\mathbf{C}

Pages: 2

 Reg No.:_____
 Name:_____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

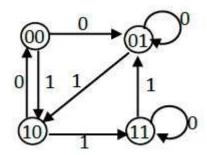
Third semester B.Tech examinations (S) September 2020

Course Code: IT201 Course Name: DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN

Max. Marks: 100 **Duration: 3 Hours PART A** Marks Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks. 1 Convert the hexadecimal number $(112.75)_{10}$ to decimal, binary and octal. (4) Perform subtraction using 10's complement and 2's complement for 3456 - 245. (6) Represent 3851.2 and 349.8 in BCD and perform addition using BCD arithmetic. (5) c) 2 Represent 320.625 in single precision floating point representation (5) a) Simplify the following Boolean function into (i) sum-of-products form and (8) b) (ii) product-of-sums form: $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum_{m} (0, 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10)$ Determine the base of the number in the operation 155+12=200 (2) Simplify the following functions using Quine- McClusky method: 3 (7) a) $F(w,x,y,z) = \sum_{m} (3,4,5,6,7,11,12,14,15)$ Using K-map simplify following Boolean expressions & give implementation of (8) same using gates $F(A,B,C,D)=AB(C+D)+\overline{A}(B+C+BCD)$ $d(A,B,C,D) = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + AB\bar{C}D + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$ PART B Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks. 4 Implement 8x1 MUX using 4x1 MUX. (8)a) Design & implement Full Adder with truth table. (5) b) Explain the functioning a D-Flip Flop with its circuit. (2) c) Derive the circuit for two bit magnitude comparator (5) 5 a) Design a sequential circuit with two D Flip-Flops, A and B, and one input x. (10)When x = 0, then the state of the circuit remains the same. When x = 1, the circuit goes through the state transitions from 00 to 01 to 11 to 10 back to 00, and repeats.

00000IT201121902

- 6 a) What is encoder? Design octal to binary encoder. (5)
 - b) For the following state table (10)



- i. Draw the corresponding state diagram.
- ii. Tabulate the reduced state table.
- iii. Draw the state diagram corresponding to the reduced state table.
- iv. Design the sequential circuit using flip-flops. [Hint: Unused states may be considered as don't cares.]

PART C

Answer any two full questions, each carries 20 marks.

- 7 a) Explain Booth's Algorithm. Perform -5 * -7 using this algorithm. (10)
 - b) Design 3 bit up/down Asynchronous counter. (10)
- 8 a) Explain various types of ROMs. (5)
 - b) Explain the purpose of Hamming Code, Given the 11-bit data word (5) 00100101010, generate the corresponding 15-bit Hamming code word.
 - c) Design and implement a 4 bit binary synchronous up counter. (10)
- 9 a) Explain about different types of shift registers. (10)
 - b) Tabulate the PLA programming table for the four Boolean functions listed (10) below.

 $F_1(A,B,C) = \sum m(0,2,4,7).$ $F_2(A,B,C) = \sum m(3,5,6,7).$
