Printed Pages: 3

NEC - 304

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Books) Paper ID : 2289462 Roll No.

B.TECH.

Regular Theory Examination (Odd Sem - III), 2016-17 SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Section - A

- 1. Attempt all parts. All parts carry equal marks. Write answer of each part in short (10×2=20)
 - a) Convert $(153.513)_{10}$ to an octal number.
 - b) Write the advantages of gray code over the straight binary number sequence.
 - c) Give the general procedure for converting a multilevel AND-OR diagram into an all NAND diagram.
 - d) Draw the logic diagram of half subtractor.
 - e) Specify the purpose of valid bit indicator in priority encoder.
 - f) Give the function table of SR latch.
 - g) Express the characteristic equation for the JK flipflop.

NEC - 304

- h) Compare mealy and Moore model of finite state machine.
- i) The contents of a four bit register are initially 1011. The register is shifted six times to the right with serial input being 101111. What are the contents of the register after each shift?
- j) Write the steps that must be taken for the purpose of transferring a new word to be stored into memory.

Section - B

2. Attempt any five questions from this section

(5×10=50)

a) Simplify the Boolean function.

 $F(w, x, y, z) = \sum (1, 3, 7, 11, 15)$

Which has the don't care conditions

 $d(w, x, y, z) = \sum (0, 2, 5)$

b) Implement the following Boolean function with NAND gates

 $F(x, y, z) = \sum (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)$

- c) Design a full subtractor circuit with three inputs x,y B_{in} and two outputs Diff and B_{out} . The circuit subtracts x-y- B_{in} , where B_{in} is the input borrow, B_{out} is the output borrow and Diff is the difference.
- d) Draw the logic diagram of a two to four line decoder using NOR gates only.

304/12/2016/6700

- e) Construct a JK flip-flop. using a D flip-flop. a two to four one line multiplexer and an inverter.
- f) Design a hazard free circuit for the following Boolean function $F(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sum (1, 5, 6, 7)$
- g) Describe the operation of four bit synchronous binary counter with neat sketch.
- h) Draw the basic configuration of three PLDs.

Section - C

Note: Attempt any two questions from this section.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

3. Minimize the following switching function using Quine-McCluskey method

 $F(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) = \sum (0, 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 17, 21, 24, 25, 27, 31)$

- 4. Design a combinational circuit that converts a BCD code to Excess-3 code.
- 5. Implement the following four boolean functions with a PAL.

$$W(A, B, C, D) = \sum (2, 12, 13)$$

$$X(A, B, C, D) = \sum (7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$Y(A, B, C, D) = \sum (0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15)$$

$$Z(A, B, C, D) = \sum (1, 2, 8, 12, 13)$$

304/12/2016/6700