

Q.71 Consider the following Boolean function with four variables

[GATE : 2007]

$$F(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 14).$$

The function is :

(A) Independent of one variables

(B) Independent of two variables

(C) Independent of three variables

(D) Dependent on all variables

Q.72 In the Karnaugh map shown below, X denotes a don't care term. What is the minimal form of the function represented by the Karnaugh map?

[GATE : 2008]

ab \ cd	00	01	11	10
00	1	1		1
01	X=0			
11	X=0			
10	1	1		X=1

(A) $\bar{b}.\bar{d} + a.\bar{d}$

(B) $\bar{a}.\bar{b} + \bar{b}.\bar{d} + a.b.\bar{d}$

(C) $b.\bar{d} + \bar{a}.b.\bar{d}$

(D) $\bar{a}.\bar{b} + \bar{b}.\bar{d} + \bar{a}.\bar{d}$

Q.73 Consider the following minterm expression of
 $F(P, Q, R, S) = \sum m(0, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15)$

The minterms 2, 7, 8 and 13 are 'don't care' terms. The minimal sum-of-products form for F is _____.

[GATE : 2014]

(A) $Q\bar{S} + \bar{Q}S$

(B) $Q\bar{S} + QS$

(C) $\bar{Q}RS + \bar{Q}\bar{R}\bar{S} + \bar{Q}RS + QRS$

(D) $\bar{P}QS + \bar{P}Q\bar{S} + PQS + P\bar{Q}\bar{S}$

Q.74 Consider the following Boolean expression for F: $(P, Q, R, S) = PQ + \bar{P}QR + \bar{P}Q\bar{R}S$.

The minimal sum-of-products form of F is _____.

[GATE : 2014]

(A) $PQ + QR + QS$

(B) $P + Q + R + S$

(C) $\bar{P} + \bar{Q} + \bar{R} + \bar{S}$

(D) $\bar{P}R + \bar{P}\bar{R}S + P$

Q.75 Consider the Karnaugh map given below, where X represents "don't care" and blank represents 0

ba \ dc	00	01	11	10
00		X	X	
01	1			X
11	1			1
10		X	X	

Assume for all inputs (a, b, c, d), the respective complements ($\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}, \bar{d}$) are also available. The above logic is implemented using 2-input NOR gates only. The minimum number of gates required is 1.

[GATE : 2017]

Q.76 What is the equivalent Boolean expression in product-of-Sums form for the Karnaugh map given in fig?

[GATE : 1996]

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00		1	1	
01	1			1
11	1			1
10		1	1	

(A) $B\bar{D} + \bar{B}D$

(B) $(B + \bar{C} + D)(\bar{B} + C + \bar{D})$

(C) $(B + D)(\bar{B} + \bar{D})$

(D) $(B + \bar{D})(\bar{B} + D)$

Q.77 Which function does NOT implement the Karnaugh map given below?

[GATE : 2000]

wz \ xy	00	01	11	10
00	0	X	0	0
01	0	X	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	0	X	0	0

(A) $(w + x)y$

(B) $xy + yw$

(C) $(w+x)(\bar{w}+y)(\bar{x}+y)$

(D) None of the above

Q.78 What is the minimal form of the Karnaugh map shown below? Assume that X denotes a don't care term.

[GATE : 2012]

ab \ cd	00	01	11	10
00	1	X	X	1
01	X			1
11				
10	1			X

(A) $\bar{b}\bar{d}$

(B) $\bar{b}\bar{d} + \bar{b}\bar{c}$

(C) $\bar{b}\bar{d} + \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d}$

(D) $\bar{b}\bar{d} + \bar{b}\bar{c} + \bar{c}\bar{d}$

Q.79 The total number of prime implicants of the function $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum (0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 10)$ is 3.

[GATE : 2015]

Q.80 Given, $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum_m (0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10) + \sum_d (5, 6, 11, 15)$

where represents the don't - care condition in Karnaugh maps. Which of the following is a minimum product - of - sums (POS) form of $f(w, x, y, z)$?

[GATE : 2017]

(A) $f = (\bar{w} + \bar{z})(\bar{x} + z)$

(B) $f = (\bar{w} + z)(x + z)$

(C) $f = (w + z)(\bar{x} + z)$

(D) $f = (w + \bar{z})(\bar{x} + z)$

Q.81 Consider the minterm list form of a Boolean function F given below.

$F(P, Q, R, S) = \sum m(0, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11) + d(3, 8, 10, 12, 14)$

Here, m denotes a minterm and d denotes a don't care term. The number of essential prime implicants of the function F is 3.

[GATE : 2018]

Q.82 What is the minimum number of 2-input NOR gates required to implement 4-variable function expressed in sum-of-minterms form as $f = \sum(0, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15)$? Assume that all the inputs and their complements are available. Answer 3.

[GATE : 2019]

Chapter - 4 : Combinational Circuit

Q.83 A multiplexer with a 4 bit data select input is a $\Rightarrow 2^4 : 1 \Rightarrow 16 : 1$ [GATE : 1998]

(A) 4 : 1 Multiplexer

(B) 2 : 1 Multiplexer

(C) 16 : 1 Multiplexer

(D) 8 : 1 Multiplexer

Q.84 The number of full and half - adders required to add 16 - bit numbers is: [GATE : 1999]

(A) 8 half - adders, 8 full - adders

(B) 1 half - adder, 15 full - adders

(C) 16 half - adders, 0 full - adders

(D) 4 half - adders, 12 full - adders

Q.85 A circuit outputs a digit in the form of 4 bits. 0 is represented by 0000, 1 by 0001,, 9 by 1001. A combinational circuit is to be designed which takes these 4 bits as input and output 1 if the digit ≥ 5 , and 0 otherwise. If only AND, OR and NOT gates may be used what is the minimum number of gates required?

[GATE : 2004]

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 5

Q.86 We consider the addition of two 2's complement numbers $b_{n-1}b_{n-2}....b_0$ and $a_{n-1}a_{n-2}....a_0$. A binary adder for adding unsigned binary numbers is used to add the two numbers. The sum is denoted by $c_{n-1}c_{n-2}....c_0$ and the carry-out by c_{out} . Which one of the following options correctly identifies the overflow condition?

[GATE : 2006]

(A) $c_{out} (\overline{a_{n-1}} \oplus \overline{b_{n-1}})$

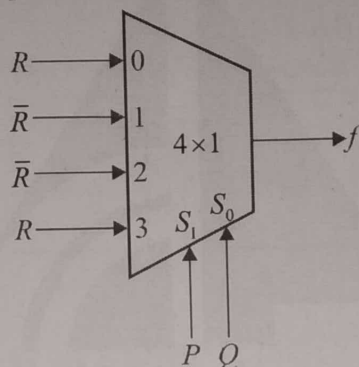
(B) $a_{n-1}b_{n-1}c_{n-1} + \overline{a_{n-1}}\overline{b_{n-1}}\overline{c_{n-1}}$

(C) $c_{out} \oplus c_{n-1}$

(D) $a_{n-1} \oplus b_{n-1} \oplus c_{n-1}$

Q.87 The Boolean expression for the output f of the multiplexer shown below is

[GATE : 2010]



$$f = R\bar{P}\bar{Q} + \bar{R}\bar{P}Q + \bar{R}P\bar{Q} + RPQ$$

$$= R(\bar{P} \oplus Q) + \bar{R}(P \oplus Q)$$

$$= P \oplus Q \oplus R$$

(A) $\overline{P \oplus Q \oplus R}$

(B) $P \oplus Q \oplus R$

(C) $P + Q + R$

(D) $\overline{P + Q + R}$

Q.88 When two 8-bit numbers $A_7.....A_0$ and $B_7.....B_0$ in 2's complement representation (with A_0 and B_0 as the least significant bits) are added using a ripple-carry adder, the sum bits obtained are $S_7.....S_0$ and the carry bits are $C_7.....C_0$. An overflow is said to have occurred if

[GATE : 2017]

(A) The carry bit C_7 is 1

(B) All the carry bits ($C_7.....C_0$) are 1

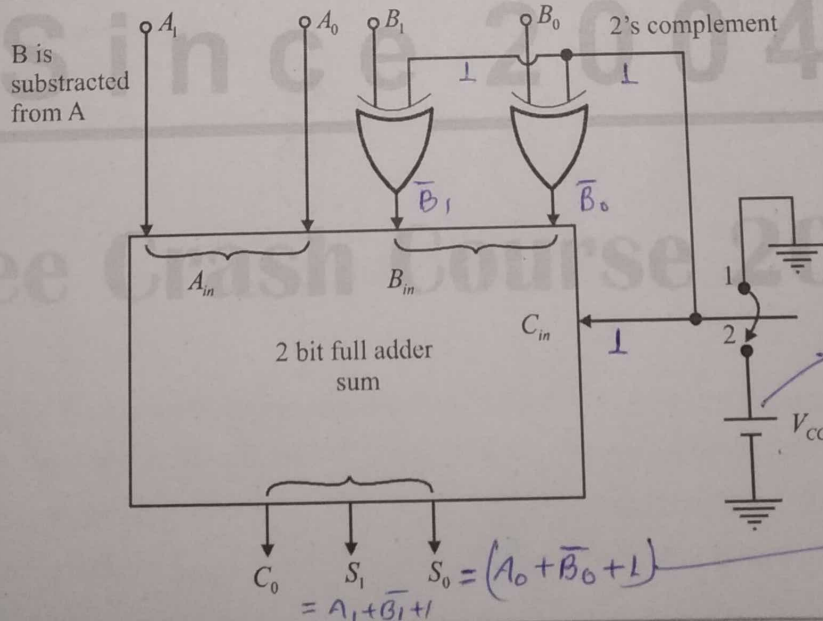
(C) $(A_7.B_7.\bar{S}_7 + \bar{A}_7.\bar{B}_7.S_7)$ is 1

(D) $(A_0.B_0.\bar{S}_0 + \bar{A}_0.\bar{B}_0.S_0)$ is 1

Q.89 Fill in the blanks:

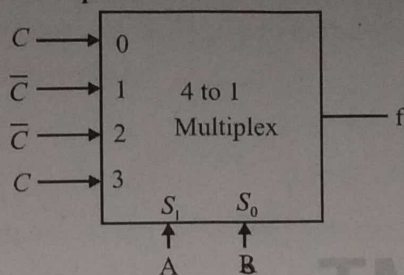
In the two bit full-adder/subtractor unit shown in fig., when the switch is in position 2, subtraction using 2's complement arithmetic.

[GATE : 1990]



Q.90 Consider the circuit in fig shown. It implements

[GATE : 1996]



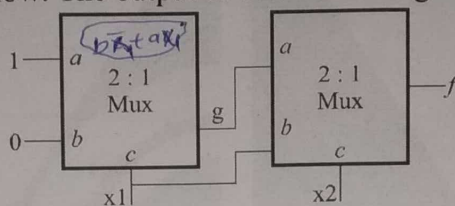
(A) $\overline{ABC} + \overline{A}BC + ABC$

(B) $A + B + C$

(C) $A \oplus B \oplus C$

(D) $AB + BC + CA$

Q.91 Consider the circuit shown below. The output of a 2:1 Mux is given by the function $(ac' + bc)$.



Handwritten derivation:
 $g = ac' + bc$
 $f = g\bar{c} + bc = (ac' + bc)\bar{c} + bc = a\bar{c}c' + b\bar{c}c + bc = a\bar{c} + bc$

Which of the following is true?

[GATE : 2001]

(A) $f = x_1' + x_2$

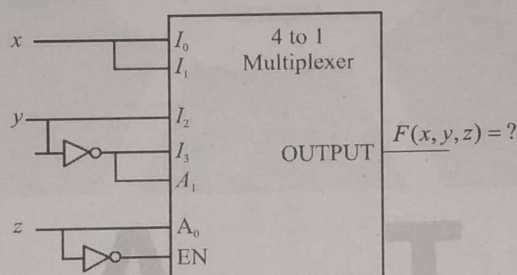
(B) $f = x_1' x_2 + x_1 x_2'$

(C) $f = x_1 x_2 + x_1' x_2'$

(D) $f = x_1 + x_2'$

Q.92 Consider the following multiplexer where I_0, I_1, I_2, I_3 , are four data input lines selected by two address line combinations $A_1 A_0 = 00, 01, 10, 11$ respectively and f is the output of the multiplex (or). EN is the Enable input.

[GATE : 2002]



Handwritten derivation:
 $F(x, y, z) = \bar{z}(x\bar{y}z + x\bar{y}z + x\bar{y}z + y\bar{y}z)$
 $= x\bar{y}z$

The function $f(x, y, z)$ implemented by the above circuit is

(A) $xy\bar{z}$

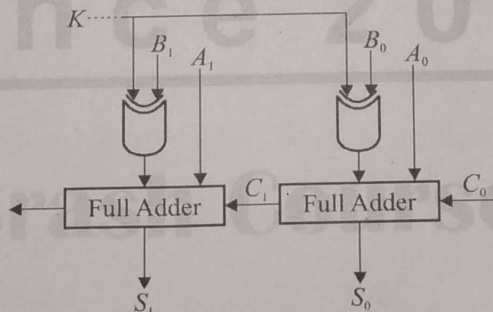
(B) $xy + z$

(C) $x + y$

(D) None of the above

[GATE : 2003]

Q.93 Consider the ALU shown below



If the operands are in 2's complement representation, which of the following operations can be performed by suitably setting the control lines K and C_0 only (+ and - denote addition and subtraction respectively)?

(A) $A + B$, and $A - B$, but not $A + 1$

(B) $A + B$, and $A + 1$, but not $A - B$

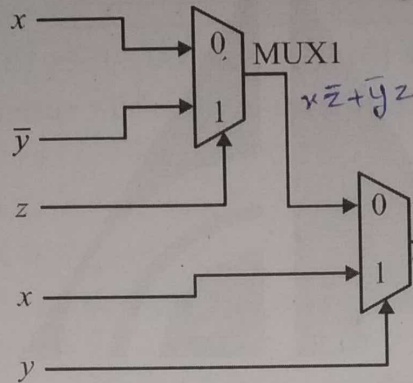
(C) $A + B$, but not $A - B$, or $A + 1$

(D) $A + B$, $A - B$ and $A + 1$

Q.94 Consider a multiplexer with X and Y as data inputs and Z as control input. If $z = 0$ selects input x, and $z = 1$ selects input Y. What are the connections required to realize the 2- variable Boolean function $f = T + R$ without using any additional Hardware? [GATE : 2004]

- (A) R to X, 1 to Y, T to Z (B) T to X, R to Y, T to Z
(C) T to X, R to Y, 0 to Z (D) R to X, 0 to Y, T to Z

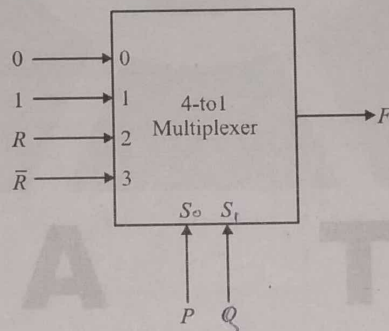
Q.95 Consider the circuit given. Which one of the following options correctly represents $f(x, y, z)$? [GATE : 2006]



$$f = (\bar{x}z + yz)\bar{y} + xy = \bar{x}\bar{y}z + yz + xy = yz + x\bar{y} + x\bar{z}$$

- (A) $x\bar{z} + xy + \bar{y}z$ (B) $x\bar{z} + xy + \bar{y}z$ (C) $xz + xy + \bar{y}z$ (D) $xz + x\bar{y} + \bar{y}z$

Q.96 Consider the 4-to-1 multiplexer with two select lines S_1 and S_0 given below. [GATE : 2014]

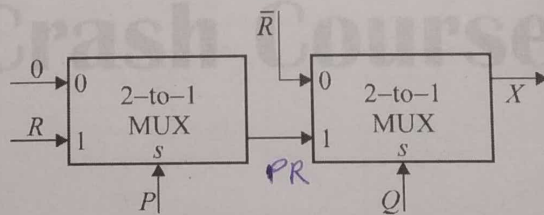


$$F = 0 + \bar{P}Q + R\bar{P}Q + R\bar{P}Q = \bar{P}Q + \bar{P}Q\bar{R} + \bar{P}Q R + P\bar{Q}R + PQR$$

The minimal sum-of-products form of the Boolean expression for the output F of the multiplexer is

- (A) $\bar{P}Q + Q\bar{R} + P\bar{Q}R$ (B) $\bar{P}Q + \bar{P}Q\bar{R} + P\bar{Q}R + PQR$
(C) $\bar{P}QR + \bar{P}Q\bar{R} + Q\bar{R} + P\bar{Q}R$ (D) $PQ\bar{R}$

Q.97 Consider the two cascaded 2-to-1 multiplexers as shown in the figure. [GATE : 2016]



$$X = \bar{Q}\bar{R} + PQR$$

The minimal sum of products form of the output X is

- (A) $\bar{P}Q + PQR$ (B) $\bar{P}Q + QR$ (C) $PQ + \bar{P}QR$ (D) $\bar{Q}R + PQR$