$\sqrt{2}$

b) What are different converter specifications?

- c) Write a short note on different types of ROM.
- d) What is the need of Analog to digital converter? Explain Ramp type A/D converter in detail.

OR

A combinational circuit is defined by the function

$$F_1(A, B, C) = \Sigma m(4, 5, 7)$$

$$F_2(A, B, C) = \Sigma m(3, 5, 7)$$

Implement this circuit with a PLA having 3 inputs, 3 product terms and 2 outputs.

Roll No

EX-403

B.E. IV Semester

Examination, June 2016

Digital Electronics Logic Design - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

- *ite:* i) Answer five questions. In each question part A, B, C is compulsory and D part has internal choice.
 - ii) All parts of each question are to be attempted at one place.
 - iii) All questions carry equal marks, out of which part A and B (Max. 50 words) carry 2 marks, part C (Max. 100 words) carry 3 marks, part D (Max. 400 words) carry 7 marks.
 - iv) Except numericals, Derivation, Design and Drawing etc.

Unit - I

- 1. a) Convert the following:
 - i) $(42.4)_{10} = (?)_2$
 - ii) $(56.67)_8 = (?)_{16}$
 - b) Perform the subtraction using 2's compliments
 - i) 48.05 23.16
 - ii) 23 56
 - State and prove Demorgan's theorem. Define minterms and maxterms.
 - d) Simplify the following function using K-map

$$F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,2,3,5,6,7,8,9)$$

$$+d(10,11,12,13,14,15)$$

Implement the reduced expression with any of the universal gate.

OR

Find the essential prime implicants in the case of given function.

$$F(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \sum (2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15)$$

Unit - II

- 2. a) What do you understand by combinational circuit?
 - b) What are encoders? Where they are used?
 - c) What is full adder? Implement a full adder using two half adders and one OR gate.
 - d) What is multiplexer? Implement the following function using 8×1 multiplexer.

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum (0, 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 15)$$

OR

A combinational circuit is defined by the following three function

$$F_1 = A'B' + ABC'$$

$$F_2 = A' + B$$

$$F_3 = AB + A'B'$$

Design the circuit with a decoder and gates.

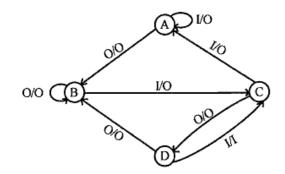
Unit - III

- 3. a) What is the difference between synchronous and a synchronous sequential circuit?
 - b) Explain J and K flip flop with truth table and logic diagram.

- What do you understand by Race-Round condition?
- Explain in detail the analysis of clocked sequential circuit with suitable example.

OR

Deduce the sequential circuit of the following state diagram using D flip flop.



Unit - IV

- 4. a) What is the difference between serial and parallel transfer? What type of registers are used in each case.
 - b) What are shift registers? Where they are used?
 - c) Explain BCD counter in brief.
 - d) Design a 3 bit binary UP/DOWN counter using JK flip flop.

OR

Explain Johnson counter in detail.

Unit - V

- 5. a) Explain in brief
 - i) Address multiplexing
 - ii) Memory Decoding