# B.Tech. - VIEP - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (BTELVI) 

## [ITITS Term-End Examination

December, 2016

## BIEE-017 : DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Time: 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 70
Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Missing data may be suitably assumed. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

1. (a) Find the complement of $F=w x+y z$ and then show that $\mathrm{F}, \overline{\mathrm{F}}=0$ and $\mathrm{F}+\overline{\mathrm{F}}=1$.
(b) Given two eight-bit strings, $\mathrm{A}=10110001$ and $B=10101100$, evaluate the following :
(i) NOT A
(ii) NOT B
(iii) AND
(iv) OR
(v) XOR
2. (a) Prove that the dual of the EX-OR is also its complement.
(b) Implement the following four Boolean expressions with three half adders :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{A} \oplus \mathrm{~B} \oplus \mathrm{C} \\
& \mathrm{E}=\overline{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{BC}+\mathrm{A} \overline{\mathrm{~B}} \mathrm{C} \\
& \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{AB} \overline{\mathrm{C}}+(\overline{\mathrm{A}}+\overline{\mathrm{B}}) \mathrm{C} \\
& \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{ABC}
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Define the term combinational circuit and give its simple block diagram representation. Design a combinational circuit for BCD to excess-3 code converter.
4. Explain the operation of a 4-bit adder/subtractor circuit with the help of a clearly labelled logic diagram and a simple mathematical example. How do the circuit defects overflow, if any exist?
What is a Read Only Memory (ROM) ? Give a simple block diagram of a ROM. Clearly explain the working principle of a ROM with the help of an internal logic diagram of a $32 \times 8$ ROM.
5. Give the architectural structure of the following :
(a) 8085 microprocessor
(b) 8086 microprocessor

What are the basic differences between the two ?
7. Write short notes on any two of the following: $2 \times 7=14$
(a) Addressing Modes of 8085
(b) Instruction Format of 8086
(c) Comparison of 8088 with 8086

