

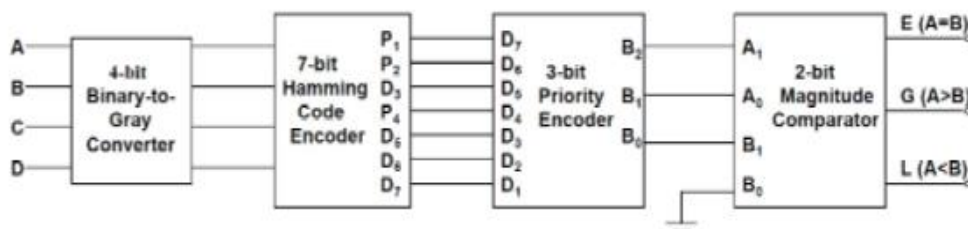
**KIIT Deemed to be University, Bhubaneswar**  
**Autumn Mid-Semester Examination – 2019**  
**DIGITAL ELECTRONICS (EC-2011)**

Full Marks: 20

Duration: 1hour 30 mins

- Answer any **FOUR** questions including question No.1 which is compulsory.
- Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable and all parts of a question should be answered at one place only.

- 1) A. Solve the BCD arithmetic : (435-276) [1X5]  
B. What is the minimum number of NAND gates required to implement the function  
 $F = A' + B.C$   
C. Describe the advantage of look ahead carry adder over binary parallel adder.  
D. A seven bit Hamming code is received as **1001001**. What is the correct code?  
E. Implement **XNOR** gate using 2- input NOR gates only
- 2) Given  $F(w,x,y,z) = \sum m(0,1,2,3,7,8,10) + \sum d(5,6,11,15)$ . Obtain the minimum product-of-sums (POS) form of  $f(w,x,y,z)$  using K-maps and also implement the minimized expression using **minimum numbers of NOR gates only**. [5]
- 3) A. Design a 4:2 priority encoder with the given priority  $D_3 > D_0 > D_2 > D_1$  where all  $D_i$ 's are input to the encoder. [3]  
B. Explain **weighted codes** and **non-weighted codes** with example. [2]
- 4) A. Implement a **Full Subtractor** in an active low 3 to 8 line decoder using only 2-input external gates. [3]  
B. If  $(AB)' + A'B = C$ , find  $F = (AC)' + A'C$  [2]
- 5) A. Draw and explain 4-bit binary parallel adder-subtractor block using full adders and XNOR gates only. [3]  
B. Design 1-bit magnitude comparator using a 2:4 decoder and 2-input gates [2]
- 6) A. [3]



In the figure given above, ABCD = "1010" is a 4-bit Binary input data. Find all three outputs of the 2-bit magnitude comparator, assuming even parity system for Hamming Code Encoder and input line having highest decimal subscript is having the highest priority in the Priority Encoder. Find L, E and G

- B. What are the invalid states in **Excess-3 codes**? [2]