

Common Paper

Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B. TECH (CSE/IT)/SEM-3/EC-312/2010-11

2010-11

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND LOGIC DESIGN

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

i) The race-around condition does not occur in Flip-Flop

a) J-K

b) Master slave

c) T

d) None of these.

ii) A message bit is 010101. We are using even parity generator, so that the parity bit added to the message bit is

a) 0

b) 1

c) 0 & 1

d) None of these.

3201

[Turn over

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- ix) A bubbled AND gate is equivalent to a
- a) OR gate b) NAND gate
- c) NOR gate d) X-OR gate.
- x) What is the minimum no. of NAND gates required to realize an X-OR gate ?
- a) 3 b) 4
- c) 5 d) 6.
- xi) $A + A'B + A'B'C + A'B'C'D + \dots =$
- a) $A + B + C + \dots$ b) $A' + B' + C' + D' + \dots$
- c) 1 d) 0.
- xii) A code used for labelling the cells of a K-map is
- a) 8-4-2-1 binary b) Hexadecimal
- c) Gray d) Octal.
- xiii) How many full adders are required to construct m bit parallel adder ?
- a) $m/2$ b) $m-1$
- c) m d) $m+1$.

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- xiv) A PLA is
- a) Mask programmable
 - b) Field programmable
 - c) Can be programmed by a user
 - d) Can be erased and programmed.
- xv) A carry look ahead adder is frequently used for addition because, it
- a) is faster
 - b) is more accurate
 - c) uses fewer gates
 - d) costs less.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

- 2. Convert J-K to S-R and J-K to T.
- 3. Explain Master Slave Flip-Flop.
- 4. Design MOD-10 synchronous counter and draw the timing diagram.
- 5. With the help of a block diagram, explain the working principle of a serial adder.

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6. Define the following parameters of DACs :

- a) Resolution
- b) Offset error
- c) Monotonicity
- d) Settling error
- e) Percentage resolution.

GROUP - C**(Long Answer Type Questions)**Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) Simplify the following function by means of tabulation methods.

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15) + \sum d(3, 5)$$

b) Minimize the following expression using Karnaugh-map :

$$i) F(A, B, C, D) = \prod M(0, 1, 3, 8, 10, 15) + \prod d(11, 13, 14)$$

$$ii) F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 4, 7, 9, 13, 15) + \sum d(10, 14)$$

8. a) Implement the following function using 4:1 MUX only :

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 12, 14)$$

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- b) Write down the excitation table of JK and D flip-flop and derive the excitation equation for these two flip-flops.
- c) Design a 4-bit up / down asynchronous counter using all JK flip-flops and other necessary logic gates. Use one direction control input. If $M = 0$, the counter will count up and for $M = 1$, the counter will count down. 3 + 6 + 6
9. a) With the help of a necessary circuit diagram, explain the operation of dual slope ADC.
- b) Distinguish between ROM, PLA and PLDs as elements realising Boolean function.
- c) Find the conversion time of a successive approximation A/D converter which uses a 2 MHz clock and a 5-bit binary ladder containing 8V reference. What is the conversion rate ? 6 + 5 + 4
10. a) Design an n-bit full subtracter using full subtracter only and explain its operation.
- b) Implement the BCD to Excess-3 code conversion using ROM.
- c) Design a bi-directional shift registers and explain its operation. 4 + 5 + 6

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11. Write short notes on any three of the following: 3×5

- a) Even Parity Generator and Checker
 - b) SOP and POS canonical forms of binary subtraction
 - c) Johnson Counter
 - d) Priority Encoder
 - e) BCD adder
 - f) Flash memory
 - g) BCD to 7-segment decoder.
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