



B.E/B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC 2024

(Regulation 2018)

Second Semester

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

U18ISI2202: Digital Logic and Microprocessor

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1: Demonstrate how the logic gates and minimization techniques work.
 CO2: Design a combinational circuit for performing arithmetic functions.
 CO3: Analyze and study a few sequential circuits.
 CO4: Develop programming code with 8086 for the basic problems.
 CO5: Perform interfacing of 8086 with peripherals.

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

(Answer not more than 40 words)

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|---|-----|-------------------|
| 1. Describe the function of a 4-bit parallel adder and subtractor. | CO1 | [K ₁] |
| 2. Explain the significance of the 'carry' in a half adder circuit. | CO1 | [K ₂] |
| 3. List the advantages of using NAND and NOR gates as universal gates. | CO1 | [K ₁] |
| 4. How does a binary decoder work? Illustrate with an example. | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 5. Distinguish between asynchronous and synchronous counters. | CO3 | [K ₃] |
| 6. Define the term 'shift register' and list its types. | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| 7. Describe the function of the 8259 Programmable Interrupt Controller (PIC). | CO5 | [K ₁] |
| 8. Sketch out the Pin Diagram of 8086 | CO4 | [K ₁] |
| 9. Differentiate between combinational and sequential circuits | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 10. Define the role of the 8254 timer in microprocessor interfacing. | CO5 | [K ₂] |

Answer any FIVE Questions:-

PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

(Answer not more than 400 words)

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|---|---|-----|-------------------|
| 11. a) Apply the Karnaugh map technique, simplify the following Boolean function and implement the simplified expression using Basic gates.
$F(w,x,y,z)=\Sigma(0,3,2,6,7,8,9,12,13)$ | 8 | COL | [K _L] |
| b) Implement the function using a 4-to-1 multiplexer:
$F(X,Y,Z)=\Sigma(1,2,5,6)$ | 8 | CO1 | [K ₃] |

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|-----|----|---|---|-----|-------------------|
| 12. | a) | Design a Full Adder circuit using only NAND gates. | 8 | CO2 | [K ₄] |
| | b) | Discuss the operation and applications of a Full Subtractor circuit. | 8 | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 13. | a) | Describe the operation of a Ring Counter and explain how it differs from a Johnson Counter. | 8 | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | Discuss the working principle of a JK flip-flop, including its characteristic table and excitation table. | 8 | CO3 | [K ₃] |
| 14. | a) | Explain the structure and operation of the Dual Slope A/D Converter. | 8 | CO3 | [K ₃] |
| | b) | Design a 3-bit synchronous counter using D flip-flops and explain its operation. | 8 | CO3 | [K ₄] |
| 15. | a) | Explain the different types of interrupts in the 8086 microprocessor, with examples. | 8 | CO4 | [K ₃] |
| | b) | Describe the architecture of the 8086 microprocessor, focusing on its functional blocks. | 8 | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| 16. | a) | Explain the role of the 8251 USART in microprocessor interfacing, along with its block diagram. | 8 | CO5 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | Discuss the steps involved in data transfer using Direct Memory Access (DMA) with the 8257 controller. | 8 | CO5 | [K ₃] |
