(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID: 0323 Roll No.

## B.Tech.

(SEM. III) ODD SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION 2012-13

## **DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ 

Note: Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. Attempt any **four** parts of the following:
  - (a) The solution to the quadratic equation " $x^2 11x + 22 = 0$ " are x = 3 and x = 6. What is the base of the number system used?
  - (b) Represent the unsigned decimal number 965 and 672 in BCD and then show the steps necessary to find their sum.
  - (c) Convert the following:
    - (i)  $(62.7)_8 = ()_{16} = ()_2$
    - (ii)  $(BC6)_{16} = ()_{10} = ()_2$
  - (d) Represent the decimal number 6 in (i) Excess-3 code, (ii) BCD code, (iii) Gray code, (iv)  $84\overline{2}\overline{1}$  code and (v) 2421 codes.
  - (e) Explain with example using four variable map, how don't care conditions are implemented in K-map minimization.
  - (f) Minimize the following function by Tabular method and implement the result using NAND gate only:  $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(1, 4, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15) + d(2, 3, 11, 12)$

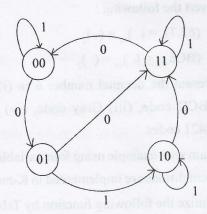
2. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10×2=20)

- (a) Design a combinational circuit that converts a 3-bit Gray code to a 3-bit binary number. Implement the circuit with
  - (i) exclusive OR gate
  - (ii) NAND gate only.
- (b) Design a parity generator to generate an odd parity bit for a 4-bit word. Use EX-OR and  $\overline{EX-OR}$  gate.
- (c) Implement the following function with a multiplexer using A, B, C variables to the selection lines:

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 15).$$

3. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10×2=20)

- (a) Draw J-K flip flop and write the characteristic table and characteristic equation for it. Explain how will you convert it into T flip-flop.
- (b) Design a clocked sequential circuit for the state diagram.



(c) Design a 3-bit synchronous counter using J-K flip-flops.

- 4. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10×2=20)
  - (a) What is RAM? Distinguish between SRAM and DRAM. Also draw static RAM cell.
  - (b) What is PLA? Explain the programming table of a PLA. How is the size of a PLA specified?
  - (c) Explain how a multiplexer can be used as ROM?
- 5. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10×2=20)
  - (a) Differentiate between:
    - (i) Stable state and unstable state.
    - (ii) Critical race and non-critical race.
  - (b) An asynchronous sequential circuit has two internal states and one output. The excitation functions and output function of the circuit are as follows:

$$\mathbf{Y}_{1} = \overline{\mathbf{x}}_{1} \mathbf{x}_{2} + \mathbf{x}_{2} \mathbf{y}_{1}$$

$$Y_2 = X_1 Y_2 + X_2$$

and output function

$$Z = x_1 + y_2$$

- (i) Draw the logic diagram of the circuit.
- (ii) Obtain the transition table and output map.
- (c) Discuss the concept of transition table, flow table and primitive flow table to design fundamental mode asynchronous sequential circuit.