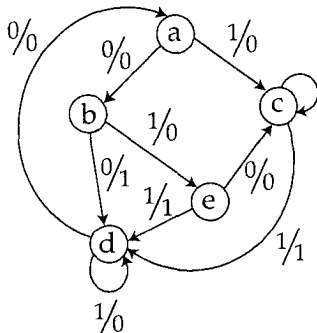




- (d) A 4 bit binary number whose 2's complement is also same is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) 0001                      (ii) 0101  
 (iii) 1000                    (iv) 0111
- (e) In a Right Shift register, shifting a bit by one means :
- (i) Multiplication by 2.  
 (ii) Division by 2.  
 (iii) Subtraction of 2.  
 (iv) Addition of 2.
- (f) Which has the lowest propagation delay ?
- (i) ECL                      (ii) TTL  
 (iii) PMOS                (iv) CMOS
- (g) A XNOR gate has inputs A and B and output Y. Then the output equation is
- (i)  $Y = \bar{A} B + A \bar{B}$       (ii)  $Y = \bar{A} \bar{B} + AB$   
 (iii)  $Y = AB + \bar{A} B$       (iv)  $Y = A \bar{B} + AB$ .
2. (a) Give the binary, BCD, excess-3, gray code, Hexadecimal and Octal representations of decimal numbers 6 and 9. **2x7=14**
- (b) Design a gray to binary converter circuit of 3-bit (variable).
3. (a) Simplify the given Boolean Function using K-map and implement the minimized expression using Logic gates. **2x7=14**  
 $f(A, B, c, d) = \sum m(0, 1, 5, 9, 13, 14, 15) + d(3, 4, 7, 10, 11)$ .
- (b) Using NOR gate implement OR, AND, XOR and XNOR gates.
4. (a) Implement 16 : 1 multiplexer using 4 : 1 multiplexer. **2x7=14**
- (b) Explain with truth table and waveforms a 4-bit Johnson Counter.

5. (a) Explain the operation of 4-bit PIPO (Parallel input parallel output) shift register with a neat diagram. **2x7=14**
- (b) Realize 2-input NAND gate using TTL Logic and explain its operation.
6. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of JK Flip Flop with preset and clear inputs and explain its operation. **2x7=14**
- (b) Draw the truth table of Full adder and implement it with Half adders. Also derive the expression for sum and carry using K-Map.
7. (a) Convert the following functions to canonical form. **2x7=14**
- (i)  $Y = A + BC + ABC.$
- (ii)  $Y = (A + B)(\bar{B} + C).$
- (b) Obtain the reduced state table and reduced state diagram for a sequential circuit whose state diagram is shown in fig.



8. Write short notes on any four : 3.5x4=14
- (a) SRAM
  - (b) 2's complement subtraction.
  - (c) CMOS Logic Family.
  - (d) D/A converters.
  - (e) Moore Machine and Mealy Machine.
  - (f) Boolean algebra - Basic laws.
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