

Course Code : CST 251

MQNR/MW – 19 / 9537

**Third Semester B. E. (Computer Science and Engineering)
Examination**

**FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL LOGIC AND COMPUTER
ARCHITECTURE**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to Candidates :—

- (1) All questions carry marks as indicated against them.
- (2) Assume suitable data and illustrate answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.

1. (a) Design a combinational circuit for BCD to Gray Code convertor. 5(CO1,2)
- (b) Implement the following Boolean expression using only NAND gates without reducing the equation. $F = (BC + A') (B' + C'D)$. 5(CO1)

OR

- (c) Simplify the following equations using K-map :
 - (i) $F = \pi M(0, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14)$
 - (ii) $F = \Sigma(4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14) + d(1, 9, 11, 15)$5(CO1)
2. Solve any **Two** :—
 - (a) Design and explain BCD adder with the help of diagram and example. 5(CO2)
 - (b) Explain the concept of demultiplexor. Draw the demultiplexor tree for implementing 1:16 demux using 1:2 demux. 5(CO2)
 - (c) Design priority encoder for the following priorities : $D1 > D0 > D2 > D3$. 5(CO2)

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Contd.

3. Solve any **Two** :—

- (a) Differentiate between different types of Flip flops. Convert JK-flip flop to D-Flip-flop. 5(CO2)
- (b) Design overlapping sequence detector for detecting the sequence of "1101" using T flip-flop. 5(CO2)
- (c) Distinguish between synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits. Design asynchronous mod5 counter using JK flip flop. 5(CO2)

- 4.
- (a) What is a Stack ? State some uses of the same. Show how a Stack can be implemented using auto increment and auto decrement addressing modes. Write an assembly language program using the assembly language you are familiar with to add a sequence of n numbers. Give appropriate comments. 7(CO3)
 - (b) Why is the wait - for - memory - function - completed step needed when reading from or writing to the main memory ? 3(CO3)

OR

- (c) Differentiate between guard bits and sticky bits with example. 3(CO3)
- 5.
- (a) Distinguish between the write - through and write - back policies pointing out their relative merits and demerits. 3(CO4)

OR

- (b) How many 128 x 8 RAM chips are needed to provide a memory capacity of 2048 bytes and also find how many lines of the address bus must be used to access 2048 bytes of memory ? 3(CO4)
- (c) Discuss the relative advantages and disadvantages of the three mapping techniques used in cache memories. Consider a main memory of size 128 MB and a cache of size 64 KB. If the block size is 64 bytes and the cache uses 4 - way set - associative mapping, give the main memory address format and explain. 7(CO4)

6. (a) What is DMA Transfer ? How does it take place ? Write short note on the functionalities carried out by an I/O processor. 5(CO3)

OR

- (b) Consider a computer in which several devices are connected to a common interrupt request line. Explain how you would arrange for interrupts from device j to be accepted before the execution of the interrupt service routine for device i is completed. Comment in particular on the times at which interrupts must be enabled and disabled at various points in the system. 5(CO3)
- (c) Discuss the concept of pipelining. What is ideal speedup in a pipelined organization ? Discuss the various factors that might reduce the speedup and suggest ways of overcoming or minimizing them. 5(CO3)