matters for timing slack calculation? What will happen to clock jitter if I divide down the clock? What will happen to clock jitter for a multicycle path?
4. A) Can jitter in clock effect setup and hold violations? What is the difference between normal buffer and the clock buffer?  
B) What is a glitch? How are glitches harmful?
5. A) What is time borrowing? Consider below figure, wherein minimum pulse width requirement of a flip-flop is 590 ps. It is getting clocked by a PLL of 500 MHz with a duty cycle variation of 60 ps. There are 30 buffers in clock path, each having a rise delay of 60 ps and fall delay of 48 ps. Will this setup be able to meet the duty cycle requirement of flip-flop? Find the slack available



- B) How is there degradation in duty cycle of clock? How duty cycle degradation impacts timing?

## Your Submission:

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

