

ROLL NO:

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Total number of pages:[02]

Total number of questions:09

B.Tech. -ECE/ 3<sup>rd</sup> Sem

## Digital Circuit & Logic Design

Subject Code: BTCS-303

Batch: 2004 onwards/2011onwards/2015 onwards [Tick Relevant]

Time allowed: 3 Hrs

Max Marks:60

### Important Instructions:

- Section A is compulsory
- Attempt any four questions from section B
- Attempt any two questions from section C

### PART A (2×10)

Q. 1. Answer in brief:

- (a) What is race round condition and how it is removed?
- (b) Define a Gate. Discuss its types.
- (c) What is a register? Give its different types.
- (d) Define (i) Noise Margin (ii) Fan-Out
- (e) List various types of RAM and ROM.
- (f) Compare sequential and combinational circuits.
- (g) List different types of counters.
- (h) Convert the following binary number its octal equivalent.  
 $(10110)_2 = (?)_8$
- (i) Implement half adder using NAND gates.
- (j) Explain the term Resolution and Accuracy of A/D Converter.

### PART B (5×4)

- Q. 2. Discuss the comparison of the important characteristics of various IC logic families.
- Q. 3. What is a decoder? Compare a decoder and a demultiplexer with a suitable diagrams.
- Q. 4. An 4-bit D/A convert has an output range of '0' to '1.5V'. Define its resolution.

- Q. 5. Simplify the expression  $Z=AB+AC+ABC (AB+C)$ . Implement using minimum number of NAND gates.
- Q. 6. a) Realize AND, OR and NOT using NOR gates.  
b) Realize X-OR function using NOR gates only.

**PART C (10×2)**

- Q. 7. Solve the following using K-map and verify by using Boolean algebra
- (i)  $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(3,4,5,7,9,13,14,15)$
  - (ii)  $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,1,2,3,6,8,9,10,11,12,13)$
  - (iii)  $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,1,2,3,4,5,10,11)$
- Q. 8. Write Short notes on:  
a) PLA b) PAL
- Q. 9. What is a Multiplexer Tree? Why is it needed? Draw the block diagram of a 32:1 Multiplexer Tree and explain, how is input directed to output in this system.

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Q. 2