



B.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC 2014

(Regulation 2013)

Third Semester

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

U13ECT301:Digital Electronics

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Identify the number of gates required for implementing the expression, $Y=AB+BC+AC$
 - a) 6
 - b) 5
 - c) 4
 - d) 3
2. The two's complement of $(10110)_2$ is.....
3. What is the odd and even parity bit for a 3 bit message 110?
 - a) 0&1
 - b) 1&0
 - c) 0&0
 - d) 1&1
4. is a circuit which uses a binary decoder to direct a digital signal from several source to one of the several outputs.
5. A MOD-4 Counter will count from
 - a) 0 to 4
 - b) 0 to 3
 - c) Any number n to n+4
 - d) None of above
6. Flipflop is used to avoid Race around Condition.
7. The hazards occurs only in
 - a) Counters
 - b) Shift Registers
 - c) Asynchronous Circuits
 - d) Synchronous Circuits
8. shift register can be used to construct a Johnson Counter.
9. How many 1024x1 RAM chips are needed to construct a 1024x 8 memory system?
 - a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 8
 - d) 6
10. The volatile memory is

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

(Not more than 40 words)

11. Simplify the expression, $f(A,B,C)=\sum(0,2,3,6)$ using K-map.
12. State the advantage of Gray code over Binary Code?
13. Define Ripple Carry Adder with suitable diagram.
14. Define Propagation Delay of a Gate.
15. Distinguish between Combinational and Sequential Circuit.
16. Examine the number of flipflops necessary to construct a MOD-13 Counter.
17. What is meant by Universal Shift Register?
18. Distinguish between Static and Dynamic Hazard.
19. How many address lines are needed to access a 1024x8 RAM?
20. Compare the TTL,ECL and CMOS digital logic families.

PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

(Not more than 400 words)

Q.No. 21 is Compulsory

21. Design a Synchronous MOD-10 Counter using JK Flipflop

22. a) (i) Compute the given Boolean Function using K-Map $f(A,B,C,D,E)=\sum(0,2,4,6,9,13,21,23,25,29,31)$ (10)
(ii) Simplify the expression, $y=AB+A'C+AB'C(AB+C)$ using Boolean Algebra. (4)

(OR)

- b) (i) Compute the given Boolean function using Tabulation method (10)
 $f(w,x,y,z)=\sum(1,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,15)$.
(ii) Discuss about Prime implicant and Essential Prime Implicant with suitable examples (4)

23. a) (i) Construct a Full Adder using two Half Adders (6)
(ii) Construct the given function, $F(A,B,C,D)=\sum(0,1,3,4,8,9,15)$ using Multiplexer and draw the logic diagram. (8)

(OR)

- b) (i) What is an Encoder? Design a Decimal to BCD Encoder with suitable diagrams (10)
(ii) Explain the 4-bit Adder/Subtractor with neat diagrams (4)

24. a) (i) Explain about Serial-In Parallel-Out Shift register with suitable diagrams. (4)
(ii) Discuss about the state Reduction and state assignment techniques with suitable examples. (10)

(OR)

- b) (i) Explain about static and dynamic hazards with suitable diagrams (8)
(ii) Design a Hazard-free circuit for the function, $F(w,x,y,z)=\sum(0,2,6,7,8,10,12)$. (6)

25. a) (i) Enumerate about ROM and RAM with neat diagrams. (9)
(ii) Draw the logic Construction of 32x 4 ROM. (5)

(OR)

- b) (i) Implement the given two Boolean functions, $F1(A,B,C)=\sum(0,1,2,4)$ (7)
 $F2(A,B,C)=\sum(0,5,6,7)$ using PLA.
(ii) Outline the open-Collector output of Transistor-Transistor Logic Gate. (7)
