

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Summer Examination-2017

**Subject Name: Digital Circuits**

**Subject Code: 4TE03DCI1**

**Branch: B.Tech(Electrical)**

**Semester: 3**

**Date: 27/03/2017**

**Time: 10:30 To 01:30**

**Marks: 70**

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

- Q-1 Attempt the following questions: (14)**
- a** Digital number system is said to be of base or radix  
 (a) 10 (b) 2 (c) 0
- b** Binary code that distinguishes ten elements must contain at least  
 (a) Two bits (b) Three bits (c) Four bits (d) Five bits
- c** Code not included in code conversion standard is  
 (a) BCD code (b) gray code (c) excess3 code (d) truth table
- d** Gray to binary conversion can be implemented with  
 (a) AND (b) XOR (c) NAND (d) NOR
- e** 4bit gray code can be converted into  
 (a) 4 bit binary (b) 3 bit binary (c) 2 bit binary (d) 1 bit binary
- f** Code conversion circuits mostly uses  
 (a) AND-OR gates (b) AND gates (c) OR gates (d) XOR gates
- g** A two valued Boolean algebra is defined as a set of  
 (a) three values (b) two values (c) four values (d) five values
- h** TTL digital logic family uses  
 (a) unipolar (b) bipolar
- i**  $(x*y)*z=x*(y*z)$  is the  
 (a) commutative (b) inverse property (c) identity element (d) associative property
- j** Gray code representation of 14 is  
 (a) 1010 (b) 1100 (c) 1001
- k** Most significant bit of arithmetic addition is called  
 (a) overflow (b) carry (c) output (d) zero bit
- l** Two bit subtraction is done by  
 (a) demux (b) mux (c) full subtract (d) half subtract



- m** Basic building block digital circuit is/are  
 (a) NAND (b) NOR (c) AND (d) both a and b
- n** Exclusive-OR is an  
 (a) even function (b) odd function

**Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8**

- Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**  
**A** Draw the logic symbol and construct the truth table for all logic gates.  
**B** Design and Implement a Half Adder
- Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)**  
**A** Implement All basic gates using NAND and NOR logic.  
**B** (i) Convert  $(105.15)_{10}$  number into binary number.  
 (ii) Convert  $(4057.06)_8$  into decimal number.  
 (iii) Convert  $(10101)_2$  number into decimal number.  
 (iv) Convert  $(4BAC)_{16}$  into binary.  
 (v) Convert  $(756.603)_8$  into hex number.  
 (vi) Convert binary 1001 to gray code  
 (vii) Find 2's compliment of -45 in 8-bit form.
- Q-4 Attempt all questions (14)**  
**A** (i) Implement the Boolean Expression in AOI logic.  

$$Y = A + BC' + (B + C)' + B'C'$$
 (ii) Reduce the Expression  $(B + BC)(B + B'C)(B + D)$   
**B** Obtain the minimal SOP expression for  $\sum m(0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 15) + d(10, 14)$   
 And implement it in AIO logic
- Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)**  
**A** Design and Implement a 4-bit Binary to Grey code converter.  
**B** Design and Implement a 3-line to 8-line decoder.
- Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)**  
**A** With neat sketch explain the operation of Edge Triggered J-K flip flop.  
**B** Design and Implement a 1-line to 8-line demultiplexer.
- Q-7 Attempt all questions (14)**  
**A** With neat diagram explain the operation of 4-bit parallel- in Serial-out Shift register.  
**B** Comparison of Counters and Registers.
- Q-8 Attempt all questions (14)**  
**A** Design and implement a synchronous 3-bit up counter using j-k flip flops.  
**B** What are the applications of shift register?

