

	ITER, SIKSHA 'O' ANUSANDHAN (Deemed to be University)		Assignment
Branch	Computer Science and Engineering	Programme	B.Tech
Course Name	Digital Logic Design	Semester	III
Course Code	EET1211	Academic Year	2022/Odd
Assignment-1	Topic-Number System, Binary Codes and Boolean Algebra		GP-1
Learning Level (LL)	L1: Remembering	L3: Applying	L5: Evaluating
	L2: Understanding	L4: Analysing	L6: Creating
Q's	Questions		COs
1	Decimal 43 in hexadecimal and BCD number system is, respectively, (a) B2, 01000011 (b) 2B, 01000011 (c) 2B, 0011 0100 (d) B2, 0100 0100 Gate[2005]		CO1
2	The number of bytes required to represent the decimal number 1856357 in packed BCD (Binary Coded Decimal) form is_____. [2014]		CO1
3	In which base system $24 + 17 = 40$ holds good? A. 11 B. 16 C. 4 D. 6		CO1
4	The code where all successive numbers differ from their preceding number by single bit is A. Binary Code B. Gray Code C. BCD D. Excess -3		CO1
5	A function $F(A, B, C)$ defined by three Boolean variables A, B and C when expressed as sum of products is given by $F = \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} + \overline{A} \cdot B \cdot \overline{C} + A \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C}$ Where, \overline{A} , \overline{B} and \overline{C} are the complements of the respective variables. The product of sums (POS) form of the function F is. [2018] (A) $F = (A + B + C)(A + \overline{B} + C)(\overline{A} + B + C)$ (B) $F = (\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C})$ (C) $F = (A + B + \overline{C}) \cdot (A + \overline{B} + \overline{C}) \cdot (\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})$ $(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C)(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C})$ (D) $F = (\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C) \cdot (\overline{A} + B + C) \cdot (A + \overline{B} + C)$ $(A + B + \overline{C})(A + B + C)$		CO2
6	The Boolean expression $F(X, Y, Z) = \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z} + \overline{X}Y\overline{Z} + X\overline{Y}\overline{Z} + XYZ$ converted into the canonical product of sum (POS) form is [2015]		CO2

	<p>(A) $(X + Y + Z)(X + Y + \bar{Z})(\bar{X} + Y + \bar{Z})$</p> <p>(B) $(X + \bar{Y} + Z)(\bar{X} + Y + \bar{Z})(\bar{X} + \bar{Y} + Z)$ $(\bar{X} + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z})$</p> <p>(C) $(X + Y + Z)(\bar{X} + Y + \bar{Z})(X + \bar{Y} + Z)$ $(\bar{X} + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z})$</p> <p>(D) $(X + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z})(\bar{X} + Y + Z)(\bar{X} + \bar{Y} + Z)$ $(X + Y + Z)$</p>		
7	<p>A function of Boolean variables X, Y and Z is expressed in terms of the min-terms as</p> $F(X, Y, Z) = \Sigma (1, 2, 5, 6, 7)$ <p>Which one of the product of sums given below is equal to the function $F(X, Y, Z)$? [2015]</p> <p>(A) $(\bar{X} + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z})(\bar{X} + Y + Z)(X + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z})$</p> <p>(B) $(X + Y + Z)(X + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z})(\bar{X} + Y + Z)$</p> <p>(C) $(\bar{X} + \bar{Y} + Z)(\bar{X} + Y + \bar{Z})(X + \bar{Y} + Z) \cdot (X + Y + \bar{Z})(X + Y + Z)$</p> <p>(D) $(X + Y + \bar{Z})(\bar{X} + Y + Z)(\bar{X} + Y + \bar{Z}) \cdot (\bar{X} + \bar{Y} + Z)(\bar{X} + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z})$</p>	CO2	L3
8	<p>The Boolean expression $(X + Y)(X + \bar{Y}) + (\bar{X}\bar{Y}) + \bar{X}$ simplifies to</p> <p>(a) X</p> <p>(b) Y</p> <p>(c) XY</p> <p>(d) $X + Y$ [2014]</p>	CO2	L3
9	<p>For an n-variable Boolean function, the maximum number of prime implicants is</p> <p>(a) $2(n - 1)$ (b) $n/2$</p> <p>(c) 2^n (d) $2^{(n-1)}$ [2014]</p>	CO2	L1
10	<p>In the sum of products function $f(X, Y, Z) = \Sigma(2, 3, 4, 5)$ the prime implicants are</p> <p>(a) $\bar{X}Y, X\bar{Y}$</p> <p>(b) $\bar{X}Y, X\bar{Y}\bar{Z}, X\bar{Y}Z$</p> <p>(c) $\bar{X}Y\bar{Z}, \bar{X}YZ, X\bar{Y}$</p> <p>(d) $\bar{X}Y\bar{Z}, \bar{X}YZ, X\bar{Y}\bar{Z}, X\bar{Y}Z$ [2012]</p>	CO2	L3
11	<p>The Boolean function $Y = AB + CD$ is to be realized using only 2-input NAND gates. The minimum number of gates required is</p> <p>(a) 2 (b) 3</p> <p>(c) 4 (d) 5 [2007]</p>	CO2	L3
12	<p>The logical expression $Y = A + \bar{A}B$ is equivalent to</p> <p>(a) $y = AB$ (b) $y = \bar{A}B$</p> <p>(c) $y = \bar{A} + B$ (d) $y = A + B$ [1999]</p>	CO2	L3

13	<p>The K-map for a Boolean function is shown in the figure. The number of essential prime implicants for this function is</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>AB \ CD</td> <td>00</td> <td>01</td> <td>11</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>00</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>01</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table> <p>(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 8 [1998]</p>	AB \ CD	00	01	11	10	00	1	1	0	1	01	0	0	0	1	11	1	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	1	CO2	L3
AB \ CD	00	01	11	10																								
00	1	1	0	1																								
01	0	0	0	1																								
11	1	0	0	0																								
10	1	0	0	1																								
14	<p>Which one of the following gives the simplified sum of products expression for the Boolean function $F = m_0 + m_2 + m_3 + m_4$, where m_0, m_2, m_3 and m_4 are minterms corresponding to the inputs A, B and C with A as the MSB and C as the LSB ? [2017]</p> <p>(A) $\bar{A}B + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C$ (B) $\bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}C$ (C) $\bar{A}\bar{C} + A\bar{B} + A\bar{B}C$ (D) $\bar{A}BC + \bar{A}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C$</p>	CO2	L3																									
15	<p>If $X = 1$ in the logic equation $[X + Z\{\bar{Y} + (\bar{Z} + XY)\}]\{\bar{X} + \bar{Z}(X + Y)\} = 1$, Then (a) $Y = Z$ (b) $Y = \bar{Z}$ (c) $Z = 1$ (d) $Z = 0$ [2009]</p>	CO2	L2																									
16	<p>The boolean function $A + BC$ is a reduced form of _____.</p> <p>A. $AB + BC$ B. $(A + B)(A + C)$ C. $A'B + AB'C$ D. $(A + C)B$</p>	CO2	L3																									
17	<p>The complement of the Boolean Function $F = x'y'z' + x'y'z$ gives us:</p> <p>A. $xy'z + xy'z'$ B. $(x' + y + z')(x' + y' + z)$ C. $(x + y' + z)(x + y + z')$ D. $x'y'z' + x'y'z$</p>	CO2	L2																									
18	<p>Expressing the Boolean function $F = A + B'C$ as a sum of <u>minterms</u> we get:</p> <p>A. $\sum(1, 4, 5, 6, 7)$ B. $\sum(0, 2, 3, 5, 6)$ C. $\prod(0, 2, 3, 5, 6)$ D. $\prod(1, 4, 5, 6, 7)$</p>	CO2	L3																									

19	<p>Write the Boolean equation for this truth table?</p> <table><tr><th colspan="2">Inputs</th><th>Outputs</th></tr><tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table> <p>A. $Z = X Y' + X' Y + X Y$ B. $Z = A B' + A' B$ C. $Z = (X Y')(X' Y)$ D. $Z = X Y' + X' Y$</p>	Inputs		Outputs	X	Y	Z	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	CO2	L3
Inputs		Outputs																			
X	Y	Z																			
0	0	0																			
0	1	1																			
1	0	1																			
1	1	0																			
20	<p>How many two-input AND and OR gates are required to realize $Y = CD + EF + G$</p> <p>A. 2, 3 B. 3, 3 C. 2, 2 D. 5, 1</p>	CO2	L4																		

Assignment 1	Topic: Number Systems, Binary Codes and Boolean Algebra	Date of Assignment1: 1.11.2022	Date of Submission: 12.11.2022
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Note:

1. assignment carries weightage of **20 marks out of 100**
2. Course outcome CO1 to CO2 was covered.

Course Outcomes	CO1	Able to State and explain different number systems, binary codes
	CO2	Able to apply the principles of Boolean algebra and Karnaugh map to simplify logic expressions and implement it using gates
	CO3	Able to Analyse and design various combinational circuits
	CO4	Able to Analyse and design different synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
	CO5	Able to Analyse and design various Memory, Programmable Logic circuits and register transfer level
	CO6	Able to implement various digital circuits using HDL and Standard ICs.