

Total No. of printed pages = 5

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER-2018

Semester – 3rd

Subject Code : CAI-303

DIGITAL CIRCUITS

Full Marks – 70

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Instructions :

1. All questions of PART – A are compulsory.
2. Answer all questions from PART – B.

PART – A

Marks – 25

1. Convert the following :

1×5=5

(a) $(1100)_2 = (\rule{1cm}{0.4pt})_{10}$

(b) $(158)_{10} = (\rule{1cm}{0.4pt})_8$

(c) $(2467)_{16} = (\rule{1cm}{0.4pt})_{10}$

[Turn over

(d) $(1001111100001)_2 = (\quad)_{16}$

(e) $(2568)_8 = (\quad)_2$

Multiple choice questions.

1×5=5

2. Choose the correct answer :

(a) $A'A =$

(i) 1

(ii) 0

(iii) A

(iv) A'

(b) A D-flip-flop can store

(i) 1 bit

(ii) 2 bits

(iii) 3 bits

(iv) 4 bits

(c) 2's complement of 11001110 is

(i) 10110001

(ii) 00110010

(iii) 11100011

(iv) 101111100

(d) Number of select lines in a 8:1 multiplexer is

(i) 2

(ii) 4

(iii) 3

(iv) 5

59/CAI-303/DC

(2)

(e) $A'BC + AB'C =$

(i) $A + B$

(ii) B

(iii) C

(iv) A

3. State whether true or false :

1×15=15

(i) Decoder is a combinational circuit.

(ii) $(xy)' = x' + y$.

(iii) Multiplexer is a data selector circuit.

(iv) Excess 3 code is an example of alpha numeric code.

(v) A register is a memory circuit.

(vi) $x + x' = 1$.

(vii) Synchronous circuit uses external clock to enable all the flip-flops.

(viii) $x + xy = x$.

(ix) 3 bit register can count upto 9.

(x) An XOR gate can be realized by 5 NAND gates.

59/CAI-303/DC

(3)

[Turn over

(xi) $(x'y')' = xy$.

(xii) A full adder can add 2 bits only.

(xiii) $x + y = y + x$ is an example of commutative law.

(xiv) J-K flip-flop is a combinational circuit.

(xv) 1's complement of 1001 is 0110.

PART B

Marks 45

4. Simplify the following using Boolean algebra :

(a) $ABCD + AB'C'D + AB'CD + ABCD'$

(b) $(A + B' + C')(A + B + C)(A' + B + C)$
 $3 \times 2 = 6$

5. Simplify using K-Map : $6 \times 3 = 18$

(a) $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum(1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 15)$

(b) $f(W, X, Y, Z) = \sum(0, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 13, 15)$

(c) $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum(0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 12, 14)$

59/CAI-303/DC (4)

6. Implement the following using NAND gates only : $6 \times 2 = 12$

(a) Half adder

(b) 2×4 Decoder

7. Write short notes on : $3 \times 3 = 9$

(a) J-K Flip-flop

(b) Universal gate

(c) 3-bit Register.

59/CAI-303/DC (5) 110(Y)