

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering

End Sem Examination May-2023

EE3CO21 / EX3CO21 / EE3CO31 Digital Electronics

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: EE/EX

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. The representation of octal number $(532.2)_8$ in decimal is _____. **1**
 (a) $(346.25)_{10}$ (b) $(532.864)_{10}$
 (c) $(340.67)_{10}$ (d) $(531.668)_{10}$
- ii. The K-map based Boolean reduction is based on the following unifying theorem: $A + A' = 1$. **1**
 (a) Impact (b) Non-impact
 (c) Force (d) Complementarity
- iii. A full adder logic circuit will have _____. **1**
 (a) Two inputs and one output
 (b) Three inputs and three outputs
 (c) Two inputs and two outputs
 (d) Three inputs and two outputs
- iv. In a multiplexer, the selection of a particular input line is controlled by _____. **1**
 (a) Data controller (b) Selected lines
 (c) Logic gates (d) Both (a) and (b)
- v. One example of the use of an S-R flip-flop is as _____. **1**
 (a) Transition pulse generator (b) Racer
 (c) Switch debouncer (d) Astable oscillator
- vi. A counter circuit is usually constructed of _____. **1**
 (a) A number of latches connected in cascade form
 (b) A number of NAND gates connected in cascade form
 (c) A number of flip-flops connected in cascade
 (d) A number of NOR gates connected in cascade form
- vii. Which of the following is not a type of memory? **1**
 (a) RAM (b) PROM (c) EEPROM (d) ROM

- viii. ROMs are used to _____. **1**
 (a) Store bootstrap program (b) Character generation
 (c) Code conversion (d) All of these
- ix. CMOS technology is used in _____. **1**
 (a) TTL (b) Microprocessor
 (c) Digital logic (d) Both (b) and (c)
- x. TTL is a _____ device. **1**
 (a) Current sinking (b) Current sourcing
 (c) Voltage sinking (d) Voltage sourcing
- Q.2 i. Define 1's and 2's complement of binary number with example. **2**
 ii. Convert the following numbers: **3**
 (a) $(1E2)_{16} = ()_{10}$ (b) $(651.124)_8 = ()_{16}$
 (c) $(0.345)_{10} = ()_8$
- iii. How Boolean expressions can be simplified using K-map? Explain with an example. **5**
- OR iv. Explain quine McCluskey method using an example. **5**
- Q.3 i. Realize the following logic operations using only NAND gates: **3**
 AND, OR, NOT.
 ii. Draw and explain half adder and full adder with truth table. **7**
- OR iii. Explain multiplexer and compare with demultiplexer. **7**
- Q.4 i. Define sequential and combinational circuits. **3**
 ii. Define modulus of a counter? Write down the number of flip flops required for mod-5 counter? **7**
- OR iii. Describe the working of JK flip-flop with truth table & logic diagram. **7**
- Q.5 i. Compare the SRAM with DRAM memory (Any three points). **3**
 ii. Draw and explain the block diagram of programmable logic array. **7**
- OR iii. Explain ROM, PROM and EPROM. **7**
- Q.6 Compare any two of following logic families:
 i. DTL and RTL **5**
 ii. TTL and IIL **5**
 iii. NMOS and CMOS **5**

P.T.O.

Marking Scheme

EE-EX3CO21 (T) Digital Electronics

Q.1	i)	The representation of octal number $(532.2)_8$ in decimal is _____	1
		a) $(346.25)_{10}$	
	ii)	The K-map based Boolean reduction is based on the following Unifying Theorem: $A + A' = 1$.	1
		b) Non Impact	
	iii)	A full adder logic circuit will have _____	1
		d) Three inputs and two outputs	
	iv)	In a multiplexer, the selection of a particular input line is controlled by _____	1
		b) Selected lines	
	v)	One example of the use of an S-R flip-flop is as _____	1
		c) Switch debouncer	
	vi)	A counter circuit is usually constructed of _____	1
		c) A number of flip-flops connected in cascade	
	vii)	Which of the following is not a type of memory?	1
		c) EEPROM	
	viii)	ROMs are used to _____	1
		d) All of the Mentioned	
	ix)	CMOS technology is used in _____	1
		d) Both microprocessor and digital logic	
	x)	TTL is a _____	1
		a) Current sinking	
Q.2	i.	Define 1's and 2's complement of binary number with example.	2
		-1 marks 1 marks	
	ii.	Convert the following numbers: a) $(1E2)_{16} = (482)_{10}$ b) $(651.124)_8 = (1A9.2A)_{16}$ C) $(0.345)_{10} = (0.26050)_8$	3
		1 marks each	
	iii.	What is simplifying boolean expression using K-map? Explain with examples.	5
		3-marks 2-marks	

OR	iv.	What are the methods adopted to reduce Boolean function?	5
		2-marks	
		Explain quine Meluskey method.	3-marks
Q.3	i.	Realize the following logic operations using only NAND gates: AND, OR, NOT.	3
		1 mark each	
	ii.	Draw and explain half adder and full adder with truth table.	7
		2 marks 5 marks	
OR	iii.	Explain multiplexer and compare with demultiplexer.	7
		4 marks 3 marks	
Q.4	i.	Define sequential and combinational circuits.	3
		1.5 marks each	
	ii.	Define modulus of a counter? Write down the number of flip flops required for mod-5 counter?	7
		3- marks 4 marks	
OR	iii.	Describe the working of JK Flip-Flop with Truth Table and Logic diagram.	7
		3 marks 2 marks 2 marks	
Q.5	i.	Compare the SRAM with DRAM memory (Any three points).	3
	ii.	Draw and explain the block diagram of programmable logic array.	7
		3 marks 4 marks	
OR	iii.	Explain ROM, PROM and EPROM.	7
		2 marks 2 marks 3 marks	
Q.6		Compare following logic families:	
	i.	DTL and RTL	5
		1 mark for each comparison	
	ii.	TTL and IIL	5
		1 mark for each comparison	
	iii.	NMOS and CMOS	5
		1 mark for each comparison	
