POKHARA UNIVERSITY

Level: Bachelor Semester – Spring Year:2020

Program: BE Full Marks: 70

Course: Logic Circuits Pass Marks: 31.5

Time: 2 hrs.

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt all the questions.

Section - A: $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- Q. N. 1 Which system do you prefer, analog or digital? Justify with a real world example. 5+5 Do the following as indicated(@@ is the last two digit of your symbol number):
 - I. $(@@5.DD)_{16} = (...)_5$
 - II. $(F@@2)_{16} = (...)_7$

OR 5+5

Simplify the given function F ans Dont care condition D in SOP and POS form and draw the logic diagram using

- I. NAND gate only
- II. Nor gate only

$$F = \sum (1,4,5,6,12,14,15), D = \sum (11,13)$$

- Q. N. 2 Explain with suitable example how to overcome Half Adder (HA) drawbacks using Full Adder (FA). Is it possible to add & subtract n-bit data using full adder?
- Q. N. 3 What are the major difference between ROM and PLA? Implement the given function using multiplexer (suppose your own data and symbols if necessary):

F =(set of digits of your symbol number)

[For example, if your symbol number is 15070195 then F = (0,1,5,7,9) i.e you should omit the repeated digits of your symbol number.

- Q. N. 4 Differentiate between combinational circuit and sequential circuit. What is the problem found in RS flip-flop? Explain how it is solved in JK flip-flop.
- Q. N. 5 What are shift registers? Explain the operation of SISO and PISO shift register. Take data 1101

Section - B: $(1\times20=20)$

- Q. N. 6 If you were assign a job for design a simple processor can be used in educational purposes. It consists two units only. They are arithmetic unit and logic unit. Starting with basic function design a complete circuit diagram for
 - a) Arithmetic Circuits
 - b) Logic Circuits