# Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.I.T.) Semester—II Examination FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

# Paper—I

Time: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 50

**N.B.**:— (1) **All** questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

(2) Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

### **EITHER**

1. (a) What is data? Explain signed magnitude and unsigned magnitude number with suitable example.

ucina

5

(b) What is excess-3 code? What are its advantages? Perform the following addition using excess-3 code: 39 + 45.

#### OR

- (c) Do as directed:
  - (i)  $(1F38)_{16} = (?)_{2}$

(ii) 
$$(734)_8 = (?)_{10}$$
.

(d) What is 1's compliment and 2's compliment of a number ? Explain with example. Perform the following subtraction using 2's compliment method :

$$(101011)_2 - (1110)_2.$$

## **EITHER**

- 2. (a) Why is NAND gate called Universal gate? Explain in detail.
  - (b) What is Ex-OR gate? Explain the construction and working Ex-OR gates with basic gates. Give the symbol of Ex-OR gate also.

#### OR

- (c) State and prove the following laws:
  - (i) Associative law
  - (ii) Commutative law. 5
- (d) What is k-map? Simplify the following expression using k-map:

$$Y = AB\overline{C} + A\overline{B}C + ABC + \overline{A}\overline{B}C$$

Draw the logic circuit for simplified expression.

5

5

# **EITHER**

3.	(a)	what is multiplexer? Design a 8:1 MUX using two 4:1 MUX. Give its truth table	also.
			5
	(b)	What is half adder? Explain the construction and working of half adder using logic gates many half adders are required to add 4 bits simultaneously.	s. How 5
	OR		
	(c)	What is D-flip-flop? Explain its construction and working with NAND gates. Why is it D-latch? Explain.	t called
	(d)	Explain the construction and working of 4 bit SISO type shift register with its timing di	agram. 5
	EIT	THER	
4.	(a)	Differentiate between sequential access and random access memory.	5
	(b)	What are input and output devices ? Explain any one input device in brief.	5
	OR		
	(c)	Write a short note on hard disc.	5
	(d)	What is cache memory? Explain. What are its advantages?	5
5.	Atte	empt ALL:	
	(a)	What is parity code? What are its types? Explain with suitable example.	21/2
	(b)	State and prove De-Morgan's theorem.	21/2
	(c)	Differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous counter.	21/2
	(d)	What is PROM and EPROM ? Explain.	21/2