

END SEMESTER / RETEST EXAMINATION-2020

(New Syllabus)

Semester - 4th

Subject Code : ET- 403

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Full marks - Part-A + Part-B = 70

Time - Three hours

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

**All questions of PART - A are compulsory.
Answer any five questions from PART - B.**

Part- A

Marks - 25

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

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- a) A flip-flop can store a _____ bit.
- b) A digital counter is used to count _____.
- c) The flip-flop is the fundamental block of _____ logic circuits.
- d) A NOR gate is equivalent to _____ AND gate.
- e) In a multiplexer the output depends on its _____ inputs.
- f) Latch is a device with _____ stable state.
- g) If the input and output of a NOT gate is shorted then output will be _____.
- h) In the negative logic system the more negative of the two logic levels represents a logic _____ state.
- i) Logic gate operates on the principle of _____ algebra.
- j) NAND gate is basically _____ gate followed by a NOT gate.

2. Write TRUE or FALSE.

10

- a) The minimum number of flip-flops necessary to design a mod-10 counter is 4.
- b) The maximum possible number of states in a ripple counter with 5 flip-flops is 15.



- c) A universal shift register can shift from left to right.
- d) $A \cdot 0 = A$.
- e) $AB + A = A \cdot B$.
- f) De Morgan's first theorem is $A \cdot \bar{A} = 0$.
- g) In the expression $A+BC$, the total number of minterm will be 5.
- h) A K-Map with 4 variable has 8 cells.
- i) RAM is non volatile memory.
- j) In R-2R ladder DAC four input resistor values are required.

3. Specify the correct answer.

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- a) A dynamic RAM can be fabricated using -
 - i) MOS technology
 - ii) TTL
 - iii) ECL
 - iv) DTL
- b) Memories are used in digital system to store -
 - i) Instructions
 - ii) Data
 - iii) Intermediate and Final result
 - iv) All of these.
- c) A data selector is also called a -
 - i) Demultiplexer
 - ii) Multiplexer
 - iii) Decoder
 - iv) Encoder.
- d) When $J=K=1$ in a JK Flip Flop the output is -
 - i) Set
 - ii) Reset
 - iii) Tristate
 - iv) Toggle.
- e) The fastest A/D convertor is -
 - i) Flash Type
 - ii) SAR Type
 - iii) Dual Slope Type
 - iv) None of these.

Part-B

Marks - 45

4. Convert the following:

- a) With the logic diagram and truth table define OR, AND, NOT gate. 6
- b) Draw the logic circuit of OR, AND and NOT gate using NOR gate only. 3
- 5. a) Prove the following using Boolean algebra 4

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i) $A + BC = (A+B)(A+C)$

ii) $(A+B)(\bar{A}+C) = AC + \bar{A}B$

b) Minimize the four variable logic function using K-map 5

$$f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,1,2,3,5,7,8,9,11,14)$$

6. Define a decoder. Draw a BCD to Decimal decoder. Show how to convert the system into demultiplexer. Name two demultiplexer IC's. 1+4+2+2 = 9

7. a) What is flip flop and why it is used? 1+2 = 3

b) Explain R-S NOR flip-flop with circuit diagram and truth table 6

8. a) What is register? Classify the different types of register. 1+2 = 3

b) Explain a 4 bit ring counter with proper circuitry. 6

9. a) What is multiplexer? Why it is used? 1+2 = 3

b) Explain the 8:1 multiplexer with its equation and circuit diagram. 6

10. Write short notes on any three: 3x3 = 9

a) D/A converter.

b) Full subtractor.

c) ECL.

d) Semiconductor memories.

