

# CS & IT ENGINEERING

## Digital Logic

Question Practice Session 01



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TOPICS TO BE  
COVERED

**01** QUESTION PRACTICE

**02** DISCUSSION

# Questions based on Logic Gate

$$f_2 = \{8\}$$

**Q.1**

$$f_1 = \Sigma m(4, 5, 6, 7, 8) \quad f_3 = \Sigma m(1, 6, 15) \quad f = \Sigma m(1, 6, 8, 15)$$

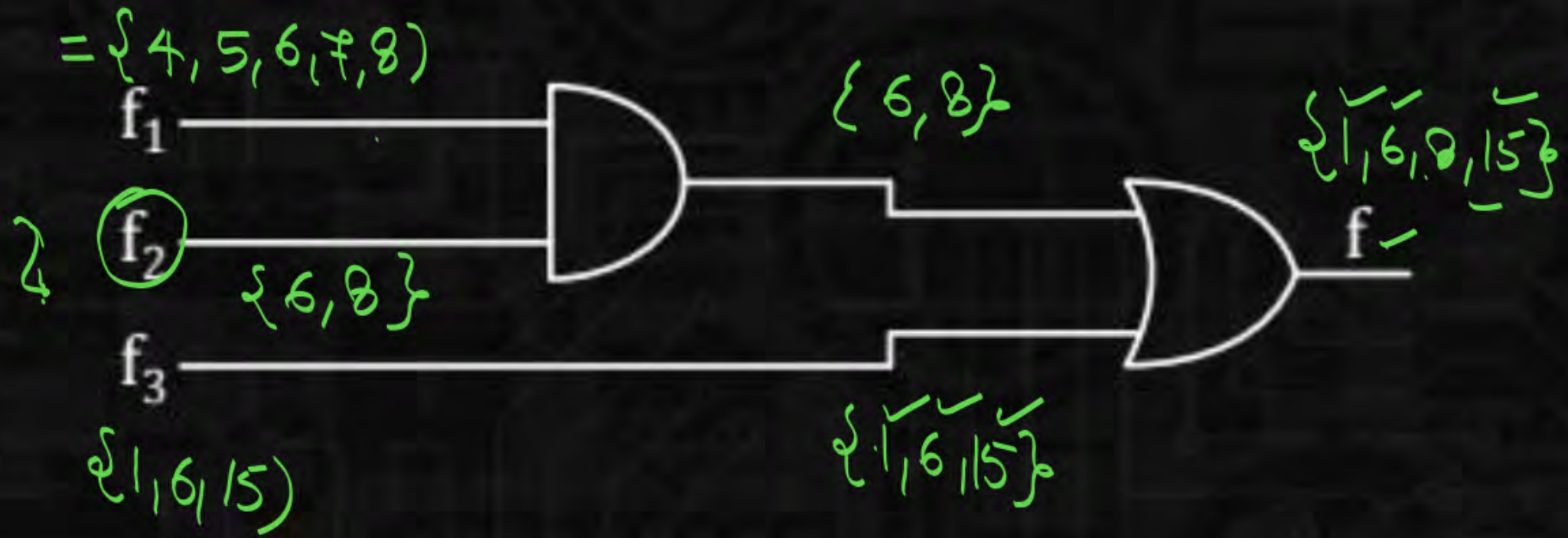
Then  $f_2$  will be-

A.  $\Sigma m(4, 6)$

B.  $\Sigma m(4, 8)$

C.  $\Sigma m(6, 8)$

D.  $\Sigma m(4, 6, 8)$





## Questions based on Logic Gate

**Q.2**

If  $x \odot y = \bar{x} + y$  and  $z = x \odot y$  then  $z \odot y$  will be

A.

x

B. ✓

$x + y$

C.

0

D.

None

$$z \odot y = \bar{z} + y$$

$$= \overline{x \odot y} + y$$

$$= \overline{\bar{x} + y} + y$$

$$= \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y} + y$$

$$= x \cdot \bar{y} + y$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + y) \cdot (\bar{y} + y)$$

$$= \boxed{x + y} \text{ Ans}$$

$$\text{Q} \quad x \odot y = \bar{x} + y \quad z = x \odot y$$

Then  $z \odot x$  will be—

$$\begin{aligned} z \odot x &= \bar{z} + x \Rightarrow x(\bar{y} + 1) \\ &= \overline{x \odot y} + x \Rightarrow x \text{ ~~is~~ } // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \overline{\bar{x} + y} + x \\ &= \bar{\bar{x}} \cdot \bar{y} + x \Rightarrow x \cdot \bar{y} + x \end{aligned}$$



## Questions based on Logic Gate

Q.3

Minimized expression will be  $Y = A \oplus (A + B)$

A.  $A \oplus B$

B.  $A \odot B$

C. ✓  $\bar{A} \cdot B$

D.  $A + B$

## Questions based on Logic Gate

**Q.4**

If the output  $y = 1$   
Then correct input is/are-

A.

1111, 0000

B.

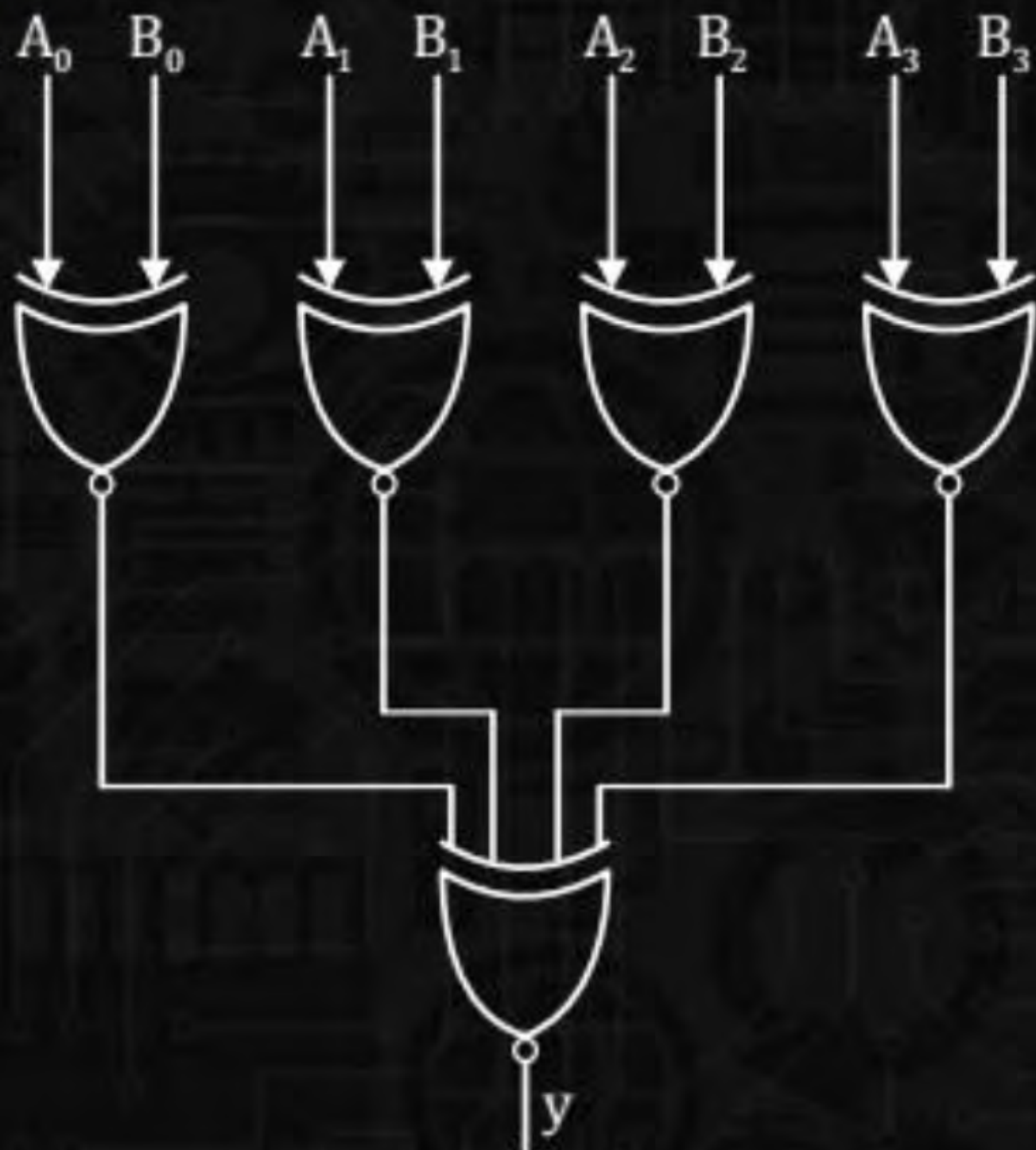
1010, 0111

C.

0101, 0101

D.

1100, 1110





## Questions based on Logic Gate

**Q.5**

Output y will be-

A.

0

B.

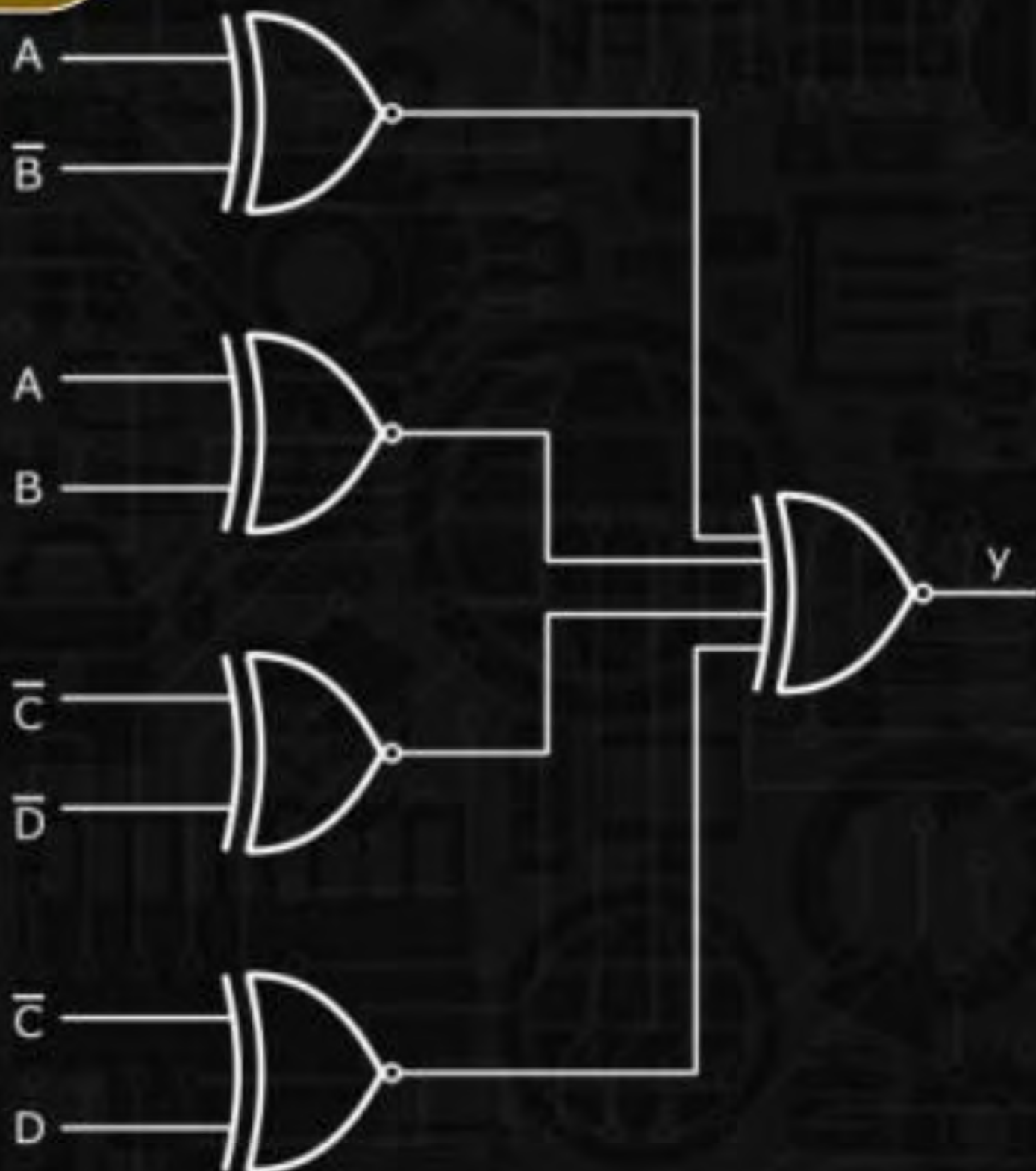
1

C.

$A \oplus B$

D.

$A \oplus B \oplus C \oplus D$





## Questions based on Logic Gate

**Q.6**

The logic gates shown in the digital circuit below use strong pull-down nMOS transistors for LOW logic level at the outputs. When the pull-downs are off, high-value resistors set the output logic levels to HIGH (i.e. the pull-ups are weak). Note that some nodes are intentionally shorted to implement “wired logic”. Such shorted nodes will be HIGH only if the outputs of all the gates whose outputs are shorted are HIGH.

The number of distinct values of  $X_3X_2X_1X_0$  (out of the 16 possible values) that given  $Y = 1$  is \_\_\_\_\_.



# Questions based on Logic Gate

**Q.7**

If delays through, the gate are given as

OR gate = 5 sec

NAND gate = 4 sec

AND gate = 2 sec

Inverter gate = 1 sec

The worst case propagation delay is

*(maximum delay)*

A.

12 sec

B.

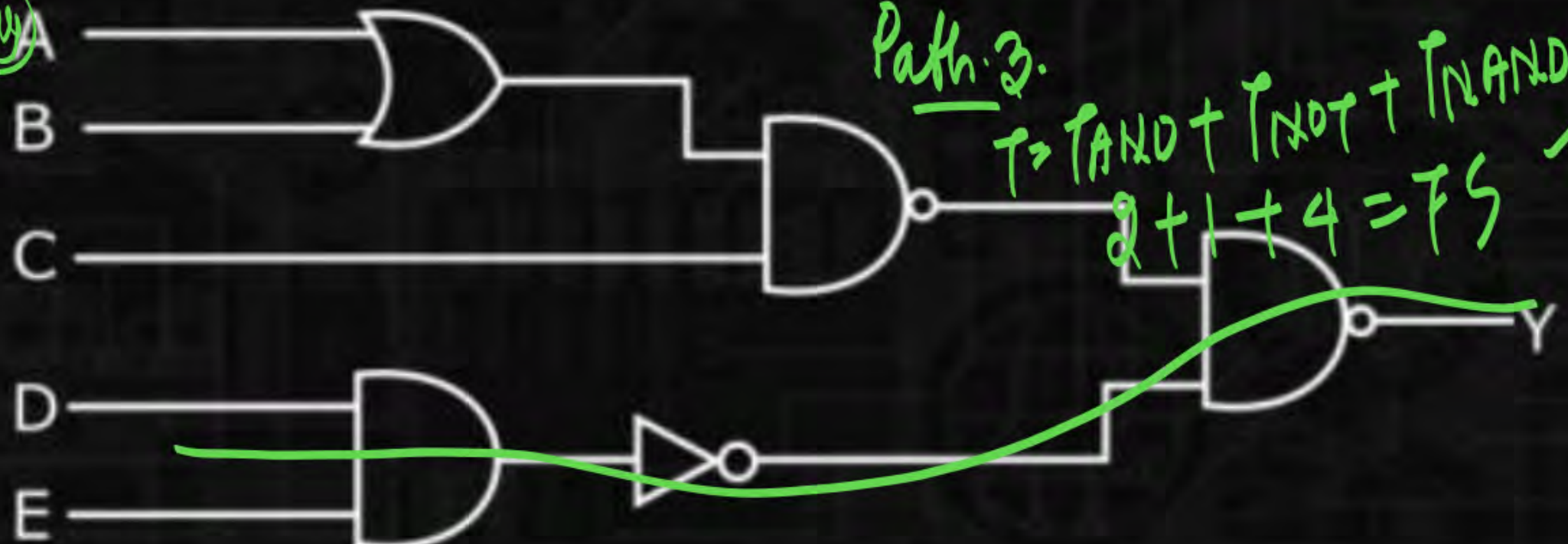
16 sec

**C.**

13 sec

D.

5 sec



Path-1

$$T = T_{OR} + T_{NAND} + T_{NAND} = 5 + 4 + 4 = 13 \text{ sec}$$

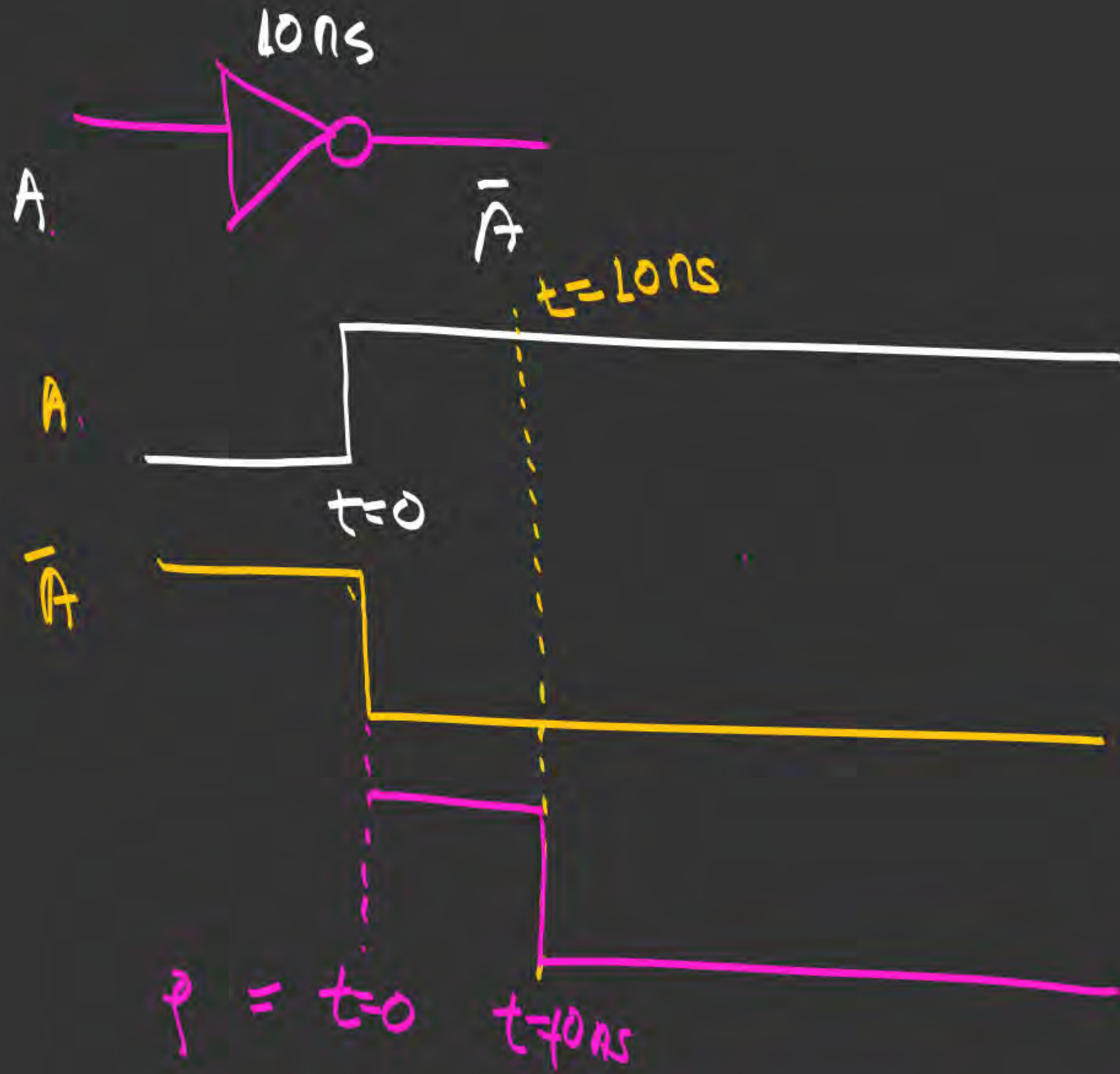
Path-2

$$T = T_{NAND} + T_{NAND} = 4 + 4 = 8 \text{ sec}$$

Path-3

$$T = T_{AND} + T_{NOT} + T_{NAND} = 2 + 1 + 4 = 7 \text{ sec}$$





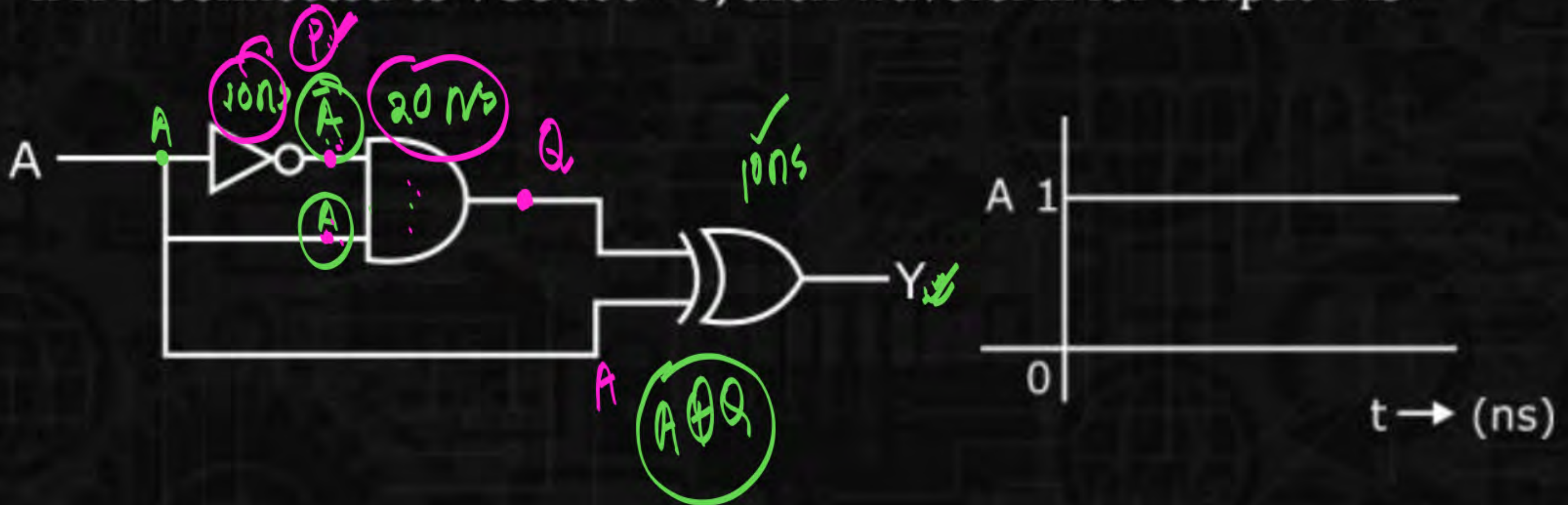
# Questions based on Logic Gate

Q.8

Consider the circuit shown in figure below

If propagation delay of NOT gate is 10 nsec, AND gate is 20 nsec and X-OR gate is 10 nsec.

If A is connected to VCC at  $t = 0$ , then waveform for output Y is



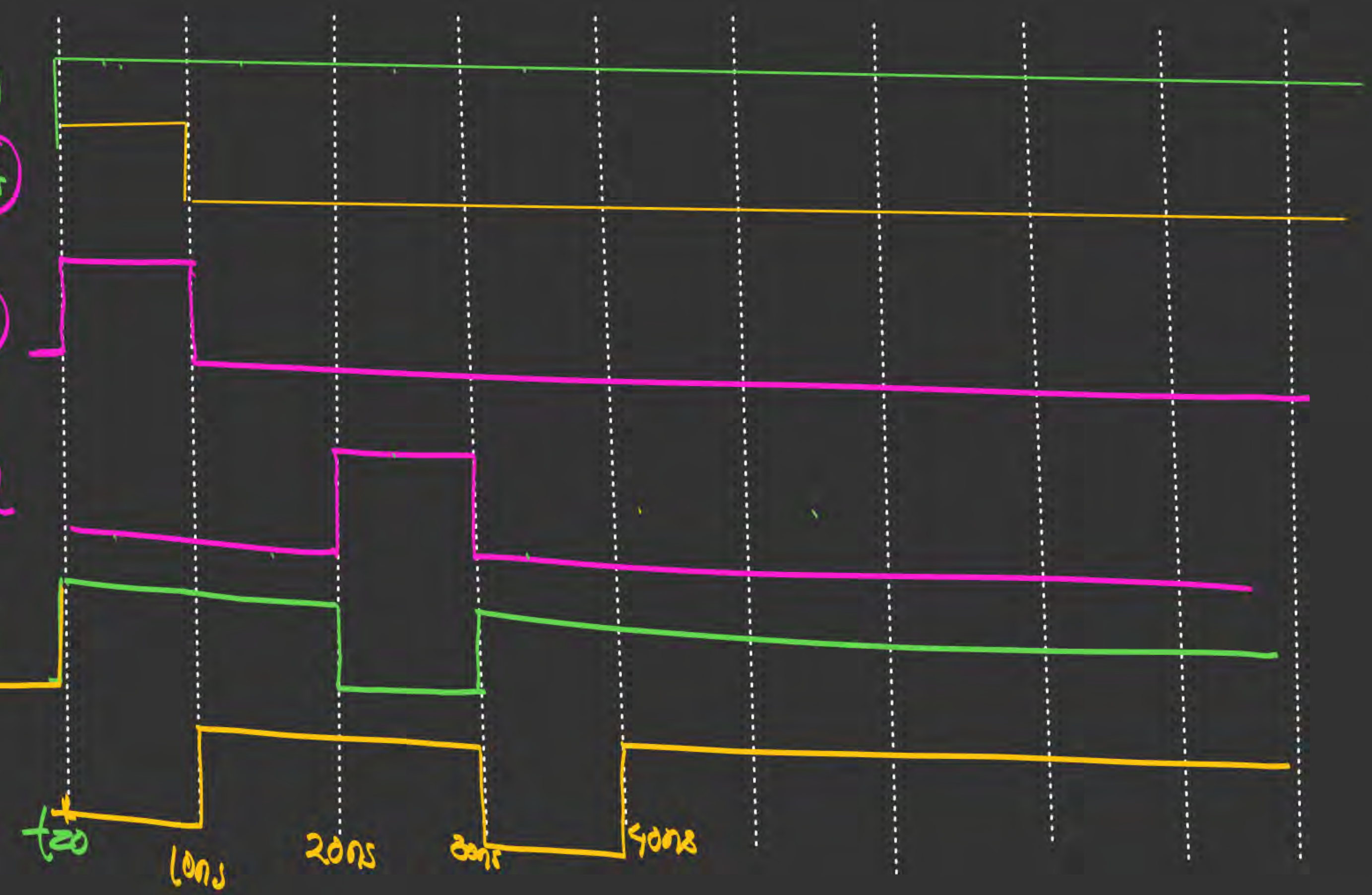


✓ A  
 $P = \bar{A}$

$P \cdot A$

✓ Q

$A \oplus Q$



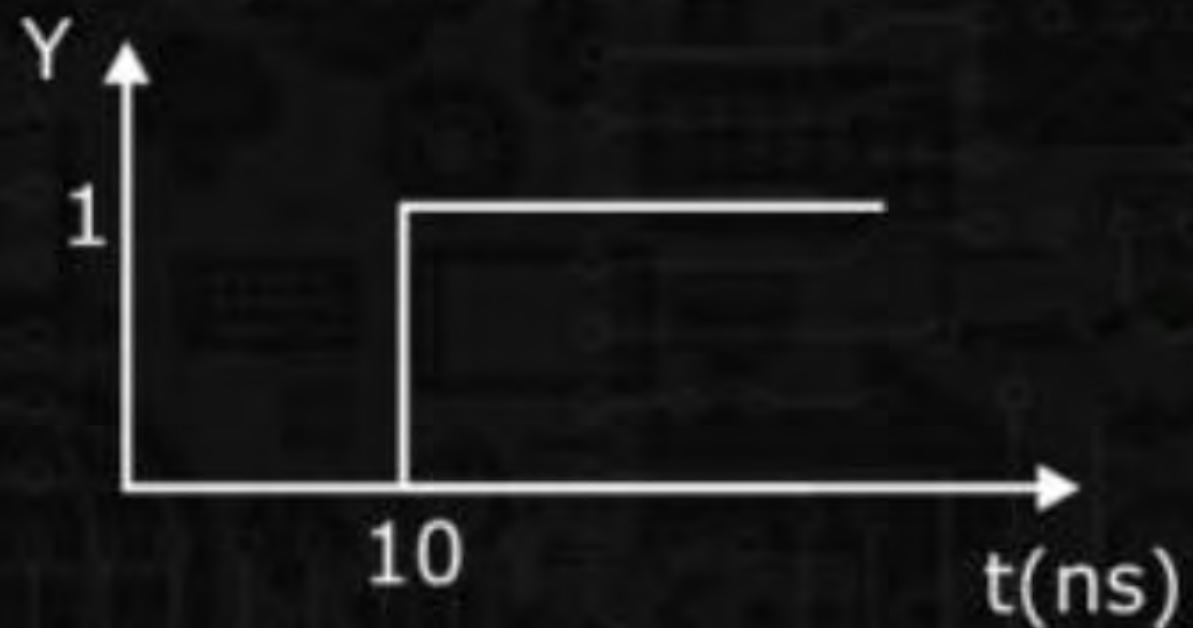
A.



B.



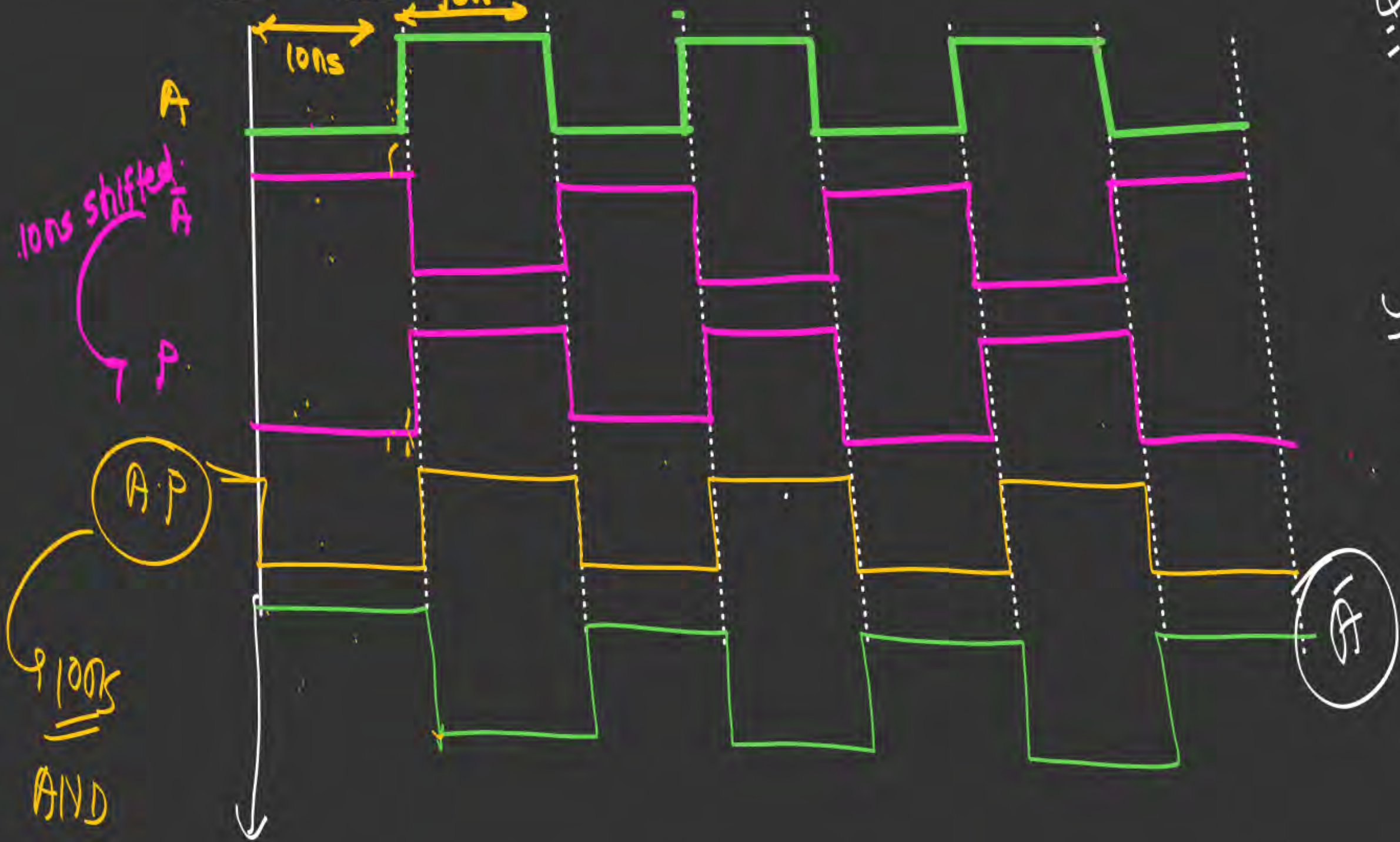
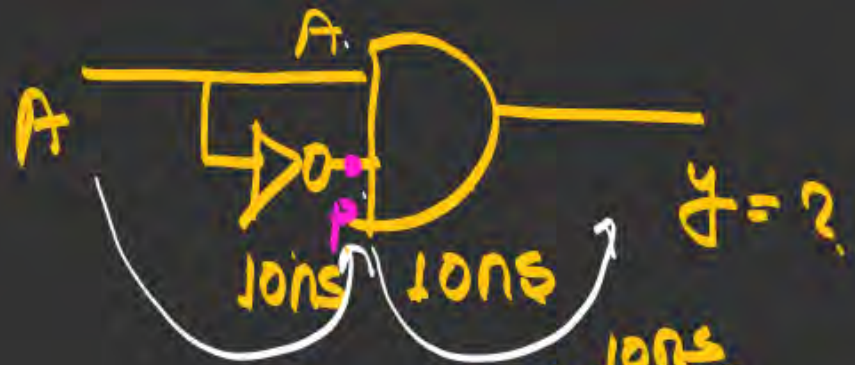
C.



D.





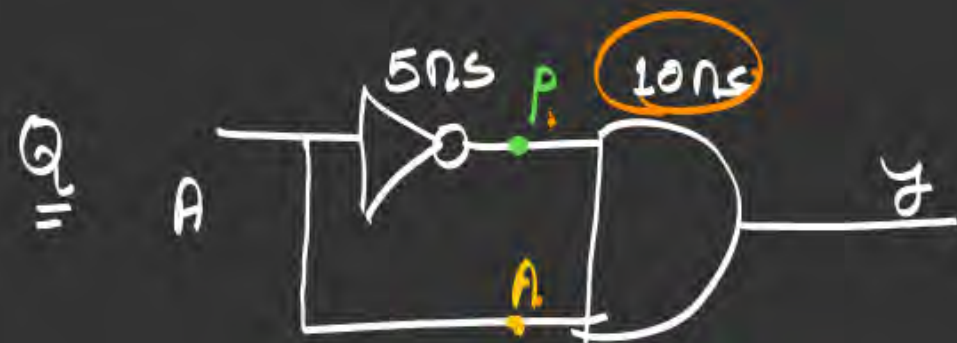


(A) 0

(B) A

~~(C) A~~

(D) None





## Questions based on Logic Gate

Q.9

Find the minimum number of two input NAND GATE required to implement the Boolean function-

$$f = AB + CD + F \Rightarrow (X + \bar{F}) \rightarrow 3 \checkmark$$

$3 + 3 = 6 \checkmark$

A.

9

B.

8

☒ C.

6

D.

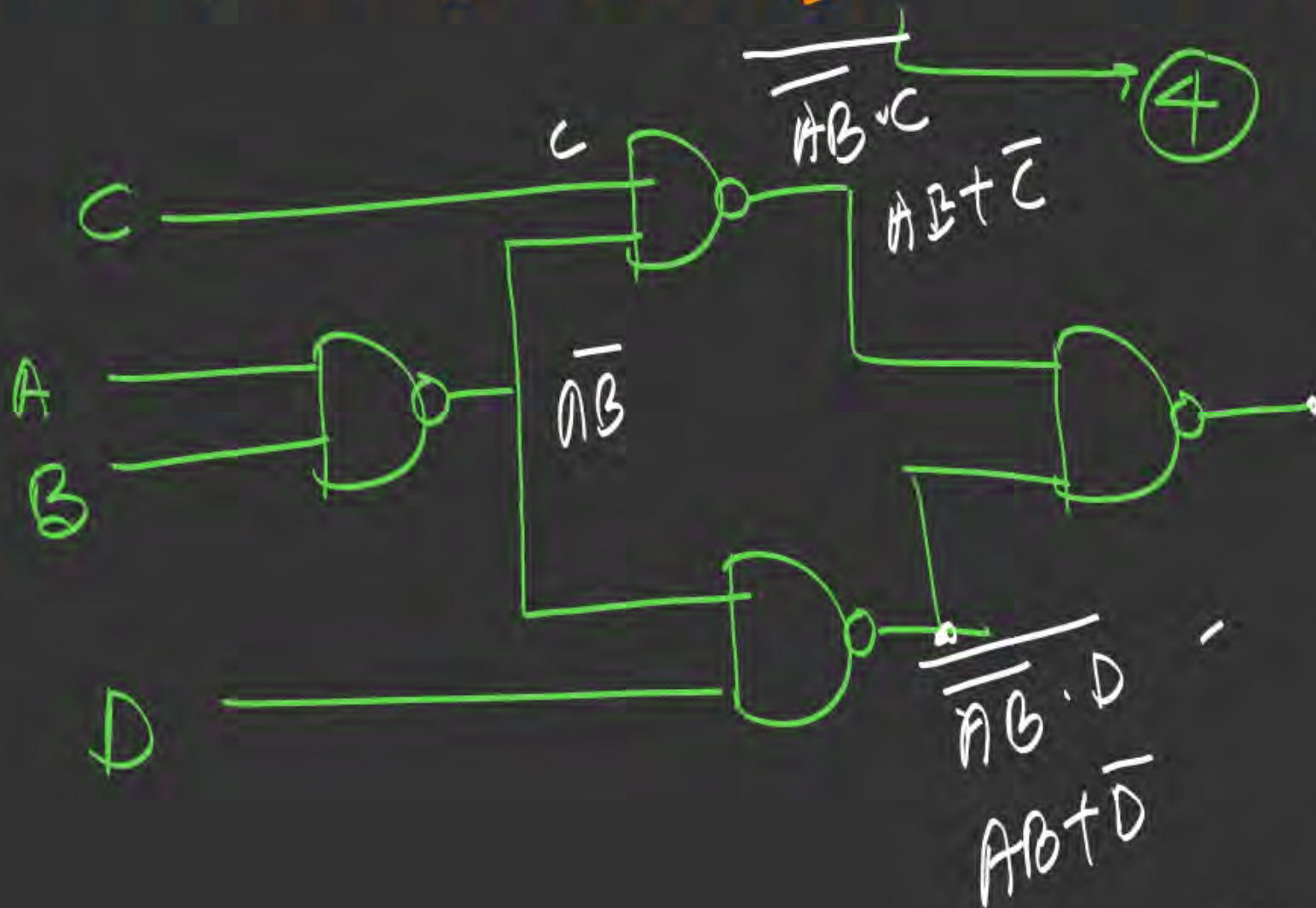
12

$$(A+B)(\bar{A}+\bar{B}) = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B = A \oplus B$$

Q

$$f = (\bar{A} + \bar{B})(C + D)$$

Minimum no. of NAND GATE 2



$$\overline{(AB + \bar{C}) \cdot (AB + \bar{D})}$$

$$\overline{AB + \bar{C}} + \overline{AB + \bar{D}}$$

$$\overline{AB} \cdot C + \overline{AB} \cdot D$$

$$\overline{AB} (C + D)$$

$$\overline{(A + B)(C + D)} \text{ Ans}$$



Q  $f = \bar{A} \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} \cdot \bar{D}$

NAND = ?

$$(2n-2)+K \Rightarrow (2 \times 4 - 2) + 3 = 9 \quad \text{Ans}$$

NOR = ?

$$(3n-3)+K \Rightarrow (3 \times 4 - 3) - 3 = 6 \quad \text{Ans}$$

Q

$$\bar{A}B + A\bar{B} = A \oplus B = (\bar{A} + \bar{B})(A + B)$$

(C+D)

④ ✓

