

SEL COMP N1

III

DLDA

11/12/12

P4-RT-Exam.-Oct.-12-333

Con. 7376-12.

KR-3410

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(2) Solve any four out of the remaining six questions.

(3) Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

1. (a) Using Quine Mc Cluskey method, determine the minimal SoP form for – 10
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15)$
- (b) Obtain the hamming code for 1010. Prove that hamming code is an error detecting and 10
correcting code.
2. (a) Implement the following using 8 : 1 MUX 10
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15)$
- (b) Draw a 4 bit ring counter. Draw the timing diagram and explain the working of counter. 10
3. (a) Design a sequence generator using T flip flop for the given sequence. Also identify 10
and check for lock-out condition (if any) –
 $0 \longrightarrow 2 \longrightarrow 4 \longrightarrow 5 \longrightarrow 0$
- (b) Using k-map method of minimization technique simplify 10
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \pi m(1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14) + d(7, 15)$
4. (a) Explain the operation of a 4 bit universal shift register. 10
- (b) Design a full adder circuit using half adders and some gates. 10
5. (a) Convert: SR to JK flip flop 10
SR to D flip flop
- (b) Compare the different logic families with respect to the following parameters – 10
Fan in, Fan out, Noise margin, speed and power dissipation.
6. (a) Convert $(243 \cdot 63)_8$ to decimal, binary $(210 \cdot 2)_4 + (312 \cdot 2)_4$ 10
- (b) Draw and design a combinational circuit that multiplies two 2-bit numbers A1 A2 and 10
B1 B2 to produce a 4 bit product C3 C2 C1 C0.
7. Write short notes on :- 20
 - (a) De Morgans Theorem
 - (b) Decade Counters
 - (c) Race around condition in JK flip flop
 - (d) PLA and PAL.