## TBC-204/TBI-202

B. C. A./B. SC. (IT) (SECOND SEMESTER) END SEMESTER

EXAMINATION, July/August, 2022

**DIGITAL ELECTRONICS** 

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.

- (ii) Answer any two sub-questions among (a), (b) and (c) in each main question.
- (iii) Total marks in each main question are twenty.
- (iv) Each sub-question carries 10 marks.

1. (a) Convert the following: (CO1

(i)  $(652)_8 = ()_2$ 

(ii)  $(25.32)_8 = ()_{10}$ 

(iii)  $(6864)_{10} = ()_{16}$ 

- (iv)  $(1011)_2 = ()_8$
- (v)  $(5D2)_{16} = ()_8$
- (b) How is the error detection and correction carried out using parity method in digital data transmission? (CO1)
- (c) Explain grey code and excess-3 code. Encode the following into grey code and excess-3 code: (CO1)
  - (i) 45
  - (ii) 26 '
- 2. (a) Simplify the following Boolean function using K map: (CO2)
  - (i)  $F(x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 3, 5, 7)$
  - (ii)  $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 1, 5, 8, 9)$
  - (b) Draw the following logic gates with their truth tables: (CO2)
    - (i) AND
    - (ii) XNOR
    - (iii) NAND
    - (iv) X-OR
    - (v) NOR

- (c) Find the standard product of sum (POS) for the logic expression F = (A + B'C) C.

  (CO2)
- 3. (a) Design and explain  $8 \times 1$  MUX using  $2 \times 1$  MUX. (CO3)
  - (b) Design 3 × 8 decoder and explain its working. (CO3)
  - (c) Design 4 bit binary adder/subtractor and explain its working. (CO3)
- 4. (a) What is meant by race around condition?
  How can it be avoided? (CO4)
  - (b) Draw the logic diagram of J-K flip flop and explain it. What is the advantage of J-K flip flop over S-R flip flop? (CO4)
  - (c) What are registers and its types? (CO4)
- 5. (a) Explain a 3 bit asynchronous up counter.

  Draw the timing diagram and truth table.

(CO5)

- (b) Explain the PIPO and PISO shift register with relevant logic diagram. (CO5)
- (c) Design and explain ring counter. (CO5)

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