

**Roll No.**

**Total No. of Pages : 02**

**Total No. of Questions : 18**

**B.Tech.(CSE)/(IT) (2012 to 2017) (Sem.-3)**

# DIGITAL CIRCUITS & LOGIC DESIGN

**Subject Code : BTCS-303**

**M.Code : 56593**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**Max. Marks : 60**

### INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. **SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.**
2. **SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.**
3. **SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.**

## SECTION-A

**Answer briefly :**

- 1) Perform 2's complement subtraction of  $(7)_{10} - (11)_{10}$
- 2) What is race around condition? How it can be avoided?
- 3) How many states can an  $n$ -bit Ring counter and an  $n$ -bit Johnson's counter have?
- 4) What is meant by the term edge triggered?
- 5) How many flip-flops are required to design a mod-7 up down counter?
- 6) What is difference between static RAM and dynamic RAM?
- 7) What is EEPROM?
- 8) What are the advantages of ring counter?
- 9) Differentiate between A/D and D/A conversion techniques.
- 10) Write a short note on : SOP and POS.

## SECTION-B

- 11) Prove the following identities using Boolean algebra :  
$$(A + B)(A + (AB)')C + A'(B + C') + A'B + ABC = C(A + B) + A'(B + C')$$
- 12) A microprocessor uses RAM chips of  $1024 \times 1$  capacity.
  - (a) How many chips will be required and how many address lines will be connected to provide capacity of 1024 bytes?
  - (b) How many chips will be required to obtain a memory of capacity of 16 K bytes?

- 13) What are the characteristics of digital ICs used to compute their performance?
- 14) Design an FPLA circuit, programmed to implement a 3-bit binary to Gray conversion.
- 15) Design a sequence detector to detect the sequence **1010** (overlapping of the sequence is permitted). Use D flip-flop to design the circuit. Show the intermediate design steps :
  - (a) State Diagram
  - (b) Truth Table/ Excitation table
  - (c) Logic Diagram of the circuit.

### SECTION-C

- 16) A combinational circuit has 3 inputs A, B, C and output F. F is true for following input combinations

**A is False, B is True**

**A is False, C is True**

**A, B, C are False**

**A, B, C are True**

- (a) Write the Truth table for F. Use the convention *True* = 1 and *False* = 0.
- (b) Write the simplified expression for F in SOP form.
- (c) Write the simplified expression for F in POS form.

Draw logic circuit using minimum number of 2-input NAND gates.

- 17) Design a 8 to 1 multiplexer by using four variable function given by

$$\mathbf{F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma m(0,1,3,4,8,9,15)}$$

- 18) What are synchronous counters? Design a 3-bit Gray code counter using T-Flip Flop.

**NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.**