

## DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Sub Code – ETT-302

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

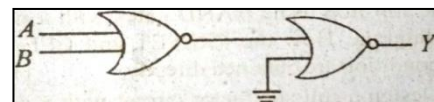
Answer any **FIVE** questions including Q. No1 & 2

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

### 1. Answer ALL Questions :

[2 x 10 = 20]

- Convert  $(25.75)_{10}$  into binary number and  $(110111.10101111)_2$  into hexadecimal number.
- Define Radix of a number system.
- Convert the following Binary numbers into Gray codes: (I) 1101011 (II) 100010110
- State De-Morgan's theorem.
- Perform 1's complement subtraction of  $00010 - 001111$ .
- Write down the truth table & symbol of 2-input Ex-NOR gate.
- Define fan-in and fan-out.
- Draw 2-input TTL NAND gate?
- What is the output of the following logic circuit? →
- Define half subtractor and full subtractor.



### 2. Answer any SIX Question:

[5 x 6 = 30]

- Perform BCD addition of  $(204.6 + 185.56)$ .
  - What are universal gates and how the other gates can be implemented by universal gates?
  - Simplify the Boolean expression  $y = \overline{(A\bar{B}C)(\bar{A}\bar{B})} + BC$  and draw the logic circuit using NAND gates only.
  - Using K-map, obtain minimum sum of product for the switching function given by  $f(X, Y, Z, W) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 7, 8, 12) + \sum d(5, 10, 13, 14)$  and implement using AOI gates.
  - Differentiate between combinational and sequential logic circuit.
  - Design the operation of full adder with the help of truth table and circuit diagram.
  - Design a 3:8 decoder with neat circuit diagram?
- Define multiplexer and de-multiplexer. Explain the function of 4:1 MUX with neat logic diagram & truth-table. [10]
  - Design a 2 bit magnitude comparator circuit whose outputs are  $A > B$ ,  $A = B$ ,  $A < B$ , where A and B are 2-bit numbers. [10]
  - Differentiate between Latches & Flip Flops. Explain the function of RS flip-flop & JK flip-flop with diagram & its functional table. [10]
  - Define Counter. With a suitable logic diagram design a decade counter. Write its truth table. [10]
  - What are the various methods used for D/A conversion? Explain the working of aR-2R ladder network type D/A converter. [10]

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📖 Collected by Er. PARAMANANDA GOUDA, Dept of ETC, UCP Engg School

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Answer any **FIVE** Questions

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1. (a) Define weighted and non-weighted code. 2  
 (b) Subtract  $(1010100)_2$  from  $(1010110)_2$  using 2's complement. 5  
 (c) Define Excess-3 code. Convert the following : 7  

$$(C3A.47)_H \rightarrow (?)_8 \rightarrow ( )_2$$
2. (a) Draw the logic symbol and Truth Table of EX-NOR gate. 2  
 (b) Design EX-OR, EX-NOR gate from NOR gate. 5  
 (c) Draw the K-map for the boolean expression and relative using universal gates. 7  

$$F(a, b, c) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 6, 7)$$
3. (a) Define SOP and POS. 2  
 (b) Expand  $A(A + B)(A + B + C)$  to Maxterms and Minterms. 5  
 (c) Reduce using the mapping the expression and relative using AOI gates 7  

$$F(p, q, r, s) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13)$$
4. (a) Define Racing in sequential circuit. 2  
 (b) Explain Logic circuit, Gate level circuit, truth table and application of Full Adder. 5  
 (c) Explain working of simple 4 : 1 Multiplexer and 1 : 4 Demultiplexer with gate level circuit. 7
5. (a) State CMOS and ECL Logic Family. 2  
 (b) Explain briefly propagation Delay, Fan-out, Fan-in, Power Dissipation and Noise margin. 5  
 (c) Explain clocked JK Flip-flop with the help of level circuit logic circuit and truth table. 7
6. (a) Define PISO and PIPO. 2  
 (b) Explain the working of 4-bit Universal Shift Register. 5  
 (c) Explain the working of Synchronous Decade Counter with a neat diagram. 7
7. (a) State applications of shift Registers. 2  
 (b) Explain LED driver using IC 7447 decoder. 5  
 (c) Explain the performance parameters of DAC IC Resolution, Accuracy and Conversion time. 7

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- 1) Answer the following questions briefly: - [2 x 10 = 20]
- What is the difference between the weighted and non weighted codes? Give at least the example of each code?
  - Convert (11100101) Gray code to Binary.
  - Perform 2's complement subtraction of (12-15).
  - Define the radix of the number system?
  - Perform the BCD addition of (204.6+185.56).
  - Define racing condition?
  - State De-Morgan's theorem?
  - Write down the truth table of 2 inputs Ex-OR gate?
  - Define modulus of counter?
  - Question is not been mentioned
- 2) Answer any six of the following questions: - [5 x 6 = 30]
- Which gates are referred as universal gates and why? How other gates can be realized using NAND gates?
  - Differentiate between combinational and sequential logic circuits.
  - Describe the operation of full subtractor with the help of truth table and circuit diagram?
  - Simplify the Boolean expression  $Y = [AB(C+BD) + A. B]C$
  - Simplify the given expression using Karnaugh's map and draw the logic circuit using universal gates?  $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(1,4,5,8,9,10) + d(3,11,13)$
  - Draw the operation of seven segment display?
  - Write down the difference between synchronous and asynchronous counters?
- 3) With a neat circuit diagram explain the function of 4:1 MUX and 1:4 De-MUX. [10]
- 4) Design a 2 bit magnitude comparator circuit whose outputs are  $P > Q$ ,  $P < Q$  and  $P = Q$  where P and Q are 2 bit numbers. [10]
- 5) Sketch the logic diagram of clocked JK flip flop and explain its working with a functional table. [10]
- 6) With neat diagram explain 4 bit ripple counter with its wave forms. [10]
- 7) Describe the operation of SISO and SIPO register with proper diagram. [10]

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[Answer any FIVE Questions]

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- 1)
  - (a) What is radix of a number? [2]
  - (b) Subtract  $(37)_{10}$  from  $(25)_{10}$  using 2's complement and 1's complement subtraction. [5]
  - (c) Which gates are known as universal logic gates? Realize other gates using one of the universal gates. [7]
- 2)
  - (a) What is an ASCII code? [2]
  - (b) State and prove de-Morgan's theorem. [5]
  - (c) Using K-map solve: -  $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum(0,1,3,7,8,12) + \sum d(5,10,13,14)$ . Implement results using AOI gate [7]
- 3)
  - (a) What is the difference between combinational logic and sequential logic circuits? [2]
  - (b) Design full adder circuit with neat diagram. [5]
  - (c) Design a 2 bit magnitude comparator. [7]
- 4)
  - (a) What is resistor and where is it used? [2]
  - (b) Design a 4:1 MUX with a neat circuit diagram. [5]
  - (c) Explain the working of clocked S-R flip flop using NAND gates. [7]
- 5)
  - (a) What is fan in and fan out? [2]
  - (b) Explain working of 2 input TTL NAND gate. [5]
  - (c) Simplify the Boolean expression by Boolean algebra & draw logic circuit using NAND gate. [7]
- 6)
  - (a) What is a modulus of a counter? [2]
  - (b) Explain working of 4 bit SISO register with a neat diagram. [5]
  - (c) Define a 4 - bit ripple counter with a neat diagram. [7]
- 7)
  - (a) What is resolution of DAC? [2]
  - (b) Explain the RAMP type ADC with a neat diagram. [5]
  - (c) Explain R-2R Ladder DAC with neat diagram and give its advantages. [7]

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1. (a) Add 562 from 357 by using BCD addition method. [2]  
(b) Which gates are referred to as Universal gates and how other gates can be realized using NOR gates only? [5]  
(c) Design a 2-bit magnitude comparator circuit whose outputs are  $J > K$ ,  $J = K$ ,  $J < K$ , Where J & K are 2-bit numbers. [7]
2. (a) Draw the Excitation Table of a J-K Flip Flop. [2]  
(b) With a neat circuit diagram explain the function of 4:1 Multiplexer [5]  
(c) Minimize the Boolean expression by K-Map & draw logic diagram of minimized expression by using Universal Gates.  $F(P, Q, R, S) = \sum m(0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 13, 14)$ .  $\text{IId}(6, 9, 12)$  [7]
3. (a) What do you mean by min-term & max-term? What is the relation between them? [2]  
(b) Design a combinational logic circuit for converting BCD to 7-segment decoder. [5]  
(c) Explain working principle of Master Slave J-K Flip Flop with diagram. Why it is used? [7]
4. (a) State De-Morgan's law. [2]  
(b) With necessary truth table and logic diagram construct a full adder circuit. [5]  
(c) Explain with neat sketch the working of a TTL 'NAND' gate circuit. [7]
5. (a) Draw the symbol and truth table of a three input NOR gate [2]  
(b) With neat sketch explain the working of a 'Parallel in Serial Out' (PISO) shift Register. [5]  
(c) With neat sketch explain the working of a clocked RS flip flop using NAND gates with a truth table. [7]
6. (a) Reduce the expression :  $F(B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 4, 6) + \sum d(2, 5, 7)$ . [2]  
(b) Explain the working of 4-bit binary parallel adder with neat diagram. [5]  
(c) How a J-K Flip Flop is converted to R-S Flip Flop, D Flip Flop and T Flip Flop? [7]
7. (a) What is the difference between combinational logic circuit and sequential logic circuit. [2]  
(b) Design a mod-5 synchronous counter using J-K Flip Flop and implement it. [5]  
(c) With neat circuit diagram explain the working of R-2R Ladder type DAC. [7]

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1. (2+5+7=14)
  - a) Convert the following Binary numbers into Gray codes: (i) 1101011 (ii) 100010110
  - b) Design the operation of full adder with the help of truth table and circuit diagram.
  - c) Perform the following:
    - i. BCD addition of (679.6 + 536.8)
    - ii. Subtract  $(25)_{10}$  from  $(36)_{10}$  by 2's complements method.
2. (2+5+7=14)
  - a) Define don't care condition.
  - b) Which gates are referred to as Universal gates and why? How other gates can be realized Using NOR gates only?
  - c) Simplify the given expression using Karnaugh's map and draw the logic circuit, using NAND gate only,  $F(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 15) + d(3, 8, 10)$
3. (2+5+7=14)
  - a) What do you mean by MUX and DE-MUX?
  - b) Design a 3 : 8 decoder with neat circuit diagram?
  - c) Design a 2 bit magnitude comparator circuit whose outputs are  $X > Y$ ,  $X = Y$ ,  $X < Y$ , Where X and Y are 2-bit numbers.
4. (2+5+7=14)
  - a) What is race around condition and how it can be eliminated?
  - b) State and prove De-Morgan's theorems?
  - c) Explain the working of SR flip-flop. How it is converted to JK and D Flip-flops?
5. (2+5+7=14)
  - a) Simplify the Boolean expression  $A+B [AC + (B + \bar{C}) D]$
  - b) Explain the concept of Seven Segment Display.
  - c) Draw the circuit diagram of master slave JK flip-flop. Explain it with a functional table
6. (2+5+7=14)
  - a) State two differences between a counter and a register.
  - b) Explain briefly SISO, PIPO and SIPO register.
  - c) With a suitable logic diagram and truth table design a synchronous decade counter.
7. (2+5+7=14)
  - a) Draw 2-input TTL NAND gate?
  - b) Explain the principle of working of R-2R ladder type DAC.
  - c) With neat diagram explain 4-bit ripple counter with its waveforms.

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1. (a) Define modulus of a counter. [2]  
(b) Differentiate between Asynchronous and Synchronous counter. [5]  
(c) Which gates are referred to as universal gates and why? How other gates can be implemented by using universal gates? [7]
2. (a) What is Decoder and where it is used? [2]  
(b) With a neat diagram explain the operation of SIPO and SISO register? [5]  
(c) Design a synchronous 4 bit up counter using T-Flip Flop. [7]
3. (a) Define Racing condition. [2]  
(b) Show the logic diagram of a clocked SR Flip-Flop. Explain its working with functional table [5]  
(c) Draw the logic circuit of full subtractor. Give its logic circuit with any one of universal gates. [7]
4. (a) Define fan out and propagation delay. [2]  
(b) Explain the operation of seven segment display and LED. [5]  
(c) Design a 4 bit combinational logic circuit to produce 2's complement of the 4 bit binary no. [7]
5. (a) State De-Morgan's theorem. [2]  
(b) Explain with logic diagram & functional table the working of a clocked SR Flip Flop. [5]  
(c) Simplify the expression by using K-map.  $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(4, 7, 12, 15) + d(0, 3, 8, 11)$  and implement it with NAND gate. [7]
6. (a) Write down the truth table of a 2 input Exclusive - NOR gate. [2]  
(b) Differentiate between combinational and sequential logic circuit. [5]  
(c) Design a 2 bit magnitude comparator circuit. Whose outputs are  $A > B$ ,  $A = B$ ,  $A < B$  Where A and B are 2 bit numbers. [7]
7. (a) Which code is known as self correcting code and why? [2]  
(b) Perform BCD addition of  $(204.6 + 185.56)$ . [5]  
(c) Design a 8 : 3 Encoder. Give its logic expression and truth table. Implement the logic circuit with basic gates. [7]

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1. (a) Define Radix of a number system. [2]  
(b) Design a 2 : 4 decoder with neat circuit diagram. [5]  
(c) With neat circuit diagram explain the function of 1 : 4 Demux and 4 : 1 Mux. [7]
2. (a) Why multiplexer are referred to as data selectors? [2]  
(b) Which gates are referred to as Universal gates and why? How other gates can be realized Using NOR gates only? [5]  
(c) Sketch the logic diagram of clocked JK Flip - Flop. Explain its working with functional table. [5]
3. (a) State two differences between weighted and non-weighted binary codes. [2]  
(b) Simplify the Boolean expression  $y = \overline{(ABC)(\overline{AB})} + BC$  and draw the logic circuit using NAND gates only. [5]  
(c) Simplify the given expression using Karnaugh's map and draw logic circuit using universal Gates:  $F(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(4, 7, 12, 15) + d(0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11)$  [7]
4. (a) Define the term Resolution and Monotonicity. [2]  
(b) Distinguish between combinational and sequential logic circuit. [5]  
(c) Design a 2 bit comparator circuit whose outputs are  $A > B$ ,  $A < B$ , and  $A = B$  Where A and B are each 2 bit numbers. [7]
5. (a) Perform 1's complement subtraction of 00010 - 001111. [2]  
(b) Design the operation of full subtractor with the help of truth table and circuit diagram. [5]  
(c) Design and explain the working of a 4 bit Ripple counter with truth table and timing diagram. [5]
6. (a) Convert (1011011) from gray to binary code. [2]  
(b) Find the complement of  $F = x + yz$ ; then show that  $F\overline{F} = 0$  and  $F + \overline{F} = 1$ . [5]  
(c) Draw the circuit of master-slave JK Flip – Flop. Explain it with a functional table. [7]
7. (a) Define Racing condition. [2]  
(b) Explain the operation of & segment display. [5]  
(c) Design a MOD – 10 Counter with a neat circuit diagram. [7]



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1. (a) Define Modulators of a Counter. [2]  
(b) Describe the working of a SIPO shift register with the help of a suitable logic diagram. [5]  
(c) Discuss the operation of an asynchronous counter with its timing diagram. [7]
2. (a) State de Morgan's theorem. [2]  
(b) With a neat circuit diagram explain the function of 1: 4 Demux circuits. [5]  
(c) Design a 2 bit magnitude comparator circuit whose outputs are  $X > Y$ ,  $X = Y$ ,  $X < Y$ ,  
Where X and Y 2-bit numbers. [7]
3. (a) Convert the following binary numbers into gray codes: (i) 1101011 (ii) 100010110 [2]  
(b) Explain the working of clocked RS Flip-flop with its functional table with neat diagram. [5]  
(c) Which gates are referred to as Universal Gates and why? How other gates can be  
Implemented by using any one of the universal gates? [7]
4. (a) Which code is known as self correcting code and why? [2]  
(b) Design and describe 4 : 2 encoder. [5]  
(c) Simplify and minimize the 4 variable logic expression by using K – map and implement this  
circuit by using NOR gates.  $F(A,B,C,D) = \pi M(0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14) + d(0, 2, 5)$ .
5. (a) Find the 2's complement of a number 11001011. [2]  
(b) Simplify the Boolean expression by Boolean algebra and draw the logic circuit by using  
NAND gates.  $X = AB + \bar{A}C + A\bar{B}C (AB + C)$ . [5]  
(c) With a suitable logic diagram design a decade counter. Write its truth table too. [7]
6. (a) What is a Multiplexer and Decoder? [2]  
(b) Explain the working of a Ladder network type D/A converter with diagrams. [5]  
(c) Design a combinational logic circuit for converting 4 bit binary to BCD code. [7]
7. (a) State two differences between a counter and a register. [2]  
(b) Differentiate between Latches & Flip Flops & explain working of JK flip-flop with diagram. [7]  
(c) Convert the following: [7]
  - i. JK FF to D FF
  - ii. SR FF to T FF
  - iii. JK FF to SR FF
  - iv. T FF to D FF

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1. (a) Subtract  $(0111)_2$  from  $(1111)_2$  by using 2's Complement method. [2]  
(b) State and prove De-Morgan's theorems. [5]  
(c) Which gates are referred as universal gates & how other gates can be realized by NAND gates [5]
2. (a) Define don't care condition. [2]  
(b) Write SOP and POS form of Boolean expression.  $F(A, B, C) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 5, 7)$ . [5]  
(c) Simplify the Boolean expression using K-Map SOP form,  
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15)$  & draw its logic circuit using NAND gate. [7]
3. (a) Define combinational logic circuit. [2]  
(b) Explain briefly 1:4 DEMUX with neat diagram and truth table. [5]  
(c) Explain briefly full adder logic circuit with neat diagram. [7]
4. (a) Define race around condition. [2]  
(b) Explain the working of S-R flip-flop using NAND gates. [5]  
(c) Explain the working of JK flip-flop. How it is converted to RS; T and D Dip-flops? [7]
5. (a) Define Fan-in and Fan-out. [2]  
(b) Explain with neat sketch the working of 2-input NAND gate TTL logic family. [5]  
(c) Explain briefly the working of 4-bit asynchronous up counter with neat diagram? [7]
6. (a) Draw CMOS logic circuit of NAND gate. [2]  
(b) Explain briefly about universal shift register with neat diagram. [5]  
(c) Explain briefly SISO, SIPO, PISO and PIPO register. [7]
7. (a) Write the difference between weighed resistor DAC and R-2R DAC register. [2]  
(b) Explain briefly about weighted-register DAC with neat diagram. [5]  
(c) Explain briefly the working of Dual-Slope ADC. [7]

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1. (a) What do you mean by Radix of a number? [2]  
(b) Which gates are referred to as Universal gates and how other gates can be realized using NAND gates? [6]  
(c) Simplify the given expression using Karnaugh's map and draw the logic circuit, using NAND gate only,  $F(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 15) + d(6, 8, 11)$  [8]
2. (a) Convert (1110 110 I) from gray to binary code. [2]  
(b) Explain the operation of seven segment display. [6]  
(c) Design a 2 bit magnitude comparator circuit whose outputs are  $A > B$ ,  $A = B$  and  $A < B$  Where A and B are two bit numbers? [8]
3. (a) What is Racing Condition? [2]  
(b) Convert (i) SR to D flip-flop. (ii) JK to T flip-flop. [6]  
(c) Sketch the logic diagram of clocked RS flip-flop based on NAND gate. Explain its working with a functional table. [8]
4. (a) Define the terms fan-in and fan-out. [2]  
(b) Design a 4 : 2 encoder with neat circuit diagram. [6]  
(c) With neat sketch explain the working of PISO register. [8]
5. (a) What is a Register? State its use. [2]  
(b) Explain the binary weighted type of D/A converter with neat sketch. [6]  
(c) Design a synchronous 4 bit down counter using flip-flops. [8]
6. (a) Perform 2's complement subtraction of 29 - 23. [2]  
(b) Distinguish between synchronous and asynchronous counter. [6]  
(c) Explain the working of dual slope type A/D converter with neat sketch. [8]
7. (a) Define resolution of an 8 bit DAC. [2]  
(b) With neat sketch explain the working of a 2 bit TIL NAND gate. [6]  
(c) Draw the circuit diagram of master slave JK flip-flop. Explain it with a functional table. [8]

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1. (a) Convert  $(105.25)_{10}$  into binary and hexadecimal number. [2]  
(b) Subtract  $(25)_{10}$  from  $(36)_{10}$  with the help of 1's and 2's complements method and write the advantages of 2's complement. [6]  
(c) Define universal gates and realize other gates using Universal gates. [8]
2. (a) What is the difference between weighted & non-weighted codes? Give example of each. [2]  
(b) With the Help of truth table and diagram, explain the operational of two input EX-OR gate. Realize EX-OR gate using NAND gates only. [6]  
(c) Minimize the following Boolean expression by K-map and draw the logic diagram of Minimized expression.  $F = (A, B, C, D) = \sum m (0, 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 15) + \sum d (1, 3, 7, 9, 11)$  [8]
3. (a) Define SOP and POS in connection with Boolean algebra. [2]  
(b) Describe the operation of a Full-subtractor with the help of truth table find diagram. [6]  
(c) Explain the function of 1: 4 De-MUX with neat diagram and truth table. [8]
4. (a) What is the difference between encoder and decoder? [2]  
(b) Explain the operation of a Two Bit Binary Comparator with truth table and logic diagram. [6]  
(c) With neat diagram, explain the operation of a J-K flip-flop and write its disadvantages. [8]
5. (a) Convert  $(11011)_2$  into gray code. [2]  
(b) Explain the different characteristics of logic family. [6]  
(c) Describe the operation of TTL NAND gate. [8]
6. (a) What do you mean by a Flip-Flop? [2]  
(b) Describe the function of different types Shift Register briefly. [6]  
(c) Explain the working of a 4-Bit ripple counter with truth table and timing diagram. [8]
7. (a) What is the difference between combination and sequential logic circuit? [2]  
(b) Explain the principle of working of R-2R ladder type DAC. [6]  
(c) Describe the function of a Dual slope ADC. [8]
8. (a) What do you understand by LCD? [2]  
(b) Explain the concept of Seven Segment Display. [6]  
(c) Describe the function of Universal shift register with neat diagram. [8]

--- ALL THE BEST --- ALL THE BEST ---

# DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Sub Code – ETT-302

Full Marks: 70

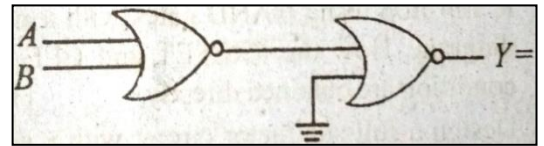
Time: 3 hours

Answer any **FIVE** questions

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

1. Answer ALL questions: [2 x 10]

- (a) What is meant by radix of a number system?
- (b) Write first 8 numbers in octal system.
- (c) What is race around condition and how it can be eliminated?
- (d) What is the output of the following logic circuit? →
- (e) What is modulus of a counter?
- (f) Multiply  $(1111001)_2$  by  $(1001)_2$ .
- (g)  $(17.75)_{10} = (\text{_____})_2 = (\text{_____})_{16}$ .
- (h) What do you mean by serial data transfer?
- (i) What do you understand by 1's and 2's complement of binary number?
- (g) What is a flip-flop and how they can be classified?



2. Answer any SIX questions: [5 x 6]

- (a) Which gates are called universal gates and how the other gates can be implemented by universal gates?
- (b) Design a 4: 1 multiplexer circuit using logic gates and truth table.
- (c) What is meant by Hamming code? Explain it with suitable example.
- (d) Explain with neat sketch the working of a 2-input TTL NAND gate.
- (c) Explain the working of a 4-bit SFSO register with the help of suitable circuit diagram.
- (f) Simplify the Boolean expression:  $X = AB.AC + ABC$ . Also draw the logic circuit using NAND gates only.
- (g) Explain the working of a 4-bit ripple counter to counter 16 states with neat circuit diagram.
- (h) Explain the working of a full adder with neat diagram.

3. What are the various methods used for D/A conversion? Explain the working of a R-2R ladder. Network type D/A converter. [10]

4. Simplify the logic function:  $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15)$  in both **SOP** and **POS** form using K-map. Implement the real minimal expression with basic logic gates. [10]

5. Design a 2-bit magnitude comparator circuit and explain its operation. [10]

6. Explain the working of Master-Slave J- K flip-flop using NAND gates with a neat diagram. How the PRESET and CLEAR condition are obtained directly. [10]

7. (a) Design a Full Subtractor circuit with a neat diagram. [5]

(b) Subtract  $(1101)_2 - (1001)$  using 1's and 2's complement method. [5]

--- ALL THE BEST ---

# DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Sub Code – ETT-302

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

Answer any **five** questions

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

## [GROUP-A]

1. Answer all questions: [2 x 10]
- (a) Define radix.
  - (b) Convert the Decimal number  $(1010)_{10}$  into Binary number.
  - (c) Find the two's complement of a number  $(10000000)_2$ .
  - (d) Write down the truth table of 3-input XNOR gate.
  - (e) Convert  $(11101101)$  from gray to binary code.
  - (f) What is race-around condition and why it is essential?
  - (g) In a 14 pin IC DIP package how many 3 input NAND gates can be fabricated?
  - (h) Define flip-flop and name various types.
  - (i) Explain "Fan out" with reference to logic families.
  - (j) Write the difference between Asynchronous and synchronous circuit.

## [GROUP-B]

2. Answer any **SIX** questions: [5 x 6]
- (a) State and prove De-Morgan's theorems.
  - (b) Construct a BCD full adder circuit with a neat sketch.
  - (c) With neat sketch explain working of a clocked RS flip-flop using NAND gates with a truth table.
  - (d) Explain the working of a Ladder Network type D/ A converter with diagrams.
  - (e) With neat circuit diagram explain the function of 1: 4 lines De-Mux circuit.
  - (t) Design a full subtracter circuit using gates only.
  - (g) Using K-map, obtain minimum sum of product for the switching function given by  $f(X, Y, Z, W) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 7, 8, 12) + \sum d(5, 10, 13, 14)$  and implement using AOI gates.
  - (h) Explain with neat sketch the working of a C-MOS NAND gate circuit.

## [GROUP-C]

- Answer any **THREE** questions: [3 x 10]
- 3. Design a 2-bit Magnitude comparator circuit whose output are  $A > B$ ,  $A = B$ ,  $A < B$ , where A and B are 2-bit numbers.
  - 4. With neat sketch explain the working of a Universal Shift Register.
  - 5. Explain the working of a 4-bit ripple counter with truth table and timing diagram.
  - 6. Design a seven-segment decoder circuit.
  - 7. (a) Explain the principle and working of LCD and its type. [5]  
(b) Explain 1's and 2's complement method of subtraction with example in each. [5]

--- ALL THE BEST ---