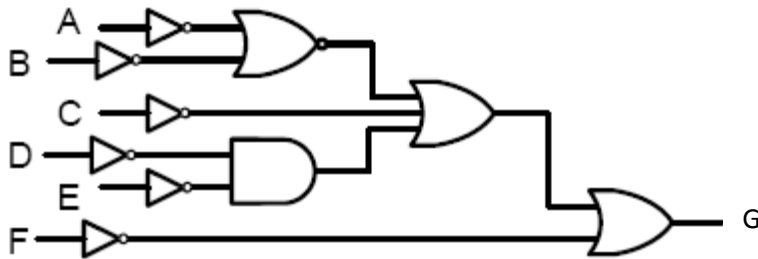


Quiz No. One  
KEY ANSWER

- Q1. De Morgan's theorems states that  $(X+Y)' = X'.Y'$ . Simply stated, this means that logically there is no difference between: **a NOR and an AND gate with inverted inputs**
- Q2. If two adjacent 1s are detected in the input, the output is set to high input combinations will be **1100**
- Q3. On solving the expression  $Y = (a+c+d).(a+c+d').(a+c'+d).(a+d')$ , we get the value of Y to be: **a**
- Q4. The number of bits needed to address **4K** memory is **12**
- Q5. The complement of the Boolean expression  $(C \oplus D)'(B+D+C)$  may be simplified as  **$CD+C'D'$** .
- Q6. How many 1s are there in the binary representation of  $15 \times 256 + 5 \times 16 + 3$ ? **8**
- Q7. The simplification of the Boolean expression  $A'BC'AB'C$  is **0**
- Q8. The Boolean expression  $A'.B + A.B' + A.B$  is equivalent to  **$A+B$**
- Q9. Which of the following combinations of gates does not allow the implementation of an arbitrary Boolean function? **OR gates and exclusive – OR gates only**
- Q10. Which of the following sets represents a universal logic family? **NAND**
- Q11. Which of the following expression represents the given circuit?  **$G = F' + D'E' + C' + AB$**



- Q12. Which of the following expressions represent the given circuit?

**$F = (A \oplus B)' \oplus (B' + C')$**

**$F = B(A \oplus C)' + AB'$**

