B. Tech.

(SEM. III) ODD SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION 2010-11

DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: (1) Attempt all the questions.

(2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10 x 2 = 20)

   (a) (i) Convert the following numbers as indicated:

      (A) \((62.7)_8 = ( )_{16} = ( )_2\)

      (B) \((BC64)_{16} = ( )_{10} = ( )_2\)

      (C) \((111011)_{2} = ( )_{5}\)

   (ii) Represent the unsigned decimal number 965 and 672 in BCD and then show the steps necessary to find their sum.

   (b) (i) Minimize the given Boolean function using K-Map and implement the simplified function using NAND gates only.

      \(F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(0, 1, 2, 9, 11, 15) + d(8, 10, 14)\).

   (ii) (A) Express the Boolean function:

      \(F = AB + AC + AD\) in a sum of minterms form.

      (B) Implement two input XOR gate using NOR gates only.

   (c) Consider a \((7, 4)\) cyclic code. The generator polynomial for this code is given as \(g(x) = 1 + x + x^3\). Find all the code words of this code.
2. Attempt any four parts of the following: \( (5 \times 4 = 20) \)
   
   (a) Implement the function:
   \[
   F(A, B, C) = \overline{A} \overline{B} C + \overline{A} B \overline{C} + A \overline{B} \overline{C} + A B C
   \]
   using a 4 : 1 multiplexer.
   
   (b) Implement the full subtractor using a 1 : 8 demultiplexer.
   
   (c) Design a single bit magnitude comparator.
   
   (d) Design an Excess-3 to BCD code converter.
   
   (e) Design an octal to binary encoder.
   
   (f) Design a decimal adder.

3. Attempt any four parts of the following: \( (5 \times 4 = 20) \)
   
   (a) Explain how SR-FF is converted into D-FF.
   
   (b) Explain the working of the master slave JK flip-flop.
   
   (c) Design modulo 3-counter using S-R flip-flop.
   
   (d) Design a circuit that implements the state diagrams of figure 1.

   ![Figure 1](image)

   (e) Design a 4 bit serial in-serial out shift register using JK flip-flop.
   
   (f) Design a shift register counter to generate a sequence length of 5 having self-start feature.
4. Attempt any **four** parts of the following: \((5\times4=20)\)
   (a) Design a combinational circuit using a ROM that accepts a 3 bit number and generates an output binary number equal to the square of the input number.
   (b) Implement the following functions using 3-input, 3 product terms and 2 output PLA:
       \[
       F_1 = \overline{A}B + AC \\
       F_2 = AC + BC.
       \]
   (c) It is required to obtain a memory system of \(2K \times 8\) bits for a certain application. Given that memory ICs available are \(1K \times 8\). Obtain the desired system.
   (d) Draw and explain the ASM chart for binary multiplexer.
   (e) Explain the basic elements of the ASM chart. How does it differ from conventional flow chart?
   (f) Distinguish between SRAM and DRAM. Also draw static RAM cell.

5. Attempt any **two** parts of the following: \((10\times2=20)\)
   (a) Write short notes on:
       (i) Fundamental mode asynchronous sequential circuit
       (ii) Pulse mode asynchronous sequential circuit.
   (b) (i) What are critical race and non-critical race? How can they be avoided? Is race-around condition an example of race?
       (ii) Design a JK-FF asynchronous sequential circuit that has two inputs and single output. The circuit is required to give an output equal to 1 if and only if the same input variable changes two or more times consecutively.
(c) Suppose the circuit of Figure 2 is operating in fundamental mode. Analyse the circuit by forming the:

(i) Flow table,
(ii) Transition flow diagram, and
(iii) Transition flow table if exists.

Figure 2