MIDTERM EXAMINATION Spring 2010

CS302- Digital Logic Design (Session - 6)

Ref No: 1351363

Time: 60 min

Marks: 38

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The maximum number that can be represented using unsigned octal system is _____

- **▶** 1
- **▶** 7
- **>** 9
- **▶** 16

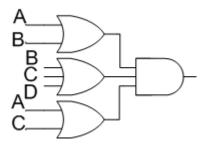
Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If we add "723" and "134" by representing them in floating point notation i.e. by first, converting them in floating point representation and then adding them, the value of exponent of result will be

- **>** 0
- **▶** 1
- **2**
- **>** 3

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The diagram given below represents _____



- ► Demorgans law
- ► Associative law

	•		
Droc	mot	of aum	town
1 1 0 0	luct	of sum	101111

► Sum of product form

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The range of Excess-8 code is from _____ to ____

- \rightarrow +7 to -8
- \rightarrow +8 to -7
- \rightarrow +9 to -8
- ightharpoonup -9 to +8

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A non-standard POS is converted into a standard POS by using the rule _____

- ► A+\(\overline{A}=1\)
- $A\overline{A} = 0$
- ➤ 1+A=1
- ightharpoonup A+B = B+A

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The 3-variable Karnaugh Map (K-Map) has _____ cells for min or max terms

- **>** 4
- **8**
- **▶** 12
- **▶** 16

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The binary numbers A = 1100 and B = 1001 are applied to the inputs of a comparator. What are the output levels?

$$A > B = 1, A < B = 0, A < B = 1$$

$$A > B = 0, A < B = 1, A = B = 0$$

$$A > B = 1, A < B = 0, A = B = 0$$

$$A > B = 0, A < B = 1, A = B = 1$$

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A particular Full Adder has

▶ 3 inputs and 2 output

- ► 3 inputs and 3 output
- ▶ 2 inputs and 3 output
- ► 2 inputs and 2 output

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The function to be performed by the processor is selected by set of inputs known as

► Function Select Inputs

- ► MicroOperation selectors
- ► OPCODE Selectors
- ► None of given option

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

For a 3-to-8 decoder how many 2-to-4 decoders will be required?

▶ 1	
▶ 3	
> 4	
Question No: 11	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one
GAL is an acronym	1 for
▶ Giant Array	Logic
► General Ar	
► Generic Arr	
► Generic Ana	alysis Logic
	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one
The Quad Multiple	xer has outputs
> 4	
▶ 8	
▶ 12	
▶ 16	
O 4 N 12	
	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one
A.(B.C) - (A.B).C	is an expression of
► Demorgan's	s Law
► Distributive	
► Commutativ	ve Law
Associative	Law
Quarties No. 14	(Marks, 1) Dlagga abassa ana
Question 110: 14	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

2's complement of any binary number can be calculated by

- ▶ adding 1's complement twice
- ► adding 1 to 1's complement
- ▶ subtracting 1 from 1's complement.
- ► calculating 1's complement and inverting Most significant bit

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The binary value "1010110" is equivalent to decimal

- **▶ 86**
- ▶ 87
- ▶ 88
- ▶ 89

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Tri-State Buffer is basically a/an _____ gate.

- ► AND
- ► OR
- ► NOT
- ► XOR

Question No: 17 (Marks: 2)

For what values of A, B, C and D, value of the expression given below will be logic 1. Explain at least one combination.

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

Ans:

Question No: 18 (Marks: 2)

provide some of the inputs for which the adjacent 1s detector circuit have active high output?

Ans:

The Adjacent 1s Detector accepts 4-bit inputs. If two adjacent 1s are detected in the input, the output is set to high.

input combinations will be

- 1.0011,
- 2.0110,
- 3.0111,
- 4. 1011,
- 5. 1100,
- 6.1101,
- 7. 1110 and
- 8.1111

the output function is a 1.

Question No: 19 (Marks: 2)

Draw the Truth-Table of NOR based S-R Latch

S	R	Action
0	0	Keep state
0	1	Q=0
1	0	Q=1
1	1	Restricted combination

Question No: 20 (Marks: 3)

For a two bit comparator circuit specify the inputs for which A > B

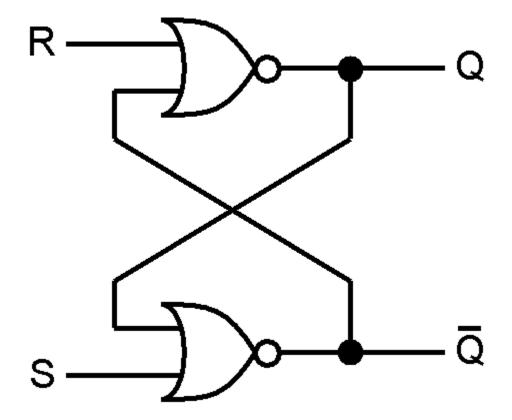
Ans:

- 1.0100,
- 2.1000,
- 3. 10 01,
- 4. 11 00,
- 5. 11 01 and
- 6. 11 10

Question No: 21 (Marks: 3)

Draw the circuit diagram of NOR based S-R Latch?

Ans:



Question No: 22 (Marks: 5)

One of the ABEL entry methods uses logic equations; explain it with at least a single example.

Ans:

In ABEL any letter or combination of letters and numbers can be used to identify variables. ABEL however is case sensitive, thus variable 'A' is treated separately from variable 'a'.

All ABEL equations must end with ";"

Boolean expression F = AB' + AC + (BD)' is written in ABEL as F = A & !B # A & C # !B & !D;

Question No: 23 (Marks: 5)

Explain Carry propagation in Parallel binary adder?

Ans:

Parralel binary adder:

A binary adder circuit is described using dynamic

transistor logic in which for high speed carry propagation the adder stages are grouped in pairs or larger numbers and additional dynamic logic means is provided in each group to control a single transistor connected in series in the carry propagation path over the group.

The transistors used in the specific embodiments are MOS transistors, but some or all of these could be replaced by junction FET's or bipolar transistors.

