

NKT/KS/17/5060

**Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester—I (C.B.S.) Examination**

**ELECTRONICS**

**(Fundamentals of Digital Electronics)**

**Compulsory Paper—2**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

**N.B. :—** (1) **ALL** questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

(2) Draw neat and well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

**EITHER**

1. (A) What is an Excess 3 code ? What are the advantages of XS3 code over 8421 code ? Express the following numbers in XS3 code :

(I) 821

(II) 2065

Add the following decimal numbers by first converting them into XS3 code.

(a)  $(42)_{10} + (16)_{10}$

(b)  $(84)_{10} + (56)_{10}$

(c)  $(75)_{10} + (9)_{10}$

1+1+2+6

**OR**

(B) Explain the method of converting decimal number to Hexadecimal with suitable example.

Convert the following :

$(9F2)_{16} = ( \quad )_8$

$(27.16)_{10} = ( \quad )_2$

Explain 1's complement and 2's complement subtraction method with suitable examples.

3+2+5

**EITHER**

2. For the logic expression  $Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$
- Obtain the truth table
  - Name the operation performed
  - Realize this operation using AND, OR, NOT gates
  - Realize this operation using NAND gates only

Using De Morgan's theorem, solve the following equation :

$$\overline{\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{CD}} = AB + CD$$

$$\overline{(A + B) + (C + D)} = (A + B)(C + D) \quad 5+5$$

**OR**

Draw the logic symbol, truth table and logic equation for NOR and NAND gate and explain its working.

Explain X-NOR gate with the help of logic diagram equation and truth table. Why X-NOR gate is called an equality gate ? 3+3+3+1

**EITHER**

3. What is K-map ? What is minterm and maxterm in K-map ? For the logic equation  $f = ABC + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}BC$  :
- Make a truth table
  - Simplify using K-map
  - Draw logic circuit for given equation. How does K map differ from the truth table ? 1+2+6+1

**OR**

Explain SOP and POS terms in K-map with an example. Simplify the function using K-map

$$f(ABCD) = m(0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15). \quad 4+6$$

**EITHER**

4. Explain working of 3-bit parity checker with logic diagram. Draw the logic circuit of 4-bit Adder/Subtractor circuit and explain its working with suitable example. 5+5

**OR**

What are MUX and DEMUX ? Draw 1 : 4 demux using logic gates and explain its working with truth table. Draw the logic circuit of full adder with truth table. 2+5+3

5. Solve any **ten** of the following :

- (i) What is radix ?
- (ii) How negative numbers are represented by 2's complement method in binary number system ?
- (iii) What is BCD code ?
- (iv) State AND laws of boolean algebra.
- (v) Give application of X-OR gate.
- (vi) State duality theorem.
- (vii) What is pair and quad of K-map ?
- (viii) What is Don't care condition in NAND gate ?
- (ix) What is rollover in K-map ?
- (x) Draw the circuit of half subtractor with truth table.
- (xi) Draw the block diagram of 4 : 1 MUX.
- (xii) What is decoder ? 1×10