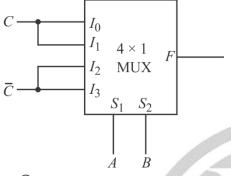
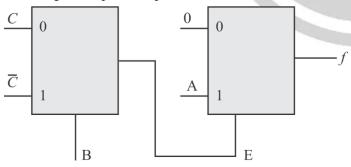
## Digital Logic COMBINATIONAL CIRCUIT

**DPP - 02** 

1. The logic realized by the circuit shown in figure is

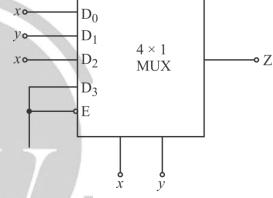


- (a)  $F = A \odot C$
- (b)  $F = A \oplus C$
- (c)  $F = B \odot C$
- (d)  $F = B \oplus C$
- **2.** The minimum number of 2-to-1 multiplexers required to realize a 4-to-1 multiplexer is
  - (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- 3. The Boolean function f implemented in the figure using two input multiplexers is



- (a)  $A\overline{B}C + AB\overline{C}$
- (b)  $ABC + A\overline{B}\overline{C}$
- (c)  $\overline{A}BC + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}$
- (d)  $\overline{ABC} + \overline{ABC}$

- **4.** A designer has multiplexer units of size  $2 \times 1$  and multiplexer of size  $16 \times 1$  is to be realized. The number of units of  $2 \times 1$  MUXs required, will be
  - (a) 30
- (b) 7
- (c) 15
- (d) 11
- 5. The logic function implemented by  $4 \times 1$  MUX, is



- (a) Z = xy
- (b) Z = x + y
- (c)  $Z = \overline{x + y}$
- (d)  $x \oplus y$
- **6.** The minimum number of multiplexers of size  $2 \times 1$  required to implement a 2-input XNOR gate and 2-input AND gate, are
  - (a) 1 and 1
- (b) 2 and 1
- (c) 2 and 2
- (d) 3 and 1

## **Answer Key**

**(b)** 1.

2. **(c)** 

3. (a)

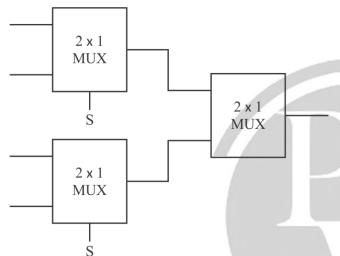
(c) (d) (b)



## **Hints and solutions**

1. 
$$F = \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}BC + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + AB\overline{C}$$
$$F = \overline{A}C(B + \overline{B}) + A\overline{C}(B + \overline{B})$$
$$F = \overline{A}C + A\overline{C}$$
$$F = A \oplus C$$

2.



3. 
$$E = \overline{B}C + B\overline{C}$$
  
 $f = AE$   
 $f = A(\overline{B}C + B\overline{C})$   
 $f = A\overline{B}C + AB\overline{C}$ 

4. 
$$\frac{16}{2} = 8$$
  
 $\frac{8}{2} = 4$   
 $\frac{4}{2} = 2$ 

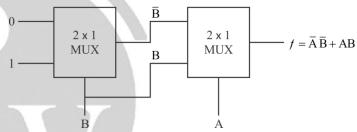
$$\frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\boxed{15}$$

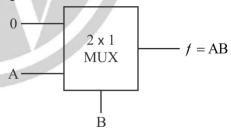
Total 15  $2\times1$  MUX required to implemented  $16\times1$  MUX.

5. 
$$z = \overline{x} yx + \overline{x} yy + x\overline{y}x + xy \cdot 0$$
  
 $z = \overline{x} y + x\overline{y} x$   
 $z = \overline{x} y + x\overline{y}$   
 $z = x \oplus y$ 

**6.** X-NOR gate implementation



Two  $2\times1$  MUX required to implementation X-NOR gate.



One  $2\times1$  MUX required to implementation AND gate.



Any issue with DPP, please report by clicking here: <a href="https://forms.gle/t2SzQVvQcs638c4r5">https://forms.gle/t2SzQVvQcs638c4r5</a>
For more questions, kindly visit the library section: Link for web: <a href="https://smart.link/sdfez8ejd80if">https://smart.link/sdfez8ejd80if</a>