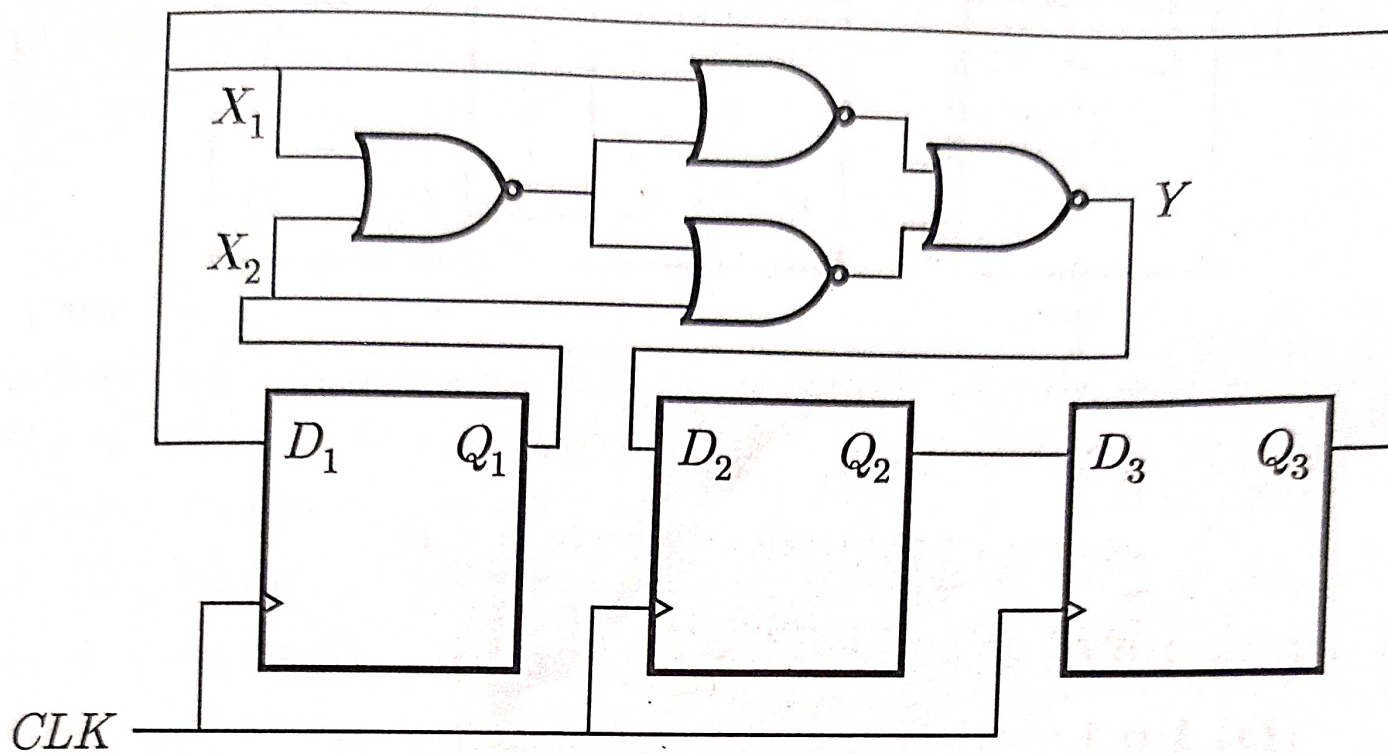


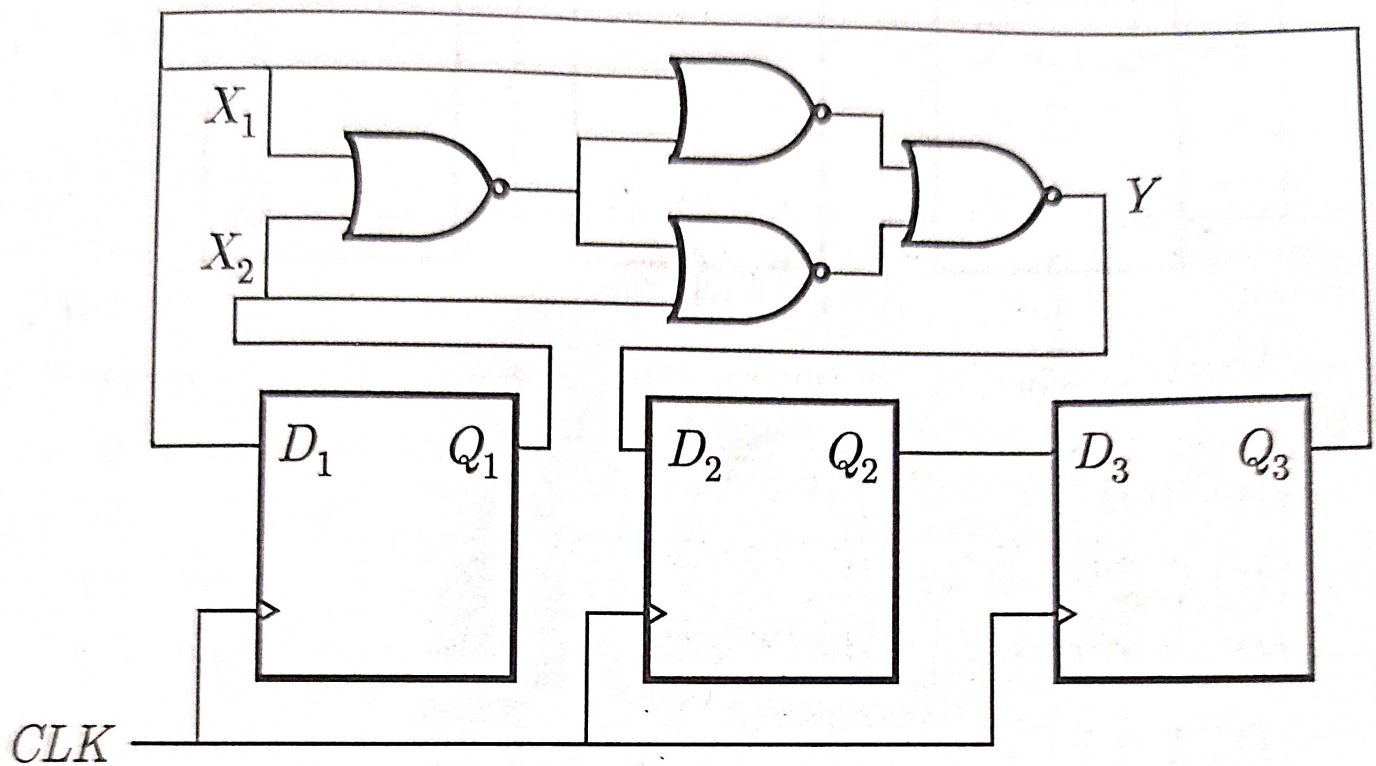
### Common Data For Q. 25 and 26 :

Consider the circuit shown in following figure.



### Common Data For Q. 25 and 26 :

Consider the circuit shown in following figure.



MCQ 5.1.25

The correct input output relationship between  $Y$  and  $(X_1, X_2)$  is

- (A)  $Y = X_1 + X_2$
- (B)  $Y = X_1 X_2$
- (C)  $Y = X_1 \oplus X_2$
- (D)  $Y = \overline{X_1} \oplus \overline{X_2}$

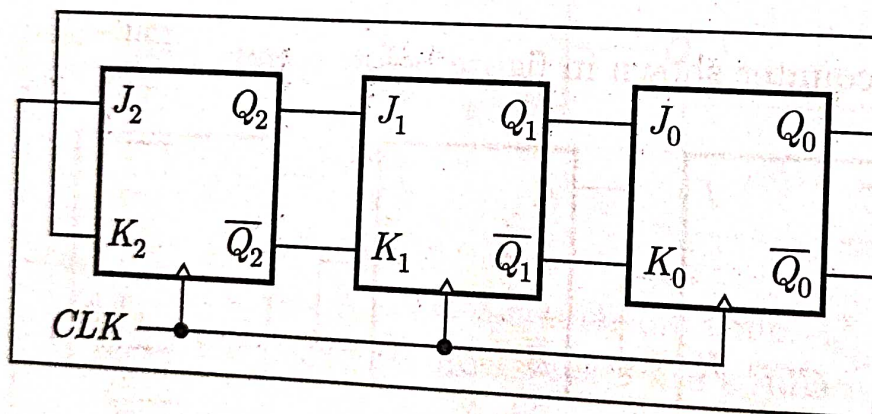
MCQ 5.1.26

The  $D$  flip-flop are initialized to  $Q_1 Q_2 Q_3 = 000$ . After 1 clock cycle,  $Q_1 Q_2 Q_3$  is equal to

- (A) 011
- (B) 010
- (C) 100
- (D) 101

MCQ 5.1.27

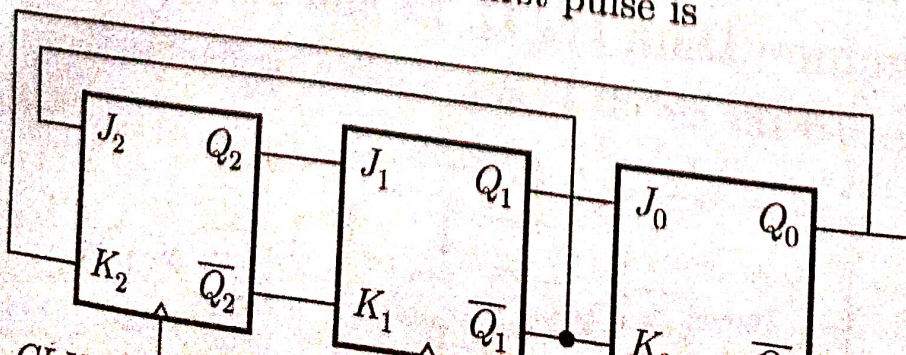
The three-stage Johnson counter as shown in figure below is clocked at a constant frequency of  $f_c$  from the starting state of  $Q_2 Q_1 Q_0 = 101$ . The frequency of output  $Q_2 Q_1 Q_0$  will be



- (A)  $\frac{f_c}{8}$
- (B)  $\frac{f_c}{6}$
- (C)  $\frac{f_c}{3}$
- (D)  $\frac{f_c}{2}$

MCQ 5.1.28

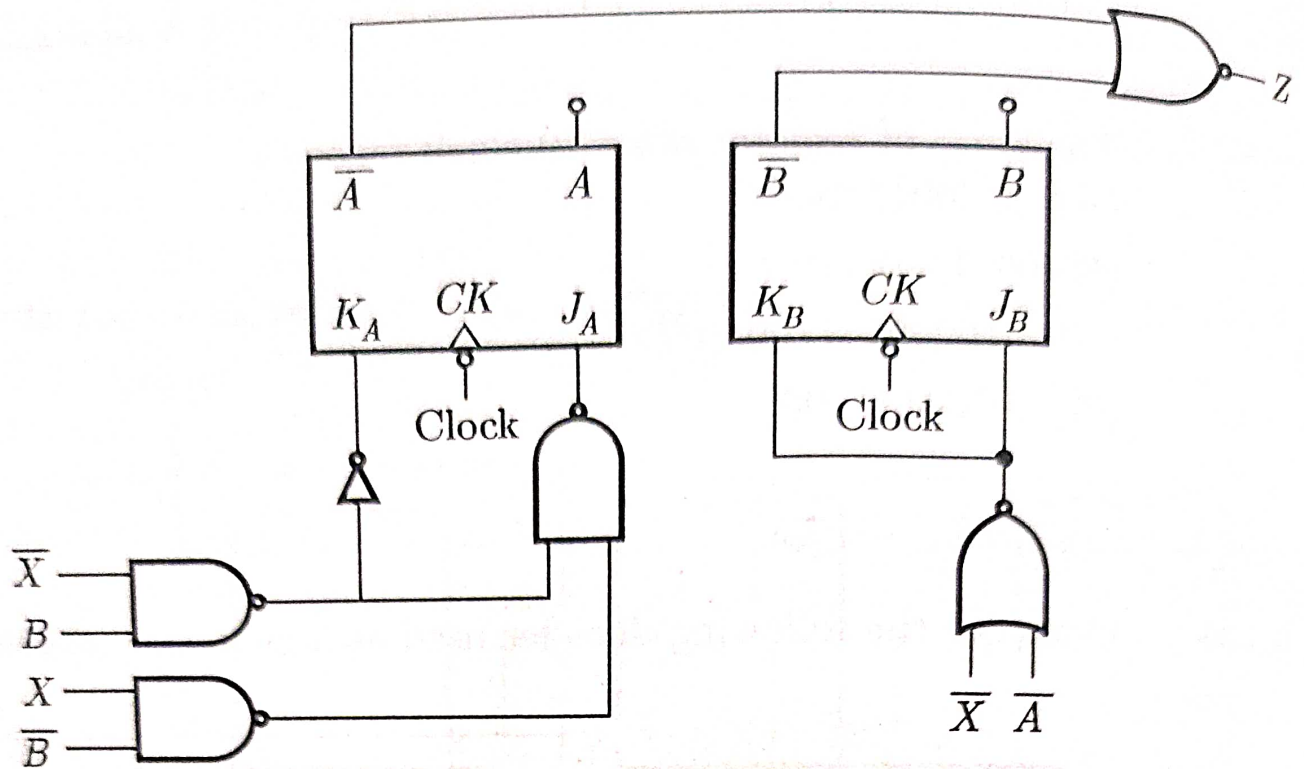
The counter shown in the figure below has initially  $Q_2 Q_1 Q_0 = 000$ . The status of  $Q_2 Q_1 Q_0$  after the first pulse is





## Common Data For Q. 43 and 45:

Consider the following sequential circuit.



MCQ 5.1.44

For the given sequential circuit, the next state equations for flip-flop A and B are

- (A)  $A^+ = A(B' + X) + A'(BX' + B'X)$  and  $B^+ = AB'X + B(A' + X')$
- (B)  $A^+ = A(B'X) + A'(BX' + B'X)$  and  $B^+ = A(B' + X) + B(A'X')$
- (C)  $A^+ = A(B'X) + A'(BX')$  and  $B^+ = A(B'X) + B(A'X')$
- (D)  $A^+ = A(B' + X) + A'(BX' + B'X)$  and  $B^+ = A'X + B'X'A'$

MCQ 5.1.45

Which of the following represents correct output sequence, when input sequence is  $X = 01100$  ?

- (A) 01100
- (B) 00101
- (C) 10100
- (D) 00110

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