





Ashima Garg

Course: GATE
Computer Science Engineering(CS)



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TOPICWISE: DIGITAL LOGIC-1 (GATE - 2019) - REPORTS

OVERALL ANALYSIS COMPARISON REPORT SOLUTION REPORT

ALL(17)

CORRECT(5)

INCORRECT(5)

SKIPPED(7)

Q. 1

Which one of the following statement is true when the function is having cyclic prime implicant K-map?

FAQ Solution Video Have any Doubt?

А

Two minimal forms with one common prime implicant.

Е

Two minimal forms with two common prime implicant.

C

Two minimal forms with no common prime implicant

Correct Option

Solution:

(c)

L

None of the above

QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 2

If the value of X + Y = 1, then the value of $X \oplus Y$ is equal to

Solution Video | Have any Doubt? | | | | |

A

Χ

D_

 $\overline{X} + \overline{Y}$

Correct Option

Solution:

(b)

$$X \oplus Y = \overline{X \odot Y} = \overline{\overline{X}}\overline{Y} + XY$$

$$= \overline{(\overline{X}\overline{Y})}(\overline{XY})$$

$$= (X + Y)(\overline{X} + \overline{Y})$$

$$= \overline{X} + \overline{Y}$$

(∵ X + Y = 1 which is given)

C 1

Your answer is Wrong

D

0

QUESTION ANALYTICS







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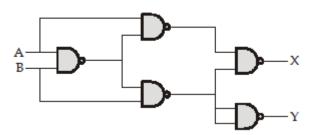


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Consider the circuit shown below:



Then, which of the following statement is true.

Solution Video Have any Doubt?



When A = 1 and B = 1, Output X = 0 and Y = 1

Your answer is Wrong

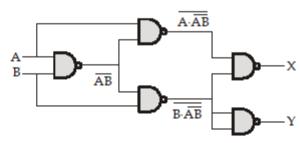
When A = 1 and B = 0, Output X = 0 and Y = 1

When A = 0 and B = 1, Output X = 1 and Y = 1

Correct Option

Solution:

(c)



$$X = \overline{B}(A+B) + \overline{A}(A+B)$$

$$= A\overline{B} + \overline{A}B = A \oplus B$$

$$Y = B(\overline{AB})$$

$$= B(\overline{A} + \overline{B}) = \overline{A}B$$

The above circuit represents a half subtracter constructed using only NAND gates. Thus the table can be written as

Α	В	Difference (X)	Difference (Y)	
0	0	0	0	
0	1	1	1	
1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	0	

When A = 0 and B = 0, Output X = 1 and Y = 0

Q. 4

The minimum number of 2 × 1 MUX required to implement a half-subtracter circuit when only basic inputs 0, 1, A and B are available is

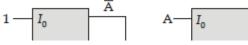
Solution Video Have any Doubt?

Α 3

Your answer is **Correct**

Solution:

(a)









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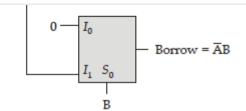
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В 4

С

5

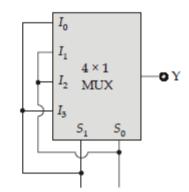
D

6

QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 5

A gate have two inputs (A, B) and one output (Y) is implemented using a 4×1 MUX as shown in the figure below:



If the function Y' = B then the select line will be:

Solution Video | Have any Doubt ? |

 $S_0 = B, S_1 = A$

Your answer is Correct

Solution:

(a)

By taking $S_0 = B$, $S_1 = A$

$$Y = (A)\overline{A}\overline{B} + (B)\overline{A}B + (B)A\overline{B} + (A)AB$$
$$= \overline{A}B + AB = B$$

В

$$S_0 = A, S_1 = \overline{B}$$

C

$$S_0 = \overline{\mathbf{A}}$$
 , $S_1 = \mathbf{B}$

D

$$S_0 = \overline{\mathbf{A}}$$
 , $S_1 = \overline{\mathbf{B}}$

QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 6

The minimum decimal equivalent of the number $(1AC)_x$ is equal to _____.







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Solution:

(311)

According to the given number, the least value of 'x' can be

$$'12 + 1' = 13$$

Therefore, the least decimal equivalent

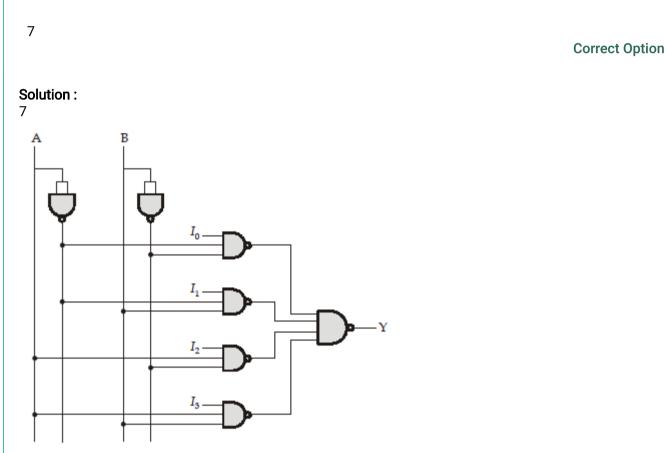
$$= (13)^2 + 10 \times 13 + 12 = 311$$

QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 7

The total number of NAND gates required to implement a 4×1 multiplexer is (assuming a NAND gates of any number of inputs are available) _____.

Solution Video Have any Doubt?



QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 8

yz wx	00	01	11	10
00	1			
01	1	1	x	
11		x	1	1
10				1

Total number of essential prime implicants are _____

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3

Correct Option

Solution:







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Here 3 essential prime implicants are presents, while 5 prime implicants are presents.

Your Answer is 2

QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 9

If a Boolean function is having cyclic prime implicants K-map, then the number of minimal forms for function

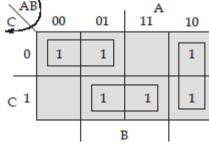
FAQ Solution Video Have any Doubt?

2

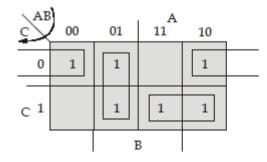
Correct Option

Solution:

 $F(A, B, C) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)$ Example:



$$F(A, B, C) = \overline{A}\overline{C} + BC + \overline{A}B$$



 $F(A, B, C) = \overline{BC} + \overline{AB} + AC$

F(A, B, C) is having cyclic PI K-map and it is having '2' minimal forms. In general, based on above example when the Boolean function is having cyclic prime implic K-map it will be having 2 minimal forms.

QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 10

Let A, B and C are Boolean variables, then which of the following is true?

Solution Video Have any Doubt?

Α

 $(\overline{A}B + \overline{C})(A + C) = (A + \overline{B})C$

 $\overline{(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C})(A + \overline{B}C)} = \overline{A}(B + \overline{C})$

Your answer is Wrong

All of the above

 $(A + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C})B + \overline{A}B = BA + \overline{A}B$

Correct Option

Solution:

(d)







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 $AC + A\overline{B}C + \overline{B}C = (A + \overline{B})C$

 $AC + \overline{B}C = (A + \overline{B})C$

 $(A + \overline{B})C = (A + \overline{B})C : True$

(b) $\overline{(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C})(A + \overline{B}C)} = \overline{A}(B + \overline{C})$

 $(\overline{A}BC) + \overline{A}(B + \overline{C}) = \overline{A}B + \overline{A}\overline{C}$

 $\overline{A}BC + \overline{A}B + \overline{A}\overline{C} = \overline{A}B + \overline{A}\overline{C}$

 $\overline{A}B(C+1) + \overline{A}\overline{C} = \overline{A}B + \overline{A}\overline{C}$

 $\overline{AC} + \overline{AB} = \overline{AB} + \overline{AC} :: True$

(c) $(A + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C})B + \overline{A}B = BA + \overline{A}B$

 $(A + \overline{B}\overline{C})B + \overline{A}B = (A + \overline{A})B$

 $AB + \overline{A}B = B$

 $B(A + \overline{A}) = B$

B = B :: True

So, all the expression are correct.

QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 11

Let $X = X_2 X_1 X_0$ and $Y = Y_1 Y_0$ be unsigned positive 3-digit and 2-digit numbers respectively. The output function 'f' = 1 only when X > Y otherwise '0'. Then the value of output f is equal to

FAQ Solution Video Have any Doubt?

 $(X_2 + Y_1 + Y_0)(X_2 + \overline{X}_1 + \overline{Y}_0)(X_2 + X_1 + \overline{Y}_1)(X_2 + X_1 + X_0)(X_2 + X_0 + \overline{Y}_1)$

 $(X_2 + \overline{Y}_1 + \overline{Y}_0)(X_2 + X_1 + \overline{Y}_0)(X_2 + \overline{X}_1 + Y_1)(X_2 + X_1 + X_0)(X_2 + X_0 + \overline{Y}_1)$

 $(X_2 + \overline{Y}_1 + \overline{Y}_0)(X_2 + X_1 + \overline{Y}_0)(X_2 + X_1 + \overline{Y}_1)(X_2 + X_1 + X_0)(X_2 + X_0 + \overline{Y}_1)$

Correct Option

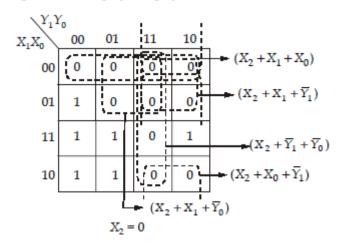
Solution:

(c)

Now, X > Y if

(a) $X_2 = 1$

(b) $X_2 = 0$ and $X_1 X_0 > Y_1 Y_0$



$\backslash Y_1 Y_0$						
X_1X_0	00	01	11	10		
00	1	1	1	1		
01	1	1	1	1		
11	1	1	1	1		
10	1	1	1	1		

 $X_2 = 1$

 $(X_2 + \overline{Y}_1 + \overline{Y}_0)(X_2 + \overline{X}_1 + \overline{Y}_0)(X_2 + X_1 + \overline{Y}_1)(X_2 + \overline{X}_1 + \overline{X}_0)(X_2 + X_0 + \overline{Y}_1)$







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Consider the function $F = A(\overline{A} + B)(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})$, where F is a function in three Boolean variable A, B and C and $\overline{A}, \overline{C}$ are complement of variable A and C. Consider the following statements:

 $S_1: F = \sum (6, 7)$

 S_2 : F = $\sum (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$ S_3 : F = $\Pi(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$

 $S_4: F = \Pi(6, 7)$

Which of the following is true?

Solution Video Have any Doubt?

 $S_1 = \text{true}, \, S_2 = \text{false}, \, S_3 = \text{false}, \, S_4 = \text{true}$

 $S_1 = \text{false}, \, S_2 = \text{true}, \, S_3 = \text{false}, \, S_4 = \text{true}$

 $S_1 = \text{true}, \, S_2 = \text{false}, \, S_3 = \text{true}, \, S_4 = \text{false}$

Your answer is Correct

Solution:

(c)

$$F = A(\overline{A} + B)(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})$$

$$= (A + B\overline{B} + C\overline{C})(\overline{A} + B + C\overline{C})(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})$$

$$= (A + B + C)(A + B + \overline{C})(A + \overline{B} + C)(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + B + C)(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})$$

$$POS (F) = M_{0'} M_{1'} M_{2'} M_{3'} M_{4'} M_{5}$$

$$= \Pi(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$$

$$SOP (F) = (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) - (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$$

 $= \sum (6, 7)$

 $F = \sum (6, 7)$ and $F = \prod (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$

So,

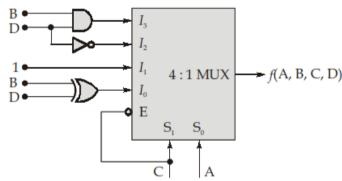
So,

 $S_1 = \text{false}, S_2 = \text{true}, S_3 = \text{true}, S_4 = \text{false}$

QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 13

Identify the function f(A, B, C, D), which is realised by the given 4×1 multiplexer circui



FAQ Solution Video Have any Doubt?

 $f = \sum m(0, 4, 8, 9, 12, 13)$

 $f = \sum m(1, 4, 8, 9, 12, 13)$

Your answer is Correct

Solution:

(b)

 $S_2 = C$





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 $I_2 = D$ E = C

 $I_1 = 1$ $I_3 = BD$

Mux output is

$$\mathbf{Y} \ = \ \left[\overline{\mathbf{S}}_1 \, \overline{\mathbf{S}}_0 \, I_0 + \overline{\mathbf{S}}_1 \, \mathbf{S}_0 \, I_1 + \mathbf{S}_1 \, \overline{\mathbf{S}}_0 \, I_2 + \mathbf{S}_1 \, \mathbf{S}_0 \, I_3 \, \right] \overline{\mathbf{E}}$$

Substituting the values

$$f(A, B, C, D) = \left[\overline{C}\overline{A}(B \oplus D) + \overline{C}A(1) + C\overline{A}(\overline{D}) + CA(BD)\right]\overline{C}$$

$$= \overline{C}\overline{A}(\overline{B}D + B\overline{D}) + \overline{C}A$$

$$= \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}D + \overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{C}$$

$$1 \qquad 4 \qquad (8,9,12,13)$$

$$= \sum m(1, 4, 8, 9, 12, 13)$$

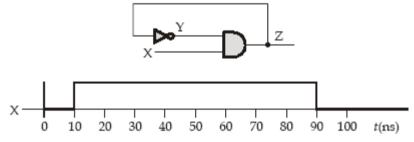
 $f = \sum m(1, 4, 8, 9, 12, 15)$

None of the above

QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 14

Assume that the inverter in the network below has a propagation delay of 5 ns and the AND gate has a propagation delay of 10 ns. Draw a timing diagram for the network showing X, Y and Z. Assume Y is initially 1 and X waveform is given. Then the number of points where level changes is (excluding at t = 0 ns if any) at output Z till t = 100 ns is



FAQ Solution Video Have any Doubt?

Α 6 **Correct Option** Solution: (a) Υ 30 80 90 100 t(ns) 60 10 40 50 70 100

Level changes at points are t = 20, 35, 50, 65, 80, 95 ns

В

7







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QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 15

Consider the following arithmetic equation:

$$\frac{302}{20}$$
 = 12.1

The minimum possible non-zero base for the given system is ____

Solution Video | Have any Doubt?

4

Your answer is Correct4

Solution:

4

Let the base be 'x'. Thus the decimal equivalent can be written as,

$$\frac{3x^2 + 2}{2x} = x + 2 + \frac{1}{x}$$
$$3x^2 + 2 = 2x^2 + 4x + 2$$
$$x^2 - 4x = 0$$
$$x(x - 4) = 0$$

 \therefore x = 0 and x = 4

Since, we require non-zero number, thus x = 4.

QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 16

The number of minterms after minimizing the following Boolean expression is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ [D' + AB' + A'C + AC'D + A'C'D]'

Solution Video Have any Doubt?

1

Correct Option

Solution:

1
$$[D' + AB' + A'C + AC'D + A'C'D]'$$

$$= [D' + AC'D + AB' + A'C + A'C'D]'$$

$$= [D' + AC' + AB' + A' [C + C'D]]'$$

$$= [D' + AC' + AB' + A' [C + D]]'$$

$$= [D' + AC' + AB' + A'C + A'D]'$$

$$(\because D' + A'D = D' + A')$$

$$= [D' + A' + AC' + AB' + A'C]'$$

$$(\because A' + A'C = A')$$

$$(\because A' + AC' + AB' = A' + A(C' + B') = A' + C' + B')$$

= ABCD

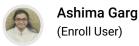
= [D' + A' + C' + B']'

Hence, only 1 minterm is required.

Your Answer is 4

QUESTION ANALYTICS







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