TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

Examination Control Division 2076 Chaitra

Exam.	Ng. 1	Regular	
Level	BE ·	Full Marks	80
Programme	BEI	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	I/I	Time	3 hrs.

Subject: - Digital Logic (EX 401)

- Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

- ✓ Attempt All questions. ✓ The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks. ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary. 1. Write the basic difference between analysis and digital signals with examples. [3] $[1.5\times4]$ 2. Perform the following code conversions. (i) $(430.25)_8$ =(?)₁₆ (ii) $(39.75)_{10} = (?)_8$ $(iii)(17)_{10}=(?)_{gray}$ $(iv)(17)_{excess-3} = (?)_{BCD}$ 3. a) State and prove De-Morgan's laws. [2] b) Realize 3 inputs XOR gates using NAND gates only. [3] 4. Define minterms and maxterms. Simplify the following using k-map and implement the result using NOR gates only. [2+4+2] $F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma m (0,1,2,5,8,14) + d(4,10,13)$ 5. Implement 1:16 demultiplexer using 1:2 demultiplexer. [4] 6. What is hazard? Explain types of hazards with hazard cover techniques used in K-map simplification. [1+4]7. Define excess-3 code with examp. Design a binary to excess-3 code converter circuit
- using basic gates. [2+5]
- 8. Differentiate between combinational and sequential circuit. Explain working principle of master slave JK flip-flop. [2+4]
- 9. Define shift registers with its application. Explain the working principle of 4 bit Ring counter with its timing diagram. [2+5]
- 10. Design a 3 bit synchronous up counter where the bit combination of each states are in gray system. (Use T-flip-flop in your design.) [8]
- 11. Using melay circuit with J-K flip-flops design a synchronous sequence detector that produces output Z=1 when it detects the serial input X=010. [10]
- 12. Differentiate between RAM and ROM. Implement $F1=\Sigma(1,2,4,6)$ and $F2=\Sigma m(0,2,3)$ using PROM. [2+4]
- 13. What are the applications of digital devices? Explain frequency counter. [1+4]