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Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Computer Science

BCS 3B 04—FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all the questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What is nibble?
- 2. Define base of a number system.
- 3. What is the Gray code for the decimal number 6?
- 4. How many AND gates are required to realize Y = CD + EF + G.
- 5. For JK flip-flop with J = 1 and K = 0, the output after clock pulse will be ——?
- 6. On K map grouping of 0's produces expression.
- 7. A device which convert BCD to seven segment is ______.
- 8. How many select lines will a 16 to 1 multiplexer will have?
- 9. A full adder is characterized by inputs and outputs.
- 10. How many address bits are required to represent a 32 K memory?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer all the questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Design an exclusive OR gate with three inputs.
- 12. What are synchronous counters?
- 13. What are excess-3 codes?
- 14. What is a shift register? Can a shift register be used as a counter?
- 15. Prove that xy + xz' + yz = xy + x'z.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Turn over

Part C

Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 16. Convert $(25.16)_8$ to binary and $(946.152)_{16}$ to binary.
- 17. Perform BCD addition on (a) 67 + 53; (b) 55 + 25.
- 18. State and prove De Morgans theorems.
- 19. What is a half adder? Explain a half adder with truth table and logic diagram.
- 20. What is a decoder? Compare a decoder and a demultiplexer with suitable block diagrams.
- 21. With the help of a truth table explain the working of an 8×3 encoder. Draw the logic diagram using gates.
- 22. What is a flip-flop? What is the difference between a latch and a flip-flop? List out the applications of flip-flop.
- 23. Prove that any Boolean function can be expressed as the product of max terms or sums.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Part D

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 24. Using K-map simplify the expression $f(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 3, 7, 11, 15)$ and $d(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(0, 2, 5)$. Draw the logic diagram of the simplified expression.
- 25. Explain the following conversions with suitable examples: (a) decimal to Octal; (b) Octal to binary; (c) Hexadecimal to Octal.
- 26. With the help of a neat diagram explain the working of successive approximation A/D converter .
- 27. Distinguish between combinational logic circuits and sequential logic circuits. How are the design requirements of combinational circuits specified?
- 28. Design a 3 bit up/down counter using JK flip-flop and explain its function with timing diagram.
- 29. Simplify the Boolean expression F = (A + E + C)(A + B + C)(A + E). Realize the simplified expression using only NAND gates.
- 30. Explain the operation of Master slave JK flip-flop with truth table and logic diagram.
- 31. Write notes on:
 - (a) Basic logic gates.
 - (b) Demultiplexer trees.
 - (c) Simultaneous method of A/D conversion.

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

