

1. Find the minimum product of sums of the following expression

$$f=ABC+ABC$$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-1990**

2. Find the minimum sum of products form of the logic function  
 $f(A,B,C,D)=\Sigma m(0,2,8,10,15)+\Sigma d(3,11,12,14)$  where m and d represent minterm and don't care term respectively.

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-1991**

3. Identify the logic function performed by the circuit shown in figure.

- (A) exclusive OR
- (B) exclusive NOR
- (C) NAND
- (D) NOR
- (E) None of the above

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-1993**

4. The logic expression for the output of the circuit shown in figure below is:

- (A)  $(AC)' + (BC)' + CD$
- (B)  $A'C + B'C + CD$
- (C)  $ABC + C'D'$

(D)  $A'B'+B'C'+CD$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-1994**

5. What is the equivalent Boolean expression in product-of-sums form for the Karnaugh map given in Fig

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-1996**

6. Let  $f(x, y, z) = x' + y'x + xz$  be a switching function. Which one of the following is valid?

(A)  $y'z$  is a prime implicant of  $f$

(B)  $xz$  is a minterm of  $f$

(C)  $xz$  is an implicant of  $f$

(D)  $y$  is a prime implicant of  $f$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-1997**

7. Let  $*$  be defined as  $x * y = x' + y$ . Let  $z = x * y$ . Value of  $z * x$  is

(A)  $x'+y$

(B)  $x$

(C) 0

(D) 1

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-1997**

8. dont worry skip it (nothing is missing here its just a numbering error)

9. Consider a logic circuit shown in figure below. The functions  $f_1, f_2$  and  $f$  (in canonical sum of products form in decimal notation) are :

$$f_1(w,x,y,z) = \sum (8,9,10)$$

$$f_2(w,x,y,z) = \sum 7,8,12,13,14,15)$$

$$f(w,x,y,z) = \sum 8,9)$$

The Function  $f_3$  is

- a.  $\sum 9,10$
- b.  $\sum 9$
- c.  $\sum 1,8,9$
- d.  $\sum 8,10,15$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-1997**

10. Which of the following operation is commutative but not associative

- (A) AND
- (B) OR
- (C) NAND
- (D) EXOR

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-1998**

11. What happens when a bit-string is XORed with itself n-times as shown:

$$[ B \oplus (B \oplus (B \oplus (B \dots n \text{ times}) ) ]$$

- (A) complements when n is even
- (B) complements when n is odd
- (C) divides by  $2^n$  always
- (D) remains unchanged when n is even

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-1998**

12. The function represented by the Karnaugh map given below is

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-1998**

13. Which of the following expressions is not equivalent to 

(A)  $x \text{ NAND } x$

(B)  $x \text{ NOR } x$

(C)  $x \text{ NAND } 1$

(D)  $x \text{ NOR } 1$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-1999**

14. Which of the following functions implements the Karnaugh map shown below?

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-1999**

15. The simultaneous equations on the Boolean variables  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$  and  $w$ ,

have the following solution for  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$  and  $w$ , respectively.

(A) 0 1 0 0

(B) 1 1 0 1

(C) 1 0 1 1

(D) 1 0 0 0

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2000**

16. Which functions does NOT implement the Karnaugh map given below?

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2000**

17. Given the following Karnaugh map, which one of the following represents the minimal Sum-Of-Products of the map?

- (A)  $xy + y'z$
- (B)  $wx'y' + xy + xz$
- (C)  $w'x + y'z + xy$
- (D)  $xz + y$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2001**

18. Minimum sum of product expression for  $f(w, x, y, z)$  shown in Karnaugh-map below is

- (A)  $xz + y'z$
- (B)  $xz' + zx'$
- (C)  $x'y + zx'$
- (D) None of these

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2002**

19. Consider the following logic circuit whose inputs are functions  $f_1, f_2, f_3$  and output is  $f$

Given that

- $f_1(x, y, z) = \Sigma(0, 1, 3, 5)$
- $f_2(x, y, z) = \Sigma(6, 7)$ , and
- $f(x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 4, 5)$ .

$f_3$  is?

1.  $\Sigma(1,4,5)$
2.  $\Sigma(6,7)$
3.  $\Sigma(0,1,3,5)$
4. None of the above

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2002**

20. Let  $f(A, B) = A' + B$ . Simplified expression for function  $f(f(x + y, y)z)$  is :

- (A)  $x' + z$
- (B)  $xyz$
- (C)  $xy' + z$
- (D) None of these

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2002**

21. **PART1** Express the function  $f(x,y,z)=xy'+yz'$  with only one complement operation and one or more AND/OR operations. Draw the logic circuit implementing the expression obtained, using a single NOT gate and one or more AND/OR gates.

Pending video

**PART2** Transform the following logic circuit (without expressing its switching function) into an equivalent logic circuit that employs only 6 NAND gates each with 2-inputs.

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2002**

22. The literal count of a boolean expression is the sum of the number of times each literal appears in the expression. For example, the literal count of  $(xy + xz')$  is 4. What are the minimum possible literal counts of the product-of-sum and sum-of-product representations respectively of the function given by the following Karnaugh map ? Here, X denotes “don’t care”

- (A) (11, 9)
- (B) (9, 13)
- (C) (9, 10)
- (D) (11, 11)

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2003**

23. Consider the following circuit composed of XOR gates and non-inverting buffers.

The non-inverting buffers have delays  $\delta_1=2\text{ns}$  and  $\delta_2=4\text{ns}$  as shown in the figure. Both XOR gates and all wires have zero delays. Assume that all gate inputs, outputs, and wires are stable at logic level 0 at time 0. If the following waveform is applied at input A, how many transition(s) (change of logic levels) occur(s) at B during the interval from 0 to 10 ns?

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2003**

24. The Boolean function  $x'y' + xy + x'y$  is equivalent to

- (A)  $x' + y'$

(B)  $x + y$

(C)  $x + y'$

(D)  $x' + y$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2004**

25. What is the minimum number of NAND gates required to implement a 2-input EXCLUSIVE-OR function without using any other logic gate?

1. 2
2. 4
3. 5
4. 6

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2004**

26. The function  $AB'C + A'BC + ABC' + A'B'C + AB'C'$  is equivalent to

(A)  $AC' + AB + A'C$

(B)  $AB' + AC' + A'C$

(C)  $A'B + AC' + AB'$

(D)  $A'B + AC + AB'$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2004**

27. Which are the essential prime implicants of the following Boolean function?



$$f(a, b, c) = a'c + ac' + b'c$$

(A)  $a'c$  and  $ac'$

(B)  $a'c$  and  $b'c$

(C)  $a'c$  only

(D)  $ac'$  and  $bc'$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2004**

28. Which of the following expressions is equivalent to  $(A \oplus B) \oplus C$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2005**

29. A two-way switch has three terminals a, b and c. In ON position (logic value 1), a is connected to b, and in OFF position, a is connected to c. Two of these two-way switches S1 and S2 are connected to a bulb as shown below.

Which of the following expressions, if true, will always result in the

lighting of the bulb ?

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2005**

30. Consider the following circuit.

Which one of the following is TRUE?

- (A)  $f$  is independent of  $X$
- (B)  $f$  is independent of  $Y$
- (C)  $f$  is independent of  $Z$
- (D) None of  $X, Y, Z$  is redundant

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2005**

31. The switching expression corresponding to  $f(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma (1, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12)$  is

- (A)  $BC'D' + A'C'D + AB'D$
- (B)  $ABC' + ACD + B'C'D$
- (C)  $ACD' + A'BC' + AC'D'$
- (D)  $A'BD + ACD' + BCD'$

Pending (actually video lost)

32. Consider a Boolean function  $f(w, x, y, z)$ . suppose that exactly one of its inputs is allowed to change at a time. If the function happens to be true for two input vectors  $i_1 = (w_1, x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and  $i_2 = (w_2, x_2, y_2, z_2)$  we

would like the function to remain true as the input changes from  $i_1$  to  $i_2$  ( $i_1$  and  $i_2$  differ in exactly one bit position), without becoming false momentarily. Let  $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum(5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15)$ . Which of the following cube

covers of  $f$  will ensure that the required property is satisfied?

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2006**

33. Consider numbers represented in 4-bit gray code. Let  $h_3h_2h_1h_0$  be the gray code representation of a number  $n$  and let  $g_3g_2g_1g_0$  be the gray code of  $(n + 1)$  (modulo 16) value of the number. Which one of the following functions is correct?

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2006**

34. The boolean function for a combinational circuit with four inputs is represented by the following Karnaugh map.

Which of the product terms given below is an essential prime implicant of the function?

(A)  $QRS$

(B)  $PQS$

(C)  $PQ'S'$

(D)  $Q'S'$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2006**

35. What is the maximum number of different Boolean functions involving  $n$  Boolean variables?

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2007**

36. Consider the following Boolean function of four variables:

$$f(w,x,y,z) = \sum(1,3,4,6,9,11,12,14)$$

The function is:

- (A) independent of one variables.
- (B) independent of two variables.
- (C) independent of three variables.
- (D) dependent on all the variables.

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2007**

37. The following expression was to be realized using 2-input AND and OR gates. However, during the fabrication all 2-input AND gates were mistakenly substituted by 2-input NAND gates.

$$(a.b).c + (a'.c).d + (b.c).d + a.d$$

What is the function finally realized ?

- (A) 1  
 (B)  $a' + b' + c' + d'$   
 (C)  $a' + b + c' + d'$   
 (D)  $a' + b' + c + d'$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
 English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2007**

38. Consider the following expression

$$ad' + (ac)' + bc'd$$

Which of the following Karnaugh Maps correctly represents the expression?

1. B.

C. D.

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
 English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2007**

39. Consider the following expression

Which of the following expressions does not correspond to the Karnaugh Map obtained for the given expression?

**ANSWER-** this is b part of 1.38 so refer the video solution of previous question. I have covered both questions in same video

**GATE-2007**

40. Let  $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum(0, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15)$ . Which of the following expressions are NOT equivalent to  $f$ ?

(A)  $x'y'z' + w'xy' + wy'z + xz$

- (B)  $w'y'z' + wx'y' + xz$   
 (C)  $w'y'z' + wx'y' + xyz + xy'z$   
 (D)  $x'y'z' + wx'y' + w'y$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2007**

41. Define the connective \* for the Boolean variables X and Y as:  $X * Y = XY + X'Y'$ . Let  $Z = X * Y$ .

Consider the following expressions P, Q and R.

P:  $X = Y * Z$

Q:  $Y = X * Z$

R:  $X * Y * Z = 1$

Which of the following is TRUE?

- (A) Only P and Q are valid  
 (B) Only Q and R are valid.  
 (C) Only P and R are valid.  
 (D) All P, Q, R are valid.

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2007**

42. The line T in the following figure is permanently connected to the ground.

Which of the following inputs (X1 X2 X3 X4) will detect the fault ?

- (A) 0000  
 (B) 0111  
 (C) 1111  
 (D) None of these

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2007**

43. 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?

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2008**

44. Given  $f_1$ ,  $f_3$  and  $f$  in canonical sum of products form (in decimal) for the circuit

$$f_1 = \sum m(4, 5, 6, 7, 8)$$

$$f_3 = \sum m(1, 6, 15)$$

$$f = \sum m(1, 6, 8, 15)$$

then  $f_2$  is:-

(A)  $\sum m(4, 6)$

(B)  $\sum m(4, 8)$

(C)  $\sum m(6, 8)$

(D)  $\sum m(4, 6, 8)$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2008**

45. A set of Boolean connectives is functionally complete if all Boolean functions can be synthesized using those. Which of the following sets of connectives is NOT functionally complete?

(A) EX-NOR

(B) implication, negation

(C) OR, negation

(D) NAND

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2008**

- 46.

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2008**

47. Consider the following Boolean function of four variables  
 $f(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13)$   
The function is  
(A) independent of one variable  
(B) independent of two variables  
(C) independent of three variable  
(D) dependent on all the variables

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2008**

48. What is the minimum number of gates required to implement the Boolean function  $(AB+C)$  if we have to use only 2-input NOR gates?  
(A) 2  
(B) 3  
(C) 4  
(D) 5

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2009**

49. The minterm expansion of  $f(P, Q, R) = PQ + QR' + PR'$  is  
(A)  $m_2 + m_4 + m_6 + m_7$   
(B)  $m_0 + m_1 + m_3 + m_5$   
(C)  $m_0 + m_1 + m_6 + m_7$   
(D)  $m_2 + m_3 + m_4 + m_5$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)



**GATE-2010**

50. The simplified SOP (Sum Of Product) form of the boolean expression  $(P + Q' + R') \cdot (P + Q' + R) \cdot (P + Q + R')$  is
- (A)  $(P' \cdot Q + R')$
  - (B)  $(P + Q' \cdot R')$
  - (C)  $(P' \cdot Q + R)$
  - (D)  $(P \cdot Q + R)$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2011**

51. What is the boolean expression for the output  $f$  of the combinational logic circuit of NOR gates given below?

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2010**

52. Which one of the following circuits is NOT equivalent to a 2-input XNOR (exclusive NOR) gate?

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2011**

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

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2012**

54. The truth table

represents the Boolean function

- (A)  $X$
- (B)  $X+Y$
- (C)  $X \text{ xor } Y$
- (D)  $Y$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2012**

55. Which one of the following expressions does NOT represent exclusive NOR of  $x$  and  $y$ ?

- (A)  $xy+x'y'$
- (B)  $x \oplus y'$
- (C)  $x' \oplus y$
- (D)  $x' \oplus y'$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2013**

56. Consider the following Boolean expression for  $F$ :

$$F(P, Q, R, S) = PQ + P'QR + P'QR'S$$

The minimal sum-of-products form of  $F$  is

- (A)  $PQ + QR + QS$
- (B)  $P + Q + R + S$
- (C)  $P' + Q' + R' + S'$
- (D)  $P'R + P'R'S + P$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2014**

57. The dual of a Boolean function  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, +, \cdot, ')$ , written as  $F_D$ , is the same expression as that of  $F$  with  $+$  and  $\cdot$  swapped.  $F$  is said to be self-dual if  $F = F_D$ . The number of self-dual functions with  $n$  Boolean variables is

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2014**

58. Consider the following minterm expression for  $F$  :

$$F(P, Q, R, S) = \sum (0, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15)$$

The minterms 2, 7, 8 and 13 are 'do not care' terms. The minimal sum-of-products form for  $F$  is :

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2014**

59. Let  $\oplus$  denote the Exclusive OR (XOR) operation. Let '1' and '0' denote the binary constants. Consider the following Boolean expression for  $F$  over two variables  $P$  and  $Q$ :

$$F(P, Q) = ((1 \oplus P) \oplus (P \oplus Q)) \oplus ((P \oplus Q) \oplus (Q \oplus 0))$$

The equivalent expression for  $F$  is

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2014**

60. Consider the operations

$$f(X, Y, Z) = X'YZ + XY' + Y'Z' \text{ and } g(X, Y, Z) = X'YZ + X'YZ' + XY$$

Which one of the following is correct?

(A) Both  $\{f\}$  and  $\{g\}$  are functionally complete

(B) Only  $\{f\}$  is functionally complete

(C) Only  $\{g\}$  is functionally complete

(D) Neither {f} nor {g} is functionally complete

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2015**

61. The number of min-terms after minimizing the following Boolean expression is \_\_\_\_\_.

$$[D' + AB' + A'C + AC'D + A'C'D]'$$

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2015**

62. The total number of prime implicants of the function  $f(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 10)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2015**

63. Given the function  $F = P' + QR$ , where F is a function in three Boolean variables P, Q and R and  $P' = !P$ , consider the following statements.

$$S1: F = \Sigma (4, 5, 6)$$

$$S2: F = \Sigma (0, 1, 2, 3, 7)$$

$$S3: F = \Pi (4, 5, 6)$$

$$S4: F = \Pi (0, 1, 2, 3, 7)$$

Which of the following is true?

**(A)** S1-False, S2-True, S3-True, S4-False

- (B) S1-True, S2-False, S3-False, S4-True  
(C) S1-False, S2-False, S3-True, S4-True  
(D) S1-True, S2-True, S3-False, S4-False

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2015**

64. Consider the Boolean operator # with the following properties

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2016**

65. Let,  $x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus x_3 \oplus x_4 = 0$  where  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  are Boolean variables, and  $\oplus$  is the XOR operator. Which one of the following must always be TRUE ?

- (A)  $x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 = 0$   
(B)  $x_1 x_3 + x_2 = 0$   
(C)  $x'_1 \oplus x'_3 = x'_2 \oplus x'_4$   
(D)  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2016**

66. Consider the Karnaugh map given below, where X represents “ don't care” and blank represents 0.

Assume for all inputs (a, c, d) the respective complements ( $a'$ ,  $b'$ ,  $c'$ ,  $d'$ ) are also available. The above logic is implemented 2-input NOR gates only.

The minimum number of gates required is \_\_\_\_\_.

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2017**

67. Given  $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10) + \sum d(5, 6, 11, 15)$ , where d represents the don't-care condition in Karnaugh maps. Which of the following is a minimum product-of-sums(POS) form of  $f(w, x, y, z)$ ?

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2017**

68. If w, x, y, z are boolean variables, then which of the following is INCORRECT?

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2017**

69. Let  $\oplus$  and  $\odot$  denote the Exclusive OR and Exclusive NOR operations, respectively. Which one of the following is NOT CORRECT?

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2018**

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

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

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

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2018**

71. Which one of the following is NOT a valid identity?

(A)  $(x \oplus y) \oplus z = x \oplus (y \oplus z)$

(B)  $(x + y) \oplus z = x \oplus (y + z)$

(C)  $x \oplus y = x + y$ , if  $xy = 0$

(D)  $x \oplus y = (xy + x'y')'$

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**GATE-2019**

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

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**GATE-2019**

73. Consider three 4-variable functions  $f_1$ ,  $f_2$  and  $f_3$ , which are expressed in sum-of-minterms

$$f_1 = \Sigma(0, 2, 5, 8, 14)$$

$$f_2 = \Sigma(2, 3, 6, 8, 14, 15)$$

$$f_3 = \Sigma(2, 7, 11, 14)$$

For the following circuit with one AND gate and one XOR gate, the output function  $f$  can be expressed as:

(A)  $\Sigma(7, 8, 11)$

(B)  $\Sigma(2, 14)$

(C)  $\Sigma(0, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14)$

(D)  $\Sigma(2, 7, 8, 11, 14)$

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**GATE-2019**

74. Consider the Boolean function  $z(a,b,c)$ .

Which one of the following minterm lists represents the circuit given above?

(A)  $z = \sum(0, 1, 3, 7)$

(B)  $z = \sum(1, 4, 5, 6, 7)$

(C)  $z = \sum(2, 4, 5, 6, 7)$

(D)  $z = \sum(2, 3, 5)$

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**GATE-2020**

1. **pending**
2. Show with the help of a block diagram how the Boolean function

$$f = AB + BC + CA$$

can be realized using only a 4:1 multiplexer

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**GATE-1990**

3. Consider the circuit given below which has a four bit binary



number  $b_3b_2b_1b_0$  as input and a five bit binary number  $d_4d_3d_2d_1d_0$  as output. The circuit implements:

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**GATE-1996**

4. Consider the circuit in below figure.  $f$  implements

(A)  $(ABC)' + A'BC' + ABC$

(B)  $A + B + C$

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

(D)  $AB + BC + CA$

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**GATE-1996**

5. A logic network has two data inputs A and B, and two control inputs C<sub>0</sub> and C<sub>1</sub>. It implements the function F according to the following table.

Implement the circuit using one 4 to 1 Multiplexer, one 2-input Exclusive OR gate, one 2-input AND gate, one 2-input OR gate and one Inverter.

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**GATE-1996**

6. A multiplexor with a 4-bit data select input is a

(A) 4:1 multiplexor

(B) 2:1 multiplexor

(C) 16:1 multiplexor

(D) 8:1 multiplexor

**GATE-1998**

7. The number of full and half-adder's required to add 16-bit number is:
- (A) 8 half-adder's, 8 full-adder's
  - (B) 1 half-adder, 15 full-adder's
  - (C) 16 half-adder's, 0 full-adder
  - (D) 4 half-adder's, 12 full-adder's

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**GATE-1999**

8. Which of the following sets of component(s) is/are sufficient to implement any arbitrary boolean function?
- a) XOR gates, NOT gates
  - b) 2 to 1 multiplexers
  - c) AND gates, XOR gates
  - d) Three-input gates that output  $(A.B)+C$  for the inputs A, B and C.

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**GATE-1999**

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

Which of the following is true?

- (A)  $f = x_1' + x_1x$
- (B)  $f = x_1'x_2 + x_1x_2'$
- (C)  $f = x_1x_2 + x_1'x_2'$
- (D)  $f = x_1 + x_2'$

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**GATE-2001**

10. Consider the following multiplexor where  $I_0, I_1, I_2, I_3$  are four data input lines selected by two address line combinations  $A_1A_0 = 00, 01, 10, 11$  respectively and  $f$  is "the output of the multiplexor.  $EN$  is the enable

input.

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

- (A)  $xyz'$
- (B)  $xy + z$
- (C)  $x + z$
- (D) None of these

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**GATE-2002**

11. 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 C0 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)  $A + B$ , and  $A - B$ , and  $A + 1$

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**GATE-2003**

12. A 4-bit carry lookahead adder, which adds two 4-bit numbers, is designed using AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR gates only. Assuming that all the inputs are available in both complemented and uncomplemented forms and the delay of each gate is one time unit, what is the overall propagation delay of the adder? Assume that the carry network has been implemented using two-level AND-OR logic.

- (A) 4 time units
- (B) 6 time units
- (C) 10 time units
- (D) 12 time units

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**GATE-2004**

13. 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 outputs 1 if the digit  $\geq 5$ , and 0 otherwise. If only AND, OR and NOT gates may be used, what is the minimum number of gates required?
- (A) 2  
(B) 3  
(C) 4  
(D) 5

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**GATE-2004**

14. Consider a multiplexer with X and Y as data inputs and Z as control input.  $Z = 0$  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 ?
- (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

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**GATE-2004**

15. The circuit shown below implements a 2-input NOR gate using two 2-4 MUX (control signal 1 selects the upper input). What are the values of signals x, y and z?
- (A) 1, 0, B  
(B) 1, 0, A

- (C) 0, 1, B
- (D) 0, 1, A

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**GATE-2005**

16. The majority function is a Boolean function  $f(x, y, z)$  that takes the value 1 whenever a majority of the variables  $x, y, z$  and 1. In the circuit diagram for the majority function shown below, the logic gates for the boxes labeled P and Q are, respectively,
- (A) XOR, AND
  - (B) XOR, XOR
  - (C) OR, OR
  - (D) OR, AND

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**GATE-2006**

17. Consider the circuit below. Which one of the following options correctly represents  $f(x, y, z)$ ?
- (A)  $xz' + xy + y'z$
  - (B)  $xz' + xy + (yz)'$
  - (C)  $xz + xy + (yz)'$
  - (D)  $xz + xy' + y'z$

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**GATE-2006**

18. Given two three bit numbers  $a_2a_1a_0$  and  $b_2b_1b_0$  and  $c$ , the carry in, the function that represents the carry generate function when these two

numbers are added is:

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**GATE-2006**

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

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**GATE-2006**

20. In a look-ahead carry generator, the carry generate function  $G_i$  and the carry propagate function  $P_i$  for inputs  $A_i$  and  $B_i$  are given by:

$$P_i = A_i \oplus B_i \text{ and } G_i = A_i.B_i$$

The expressions for the sum bit  $S_i$  and the carry bit  $C_{i+1}$  of the look-ahead carry adder are given by:

$$S_i = P_i \oplus C_i \text{ and } C_{i+1} = G_i + P_i.C_i, \text{ where } C_0 \text{ is the input carry.}$$

Consider a two-level logic implementation of the look-ahead carry generator. Assume that all  $P_i$  and  $G_i$  are available for the carry generator circuit and that the AND and OR gates can have any number of inputs. The number of AND gates and OR gates needed to implement the look-ahead carry generator for a 4-bit adder with  $S_3, S_2, S_1, S_0$  and  $C_4$  as its outputs are respectively:

- (A) 6, 3
- (B) 10, 4
- (C) 6, 4
- (D) 10, 5

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**GATE-2007**

21. The following circuit implements a two-input AND gate using two 2-1 multiplexers. What are the values of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  ?

(A)  $X_1=b$ ,  $X_2=0$ ,  $X_3=a$

(B)  $X_1=b$ ,  $X_2=1$ ,  $X_3=b$

(C)  $X_1=a$ ,  $X_2=b$ ,  $X_3=1$

(D)  $X_1=a$ ,  $X_2=0$ ,  $X_3=b$

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**GATE-2007**

22. How many 3-to-8 line decoders with an enable input are needed to construct a 6-to-64 line decoder without using any other logic gates?

(A) 7

(B) 8

(C) 9

(D) 10

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**GATE-2007**

23. Suppose only one multiplexer and one inverter are allowed to be used to implement any Boolean function of  $n$  variables. What is the minimum size of the multiplexer needed?

(A)  $2^n$  line to 1 line

(B)  $2^{n+1}$  line to 1 line

(C)  $2^{n-1}$  line to 1 line

(D)  $2^{n-2}$  line to 1 line

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**GATE-2007**

24. What Boolean function does the circuit below realize ?

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**GATE-2008**

25. The Boolean expression for the output 'f' of the multiplexer shown below is

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**GATE-2010**

26. In the following truth table,  $V = 1$  if and only if the input is valid.

What function does the truth table represent?

- (A) Priority encoder
- (B) Decoder
- (C) Multiplexer
- (D) Demultiplexer

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2013**

27. Consider a 4-to-1 multiplexer with two select lines  $S_1$  and  $S_0$ , given below

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

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
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**GATE-2014**

28. Consider the following combinational function block involving four Boolean variables  $x, y, a, b$  where  $x, a, b$  are inputs and  $y$  is the output.

```
f(x, a, b, y)
{
    if(x is 1) y = a;
    else y = b;
}
```

Which one of the following digital logic blocks is the most suitable for implementing this function?

- (A) Full adder
- (B) Priority encoder
- (C) Multiplexor
- (D) Flip-flop

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2014**

29. A half adder is implemented with XOR and AND gates. A full adder is implemented with two half adders and one OR gate. The propagation delay of an XOR gate is twice that of an AND/OR gate. The propagation delay of an AND/OR gate is 1.2 microseconds. A 4-bit ripple-carry binary adder is implemented by using full adders. The total propagation time of this 4-bit binary adder in microseconds is \_\_\_\_\_.

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2015**

30. Consider the two cascaded 2-to-1 multiplexers as shown in the figure.

The minimal sum of products form of the output X is

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**GATE-2016**

31. Consider a carry lookahead adder for adding two n-bit integers, built using gates of fan-in at most two. The time to perform addition using this adder is
- (A)  $\Theta(1)$
  - (B)  $\Theta(\log (n))$
  - (C)  $\Theta(\sqrt{n})$
  - (D)  $\Theta(n)$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2016**

32. Consider an eight-bit ripple-carry adder for computing the sum of A and B, where A and B are integers represented in 2's complement form. If the decimal value of A is one, the decimal value of B that leads to the longest latency for the sum to stabilize is \_\_\_\_\_

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2016**

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

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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1. pending vid
2. For the synchronous counter shown in Fig, write the truth table of Q0,Q1, and Q2 after each pulse, starting from Q0=Q1=Q2=0 and determine the counting sequence and also the modulus of the counter.given initial state Q2 Q1 Q0=000

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### GATE-1990

3. Find the maximum clock frequency at which the counter in the figure below can be operated. Assume that the propagation delay through each flip flop and each AND gate is 10ns. Also, assume that the setup time for the JK inputs of the flip flops is negligible.

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### GATE-1991

4. For the initial state of 000, the function performed by the arrangement of the J-K flip-flops in figure is:

- (A) Shift Register
- (B) Mod- 3 Counter
- (C) Mod- 6 Counter
- (D) Mod- 2 Counter
- (E) None of the above

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

### GATE-1993

5. The number of flip flop required to construct a binary modulo N counter v is \_\_\_\_\_.
- pending vid
6. Consider the synchronous sequential circuit in the below figure

PART a

Draw a state diagram, which is implemented by the circuit. Use the following names for the states corresponding to the values of flip-flops as given below.

.....

....

PART b

Given that the initial state of the circuit is S4, identify the set of states, which are not reachable. Given that the initial state of the circuit is S4, identify the set of states, which are not reachable.

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-1996**

7. The following arrangement of master-slave flip flops has the initial state of P, Q as 0, 1 (respectively). After three clock cycles the output state P, Q is (respectively),

- (A) 1, 0
- (B) 1, 1
- (C) 0, 0
- (D) 0, 1

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2000**

8. Consider the following circuit with initial state  $Q_0 = Q_1 = 0$ . The D Flip-flops are positive edged triggered and have set up times 20 nanosecond and hold times 0.

Consider the following timing diagrams of X and C; the clock period of C  $\leq 40$  nanosecond. Which one is the correct plot of Y?

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**GATE-2001**

9. Consider the circuit given below with initial state  $Q_0 = 1, Q_1 = Q_2 = 0$ .  
The state of the circuit is given by the value  $4Q_2 + 2Q_1 + Q_0$

Which one of the following is the correct state sequence of the circuit?

- (A) 1,3,4,6,7,5,2
- (B) 1,2,5,3,7,6,4
- (C) 1,2,7,3,5,6,4
- (D) 1,6,5,7,2,3,4

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2001**

10. The Finite state machine described by the following state diagram with A as starting state, where an arc label is  $x / y$  and  $x$  stands for 1-bit input and  $y$  stands for 2-bit output

- (A) Outputs the sum of the present and the previous bits of the input.
- (B) Outputs 01 whenever the input sequence contains 11.
- (C) Outputs 00 whenever the input sequence contains 10.
- (D) None of these

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2002**

11. A 1-input, 2-output synchronous sequential circuit behaves as follows :  
Let  $z_k, n_k$  denote the number of 0's and 1's respectively in initial  $k$  bits of the input ( $z_k + n_k = k$ ). The circuit outputs 00 until one of the following conditions holds.

$z_k - n_k = 2$ . In this case, the output at the  $k$ -th and all subsequent clock ticks is 10.

$n_k - z_k = 2$ . In this case, the output at the  $k$ -th and all subsequent clock ticks is 01.

What is the minimum number of states required in the state transition graph of the above circuit?

- (A) 5
- (B) 6

- (C) 7
- (D) 8

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
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**GATE-2003**

12. In an SR latch made by cross-coupling two NAND gates, if both S and R inputs are set to 0, then it will result in
- (A)  $Q = 0, Q' = 1$
  - (B)  $Q = 1, Q' = 0$
  - (C)  $Q = 1, Q' = 1$
  - (D) Indeterminate states

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
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**GATE-2004**

13. Consider the partial implementation of a 2-bit counter using T flip-flops following the sequence 0-2-3-1-0, as shown below

To complete the circuit, the input X should be

- (A)  $Q_2'$
- (B)  $Q_2 + Q_1$
- (C)  $(Q_1 \oplus Q_2)'$
- (D)  $Q_1 \oplus Q_2$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
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**GATE-2004**

14. The following diagram represents a finite state machine which takes as input a binary number from the least significant bit.

Which one of the following is TRUE?

- (A) It computes 1's complement of the input number

- (B) It computes 2's complement of the input number
- (C) It increments the input number
- (D) It decrements the input number

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2005**

15. How many pulses are needed to change the contents of a 8-bit up counter from 10101100 to 00100111 (rightmost bit is the LSB)?
- (A) 134
  - (B) 133
  - (C) 124
  - (D) 123

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2005**

16. Which of the following input sequences will always generate a 1 at the output z at the end of the third cycle?

(A)     A B C  
      0 0 0  
      1 0 1  
      1 1 1

(B)     A B C  
      1 0 1  
      1 1 0  
      1 1 1

(C)     A B C  
      0 1 1  
      1 0 1  
      1 1 1



(D)      A B C

0 0 1

1 1 0

1 1 1

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2005**

17. Consider the following circuit involving a positive edge triggered D FF.

Consider the following timing diagram. Let  $A_i$  represent the logic level on the line A in the  $i$ -th clock period.

Let  $A'$  represent the complement of A. The correct output sequence on Y over the clock periods 1 through 5 is

(A)  $A_0 A_1 A_1' A_3 A_4$

(B)  $A_0 A_1 A_2' A_3 A_4$

(C)  $A_1 A_2 A_2' A_3 A_4$

(D)  $A_1 A_2' A_3 A_4 A_5'$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2005**

18. Consider the following circuit:

The flip-flops are positive edge triggered D FFs. Each state is designated as a two bit string  $Q_0Q_1$ . Let the initial state be 00. The state transition sequence is:

1.

2.

- 3.
- 4.

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2005**

19. Consider the circuit in the diagram. The  $\oplus$  operator represents Ex-OR. The D flipflops are initialized to zeroes (cleared).

The following data: 100110000 is supplied to the “data” terminal in nine clock cycles. After that the values of  $q_2q_1q_0$  are:

- (A) 000
- (B) 001
- (C) 010
- (D) 101

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2006**

20. You are given a free running clock with a duty cycle of 50% and a digital waveform  $f$  which changes only at the negative edge of the clock. Which one of the following circuits (using clocked D flip-flops) will delay the phase of  $f$  by  $180^\circ$ ?

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**GATE-2006**

21. For a state machine with the following state diagram the expression for

the next state  $S^+$  in terms of the current state  $S$  and the input variables  $x$  and  $y$  is

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2006**

22. Which of the following input sequences for a cross-coupled R-S flip-flop realized with two NAND gates may lead to an oscillation ?
- (A) 11, 00
  - (B) 01, 10
  - (C) 10, 01
  - (D) 00, 11

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2007**

23. What is the final value stored in the linear feedback shift register if the input is 101101?
- (A) 0110
  - (B) 1011
  - (C) 1101
  - (D) 1111

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2007**

24. The control signal functions of a 4-bit binary counter are given below (where X is “don’t care”)

The counter is connected as follows:

Assume that the counter and gate delays are negligible. If the counter starts at 0, then it cycles through the following sequence:

- (A) 0, 3, 4
- (B) 0, 3, 4, 5
- (C) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
- (D) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2007**

25. Consider the following state diagram and its realization by a JK flip flop

The combinational circuit generates J and K in terms of x, y and Q. The Boolean expressions for J and K are :

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2008**

26. Given the following state table of an FSM with two states A and B, one input and one output.

PRESENT - STATE		Input	Next State		Output
A	B		A	B	
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0

1	1	0	1 0	0
0	0	1	0 1	0
0	1	1	0 0	1
1	0	1	0 1	1
1	1	1	0 0	1

If the initial state is A=0,B=0 what is the minimum length of an input string which will take the machine to the state A=0,B=1 with output=1.

- (A)3
- (B)4
- (C)5
- (D)6

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2009**

27. In the sequential circuit shown below,if the initial value of the output Q1Q0 is 00,what are the next four values of Q1Q0?

- (A) 11, 10, 01, 00
- (B) 10, 11, 01, 00
- (C) 10, 00, 01, 11
- (D) 11, 10, 00, 01

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**GATE-2010**

28. The minimum number of D flip-flops needed to design a mod-258 counter is.

- (A) 9
- (B) 8
- (C) 512
- (D) 258

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**GATE-2011**

29. Consider the following circuit involving three D-type flip-flops used in a certain type of counter configuration.

If at some instance prior to the occurrence of the clock edge, P, Q and R have a value 0, 1 and 0 respectively, what shall be the value of PQR after the clock edge?

- (A) 000
- (B) 001
- (C) 010
- (D) 011

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**GATE-2011**

30. {PART 2 and continuation of previous question} If all the flip-flops were reset to 0 at power on, what is the total number of distinct outputs (states) represented by PQR generated by the counter?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 6

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#) same video as question no 3.29

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2011**

31. Let  $k = 2n$ . A circuit is built by giving the output of an  $n$ -bit binary counter as input to an  $n$ -to- $2n$  bit decoder. This circuit is equivalent to a

- (A)  $k$ -bit binary up counter.
- (B)  $k$ -bit binary down counter.
- (C)  $k$ -bit ring counter.
- (D)  $k$ -bit Johnson counter.

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**GATE-2014**

32.

The above sequential circuit is built using JK flip-flops is initialized with  $Q_2Q_1Q_0 = 000$ . The state sequence for this circuit for the next 3 clock cycle is

- (A) 001, 010, 011
- (B) 111, 110, 101
- (C) 100, 110, 111
- (D) 100, 011, 001

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**GATE-2014**

33. Consider a 4 bit Johnson counter with an initial value of 0000. The counting sequence of this counter is:

- (A) 0, 1, 3, 7, 15, 14, 12, 8, 0
- (B) 0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 0
- (C) 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 0
- (D) 0, 8, 12, 14, 15, 7, 3, 1, 0

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**GATE-2015**

34. A positive edge-triggered D flip-flop is connected to a positive edge-triggered JK flip-flop as follows. The Q output of the D flip-flop is connected to both the J and K inputs of the JK flip-flop, while the Q output of the JK flip-flop is connected to the input of the D flip-flop. Initially, the output of the D flip-flop is set to logic one and the output of the JK flip-flop is cleared. Which one of the following is the bit sequence (including the initial state) generated at the Q output of the JK flip-flop when the flip-flops are connected to a free-running common clock? Assume that  $J = K = 1$  is the toggle mode and  $J = K = 0$  is the

state-holding mode of the JK flip-flop. Both the flip-flops have non-zero propagation delays.

- (A) 0110110...
- (B) 0100100...
- (C) 011101110...
- (D) 011001100...

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**GATE-2015**

35. The minimum number of JK flip-flops required to construct a synchronous counter with the count sequence (0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0,...) is \_\_\_\_\_

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**GATE-2015**

36. We want to design a synchronous counter that counts the sequence 0-1-0-2-0-3 and then repeats. The minimum number of J-K flip-flops required to implement this counter is\_\_\_\_\_.

**ANSWER :-** I have covered along with question 3.35 so refer video solution of previous question

**GATE-2016**

37. Consider a combination of T and D flip-flops connected as shown below. The output of the D flipflop is connected to the input of the T flip-flop and the output of the T flip-flop is connected to the input of the D flip-flop.

Initially, both  $Q_0$  and  $Q_1$  are set to 1 (before the 1st clock cycle). The outputs

- (A)  $Q_1 Q_0$  after the 3rd cycle are 11 and after the 4th cycle are 00 respectively



(B)  $Q_1 Q_0$  after the 3rd cycle are 11 and after the 4th cycle are 01 respectively

(C)  $Q_1 Q_0$  after the 3rd cycle are 00 and after the 4th cycle are 11 respectively

(D)  $Q_1 Q_0$  after the 3rd cycle are 01 and after the 4th cycle are 01 respectively

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**GATE-2017**

38. The next state table of a 2 bit saturating up-counter is given below.

The counter is built as synchronous sequential circuit using T flip-flops. The value for  $T_1$  and  $T_0$  are

(A)  $T_1 = Q_0 Q_1$        $T_0 = Q'_0 Q'_1$

(B)  $T_1 = Q'_1 Q_0$        $T_0 = Q'_1 + Q'_0$

(C)  $T_1 = Q_1 + Q_0$        $T_0 = Q'_1 + Q'_0$

(D)  $T_1 = Q'_1 Q_0$        $T_0 = Q_1 + Q_0$

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**GATE-2017**

39. Consider the sequential circuit shown in the figure, where both flip-flops used are positive edge-triggered D flip-flops.

The number of states in the state transition diagram of this circuit that have a transition back to the same state on some value of "in" is

\_\_\_\_\_ .

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**GATE-2018**

1. Consider the number given by the decimal expression:

$$163 \times 9 + 162 \times 7 + 16 \times 5 + 3$$

The number of 1's in the unsigned binary representation of the number is \_\_\_\_\_

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**GATE-1991**

2. **Topic removed from syllabus**

3. When two 4-bit numbers  $A = a_3 a_2 a_1 a_0$  and  $B = b_3 b_2 b_1 b_0$  are multiplied, the bit  $c_1$  of the product  $C$  is given by \_\_\_\_\_

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**GATE-1991**

4. A 32-bit floating-point number is represented by a 7-bit signed exponent, and a 24-bit fractional mantissa. The base of the scale factor is 16.

PART 1

The range of the exponent is \_\_\_\_\_

PART 2

The range of the exponent is \_\_\_\_\_, if the scale factor is represented in excess-64 format.

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**GATE-1990**

5. Consider n-bit (including sign bit) 2's complement representation of integer number. The range of integer values, N, that can be represented is \_\_\_\_\_  $\leq N \leq$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

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**GATE-1994**

6. The number of 1's in the binary representation of  $(3 \times 4096 + 15 \times 256 + 5 \times 16 + 3)$  are:

- (A) 8
- (B) 9
- (C) 10
- (D) 12

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**GATE-1995**

7. What is the minimum size of ROM required to store the complete truth table of an 8-bit x 8-bit multiplier?
- (A) 32 K x 16 bits
  - (B) 64 K x 16 bits
  - (C) 16 K x 32 bits
  - (D) 64 K x 32 bits

[video solution covers 2 questions from **cao subject** - q.no. 2.9-gate 2004 and question no and 2.23-Gate 2012 this one is exactly similar to 2.9 ]

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**GATE-1996**

8. Booth's algorithm for integer multiplication gives worst performance when the multiplier pattern is
- (A) 101010 .....1010
  - (B) 100000 .....0001
  - (C) 111111 .....1111
  - (D) 011111 .....1110

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**GATE-1996**

9. Consider the following floating point number representation

The exponent is in 2's complement representation and mantissa is in the sign magnitude representation. The range of the magnitude of the normalized numbers in this representation is

- a). 0 to 1
- b). 0.5 to 1
- c).  $2^{-23}$  to 0.5
- d). 0.5 to  $(1-2^{-23})$

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**GATE-1996**

10. Given  $\sqrt{(224)_r} = (13)_r$ . The value of the radix  $r$  is:

- (A) 10
- (B) 8
- (C) 5
- (D) 6

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**GATE-1997**

11. Booth's coding in 8 bits for the decimal number  $-57$  is:

- (A)  $0-100+1000$
- (B)  $0-100+100-1$
- (C)  $0-1+100-10+1$
- (D)  $00-10+100-1$

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**GATE-1999**

12. Zero has two representations in:

- a) Sign magnitude
- b) 1's complement
- c) 2's complement
- d) None of the above

- (A) Only a
- (B) a and b
- (C) a and c
- (D) a, b and c

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**GATE-1999**

13. The number 43 in 2's complement representation is

- (A) 01010101
- (B) 11010101
- (C) 00101011
- (D) 10101011

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**GATE-2000**

14. Consider the values  $A = 2.0 \times 10^{30}$ ,  $B = -2.0 \times 10^{30}$ ,  $C = 1.0$ , and the sequence

$X := A + B$

$Y := A + C$

$X := X + C$

$Y := Y + B$

executed on a computer where floating-point numbers are represented with 32 bits. The values for X and Y will be

- (A)  $X = 1.0$ ,  $Y = 1.0$
- (B)  $X = 1.0$ ,  $Y = 0.0$
- (C)  $X = 0.0$ ,  $Y = 1.0$
- (D)  $X = 0.0$ ,  $Y = 0.0$

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**GATE-2000**

15. The 2's complement representation of  $(-539)_{10}$  in hexadecimal is

- (A) ABE
- (B) DBC
- (C) DE5
- (D) 9E7

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**GATE-2001**

16. In 2' s complement addition, overflow

- (A) is flagged whenever there is carry from sign bit addition
- (B) cannot occur when a positive value is added to a negative value
- (C) is flagged when the carries from sign bit and previous bit match
- (D) none of the above

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**GATE-2002**

Videos got mixed (hin video on eng channel and .....)

17. The decimal value 0.25

- (A) is equivalent to the binary value 0.1
- (B) is equivalent to the binary value 0.01
- (C) is equivalent to the binary value 0.00111....
- (D) cannot be represented precisely in binary

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**GATE-2002**

18. The 2' s complement representation of the decimal value – 15 is

- (A) 1111
- (B) 11111
- (C) 111111

(D) 10001

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**GATE-2002**

19. Sign extension is a step in

- (A) floating point multiplication
- (B) signed 16 bit integer addition
- (C) arithmetic left shift
- (D) converting a signed integer from one size to another

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**GATE-2002**

20. Assuming all numbers are in 2's complement representation, which of the following numbers is divisible by 11111011?

- (A) 11100111
- (B) 11100100
- (C) 11010111
- (D) 11011011

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**GATE-2003**

21. The following is a scheme for floating point number representation using 16 bits.

Let s, e, and m be the numbers represented in binary in the sign, exponent, and mantissa fields respectively. Then the floating point number represented is:

What is the maximum difference between two successive real numbers



representable in this system?

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**GATE-2003**

22. If  $73_x$  (in base- $x$  number system) is equal to  $54_y$  (in base- $y$  number system), the possible values of  $x$  and  $y$  are

- (A) 8, 16
- (B) 10, 12
- (C) 9, 13
- (D) 8, 11

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**GATE-2004**

23. What is the result of evaluating the following two expressions using three-digit floating point arithmetic with rounding?

$(113. + -111.) + 7.51$   
 $113. + (-111. + 7.51)$

- (A) 9.51 and 10.0 respectively
- (B) 10.0 and 9.51 respectively
- (C) 9.51 and 9.51 respectively
- (D) 10.0 and 10.0 respectively

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**GATE-2004**

24. Let  $A = 1111\ 1010$  and  $B = 0000\ 1010$  be two 8-bit 2's complement numbers. Their product in 2's complement is

- (A) 1100 0100
- (B) 1001 1100
- (C) 1010 0101
- (D) 1101 0101

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
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**GATE-2004**

25. The number  $(123456)_8$  is equivalent to

- (A)  $(A72E)_{16}$  and  $(22130232)_4$
- (B)  $(A72E)_{16}$  and  $(22131122)_4$
- (C)  $(A73E)_{16}$  and  $(22130232)_4$
- (D)  $(A62E)_{16}$  and  $(22120232)_4$

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**GATE-2004**

26. The range of integers that can be represented by an  $n$  bit 2's complement number system is

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**GATE-2005**

27. The hexadecimal representation of  $657_8$  is

- (A) 1AF
- (B) D78
- (C) D71
- (D) 32F

Video lost

28. Using Booth's Algorithm for multiplication, the multiplier  $-57$  will be recoded as:-

- (A) 0 -1 00 1 0 0 -1
- (B) 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1
- (C) 0 -1 0 0 10 0 0
- (D) 0 1 0 0 -1 0 0 1

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**GATE-2005**

29.  $(34.4)_8 \times (23.4)_8$  evaluates to

- A)  $(1053.6)_8$
- B)  $(1053.2)_8$
- C)  $(1024.2)_8$
- D) None of these

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2005**

30. Consider the following floating-point format.

Mantissa is a pure fraction in sign-magnitude form. The decimal number  $0.239 \times 2^{13}$  has the following hexadecimal representation (without normalization and rounding off):

- (A) 0D 24
- (B) 0D 4D
- (C) 4D 0D
- (D) 4D 3D

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2005**

31. Consider the following floating point format

Mantissa is a pure fraction in sign-magnitude form. The normalized representation for the above format is specified as follows. The mantissa has an implicit 1 preceding the binary (radix) point. Assume that only 0's are padded in while shifting a field. The normalized representation of the above number  $(0.239 \times 2^{13})$  is:

- (A) 0A 20
- (B) 11 34
- (C) 4D D0
- (D) 4A E8

**ANSWER** I have covered it along with question 4.31, so refer video solution of previous question

**GATE-2005**

32. The addition of 4-bit, two's complement, binary numbers 1101 and 0100 results in

- (A) 0001 and an overflow
- (B) 1001 and no overflow
- (C) 0001 and no overflow
- (D) 1001 and an overflow

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**GATE-2006**

33. When multiplicand Y is multiplied by multiplier  $X = x_{n-1} x_{n-2} \dots x_0$  using bit-pair recoding in Booth's algorithm, partial products are generated according to the following table.

The partial products for rows 5 and 8 are

- (A) 2Y and Y
- (B) -2Y and 2Y
- (C) -2Y and 0
- (D) 0 and Y

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**GATE-2006**

34.  $(C012.25)_{16} - (10111001110.101)_2 =$

- (A)  $(135103.412)_{10}$
- (B)  $(564411.412)_{10}$
- (C)  $(564411.205)_{10}$

(D) (135103.205)<sub>o</sub>

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**GATE-2007**

35. The following bit pattern represents a floating point number in IEEE 754 single precision format

1 10000011 10100000000000000000000

The value of the number in decimal form is

- (A) -10
- (B) -13
- (C) -26
- (D) None of these

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**GATE-2008**

36. In the IEEE floating point representation, the hexadecimal value 0 × 00000000 corresponds to

- (A) the normalized value  $2^{-127}$
- (B) the normalized value  $2^{-126}$
- (C) the normalized value +0
- (D) the special value +0

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2008**

37. Let  $r$  denote number system radix. The only value(s) of  $r$  that satisfy the equation

is/are

- (A) decimal 10
- (B) decimal 11
- (C) decimal 10 and 11
- (D) any value  $> 2$

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**GATE-2008**

38. The two numbers given below are multiplied using the Booth's algorithm.

Multiplicand : 0101 1010 1110 1110

Multiplier: 0111 0111 1011 1101

How many additions/Subtractions are required for the multiplication of the above two numbers?

- (A) 6
- (B) 8
- (C) 10
- (D) 12

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**GATE-2008**

39.  $(1217)_8$  is equivalent to

- (A)  $(1217)_{16}$
- (B)  $(028F)_{16}$
- (C)  $(2297)_{10}$
- (D)  $(0B17)_{16}$

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**GATE-2009**

40. P is a 16-bit signed integer. The 2's complement representation of P is  $(F87B)_{16}$ . The 2's complement representation of  $8 \cdot P$

- (A)  $(C3D8)_{16}$
- (B)  $(187B)_{16}$
- (C)  $(F878)_{16}$
- (D)  $(987B)_{16}$

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**GATE-2010**

41. The decimal value 0.5 in IEEE single precision floating point representation has

- (A) fraction bits of 000...000 and exponent value of 0
- (B) fraction bits of 000...000 and exponent value of -1
- (C) fraction bits of 100...000 and exponent value of 0
- (D) no exact representation

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2012**

42. The smallest integer that can be represented by an 8-bit number in 2's complement form is

- (A) -256
- (B) -128
- (C) -127
- (D) 0

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English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2013**

43. The base (or radix) of the number system such that the following equation holds is\_\_\_\_\_.

$$312/20 = 13.1$$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2014**

44. Consider the equation  $(123)_5 = (x8)_y$  with x and y as unknown. The number of possible solutions is \_\_\_\_ .

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2014**

45. The value of a float type variable is represented using the single-precision 32-bit floating point format IEEE-754 standard that uses 1 bit for sign, 8 bits for biased exponent and 23 bits for mantissa. A float type variable X is assigned the decimal value of -14.25. The representation of X in hexadecimal notation is

- (A) C1640000H
- (B) 416C0000H
- (C) 41640000H
- (D) C16C0000H

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2014**

46. consider the equation  $(43)_x = (y3)_8$  where x and y are unknown. The number of possible solutions is \_\_\_\_\_.

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2015**

47. The 16-bit 2's complement representation of an integer is 1111 1111 1111 0101; its decimal representation is\_\_\_\_\_.

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2016**

48. Let X be the number of distinct 16-bit integers in 2's complement representation. Let Y be the number of distinct 16-bit integers in sign magnitude representation. Then X - Y is \_\_\_\_\_

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**GATE-2016**

49. The n-bit fixed-point representation of an unsigned real number X uses f bits for the fraction part. Let  $i = n - f$ . The range of decimal values for X in this representation is



Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
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**GATE-2017**

50. Given the following binary number in 32 bit (single precision) IEEE-754 format:

00111110011011010000000000000000

The decimal value closest to this floating-point number is:

- (A)  $1.45 \times 10^1$
- (B)  $1.45 \times 10^{-1}$
- (C)  $2.27 \times 10^{-1}$
- (D)  $2.27 \times 10^1$

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)  
English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2017**

51. The representation of the value of a 16-bit unsigned integer X in a hexadecimal number system is BCA9. The representation of the value of X in octal number system is:

- (A) 571244
- (B) 736251
- (C) 571247
- (D) 136251

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English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2017**

52. Consider the unsigned 8-bit fixed point binary number representation, below,

b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 . b2 b1 b0

where the position of the binary point is between b3 and b2 . Assume b7 is the most significant bit. Some of the decimal numbers listed below cannot be represented exactly in the above representation:

- (i) 31.500
- (ii) 0.875
- (iii) 12.100
- (iv) 3.001

Which one of the following statements is true?

- (A) None of (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) can be exactly represented
- (B) Only (ii) cannot be exactly represented
- (C) Only (iii) and (iv) cannot be exactly represented
- (D) Only (i) and (ii) cannot be exactly represented

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2018**

53. In 16-bit 2's complement representation, the decimal number -28 is:

- (A) 1111 1111 0001 1100
- (B) 0000 0000 1110 0100
- (C) 1111 1111 1110 0100
- (D) 1000 0000 1110 0100

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

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**GATE-2019**

54. Consider  $Z = X - Y$  where  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  are all in sign-magnitude form.  $X$  and  $Y$  are each represented in  $n$  bits. To avoid overflow, the representation of  $Z$  would require a minimum of:

- (A)  $n$  bits
- (B)  $n-1$  bits
- (C)  $n+1$  bits
- (D)  $n+2$  bits

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2019**

55. Consider three registers R1, R2, and R3 that store numbers in IEEE-754 single precision floating point format. Assume that R1 and R2 contain the values (in hexadecimal notation) 0x42200000 and 0xC1200000, respectively.

If  $R3 = R1 / R2$ , what is the value stored in R3 ?

- (A) 0x40800000
- (B) 0xC0800000
- (C) 0x83400000
- (D) 0xC8500000

Hindi [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

English [\[CLICK HERE\]](#)

**GATE-2020**  
of