



**B.E. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC 2023**

(Regulation 2018)

Third Semester

**ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

U18ECI3203: Digital System Design

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

- CO1:** Apply Boolean algebra, Karnaugh map and Tabulation method to design combinational logic circuits.
- CO2:** Design and verify sequential logic circuits using flipflops.
- CO3:** Apply state machine models to design sequential logic circuits.
- CO4:** Explain different logic families based on performance.
- CO5:** Design combinational circuits using programmable logic devices.

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer all the Questions:-**

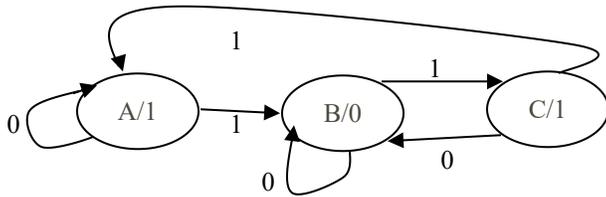
**PART A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

**(Answer not more than 40 words)**

- |  |     |                   |
|--|-----|-------------------|
| 1. Subtract the number $(1101)_B$ from $(0011)_B$ using 2's complement arithmetic. | CO1 | [K <sub>3</sub> ] |
| 2. State and prove absorption law.   | CO1 | [K <sub>2</sub> ] |
| 3. How does a carry look-ahead adder reduce propagation delay?                     | CO1 | [K <sub>2</sub> ] |
| 4. For 4-bit binary data, draw the logic diagram of odd parity checker.            | CO1 | [K <sub>2</sub> ] |
| 5. Why is a master-slave flipflop required?  | CO2 | [K <sub>2</sub> ] |
| 6. How many unique states are there for a 4-bit Johnson counter?                   | CO2 | [K <sub>2</sub> ] |
| 7. Distinguish between Mealy and Moore models.                                     | CO3 | [K <sub>3</sub> ] |
| 8. What causes races in asynchronous sequential circuits?                          | CO3 | [K <sub>2</sub> ] |
| 9. Which logic family has (i) highest speed (ii) least power dissipation?          | CO4 | [K <sub>2</sub> ] |
| 10. Draw the general block diagram of PAL.   | CO5 | [K <sub>2</sub> ] |

**Answer any FIVE Questions:-**  
**PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)**  
**(Answer not more than 400 words)**

11. a) Express the given function in canonical form (SoP) and obtain the truth table: 8 CO1 [K<sub>3</sub>]  
 $f(x,y,z) = x'(y'+z)+z'$
- b) Simplify the given function using K-map and give the expression in PoS form: 8 CO1 [K<sub>3</sub>]  
 $f(w,x,y,z) = \sum m(0,1,2,4,5,7,9,12)$
12. a) Design and implement a 3-bit magnitude comparator. 8 CO1 [K<sub>3</sub>]
- b) Implement the given function using multiplexer: 8 CO1 [K<sub>3</sub>]  
 $f(w,x,y,z) = \sum m(0,1,2,3,7,9,11,12,15)$
13. a) Design and implement a 3-bit binary ripple counter using JK flipflops. 8 CO2 [K<sub>3</sub>]
- b) Implement a 4-bit ring counter using schematics and give the state table. 8 CO2 [K<sub>3</sub>]
14. a) Draw the ASM chart for the state diagram given below: 8 CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]



- b) Obtain the primitive flow table for a fundamental mode asynchronous sequential network to meet the following specifications: 8 CO3 [K<sub>3</sub>]
- (i) There are two inputs  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  and one output  $z$
  - (ii) The inputs  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  do not change simultaneously
  - (iii) The output  $z$  is to be zero whenever  $x_1$  is zero, independent of the value of  $x_2$
  - (iv) The output  $z$  is to become one if  $x_2$  changes, while  $x_1$  is one and is to remain one until  $x_1$  becomes zero again
15. a) With neat schematics, analyze the working of a two-input TTL NAND gate. 8 CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]
- b) Implement the given functions using PLA: 8 CO5 [K<sub>3</sub>]  
 $f_1(x,y,z) = \sum m(0,1,3,4)$   
 $f_2(x,y,z) = \sum m(1,2,3,4,5)$
16. Simplify the given function using Tabulation method and implement using logic gates: 16 CO1 [K<sub>3</sub>]  
 $f(w,x,y,z) = \sum m(7,9,12,13,14,15) + \sum d(4,11)$

\*\*\*\*\*