

**CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION
OCTOBER 2012**

**B.C.A
DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 120

PART – A

- 1. Answer any 15 questions from the following: 15x2=30**
- Write any two postulates of Boolean algebra.
 - Prove that $x+xy = x$
 - Write BCD and Binary equivalent of $(45)_{10}$.
 - Draw the symbol of NOR gate and write the truth table.
 - What are universal gates? Why are they called so?
 - What is the difference between canonical and standard form?
 - Write the logic expression and truth table of half adder.
 - Define sum of product term with an example.
 - Write the block diagram of combinational circuit.
 - Give the general structure of three-variable K-map.
 - Differentiate between decoder and encoder.
 - Define a register.
 - Write the excitation table of JK flip flop.
 - Differentiate between \overline{A} and $\overline{\overline{A}}$ complement.
 - What do you mean by proof by perfect induction?
 - Write the truth table of full adder.
 - What is a flip-flop?
 - Define a multiplexer.

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions from each unit:

UNIT – I

- Convert decimal number 242.225 to binary, octal and hexadecimal.
 - Implement the following Boolean function using gates.
(i) $F = \overline{A}B + \overline{A}C$ (ii) $F = \overline{A}B + \overline{A}C$
 - What are Minterms and Maxterms? Explain with example. (6+5+4)
- Give the Venn diagram representation of
(i) $xy + xz$ (ii) $xy + x$.
 - Perform the following subtraction using \overline{A} and $\overline{\overline{A}}$ complement.
(i) $(1011.11)_2 - (1100.11)_2$
 - Design NOT, OR, AND gate from NAND gate. (4+5+6)
- State and prove the DeMorgans theorem for two variables.
 - Explain the following

- (i) Decimal code (ii) Alphanumeric codes
- c. Simplify the given Boolean expression using postulates and theorems. (6+4+5)
- $$F(W, X, Y, Z) = XY'Z + XY'Z + W'XY + WXY + WXY$$

UNIT – II

5. a. What is a full adder? Briefly explain the working of Full-Adder with logic diagram.
 b. Using K-map simplify the Boolean function and draw the logic diagram using only NAND gates, $F(X, Y, Z) = \Sigma(0, 2, 5, 6)$ (7+8) (8+7)
6. a. Explain the 2-bit magnitude comparator.
 b. Minimize $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 3, 4, 7, 8) + \Sigma d(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$ and draw the logic diagram for minimized expression. (8+7)
7. a. With the help of a suitable diagram explain the working of a half adder.
 b. Design a code convertor to convert the BCD code to excess-3 code. (6+9)

UNIT – III

8. a. With a neat diagram explain the working of 1x4 demultiplexer.
 b. What is a shift register? Explain with a neat diagram. (8+7)
9. a. Explain the working of RS flip-flop with a diagram.
 b. Design a MOD-6 counter using D-Flip-Flop. (7+8)
10. a. Realize $Y(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 15)$ using multiplexer.
 b. Explain the working of T Flip flop with characteristic table, characteristic equation and graphic symbol. (7+8)

COA 304.1

Reg.No.

.....

**CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION
 OCTOBER 2013**

**B.C.A
 DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 120

PART – A

1. Answer any 15 questions from the following: 15x2=30
- a. Convert $DAD_{(16)}$ into octal number system.
- b. Prove that $x(x+y)=x$.
- c. How do you form 1's and 2's complement of a binary number?

- d. Define minterms and maxterms.
- e. Why NOR gate is called as a universal gate?
- f. State the duality principle of Boolean algebra.
- g. Write the truth table of 2 to 4 line decoder.
- h. Write a block diagram of combinational circuit.
- i. What is a code converter? What is its significance?
- j. What is a K-map? Explain how it is useful to simplify a Boolean function?
- k. Differentiate between decoder and encoder.
- l. How many states a flip-flop has? List them.
- m. Write the complement of $Y=AB'C+BC'+ABC'$.
- n. Write the excitation table of D flipflop.
- o. What is the difference between characteristic table and excitation table of the flipflop?
- p. What is multiplexer? Why is it called a data selector?
- q. Define a register and a counter.
- r. What is the difference between register and a shift register?

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions from each unit:

UNIT – I

2. a. Convert $(127.75)_{10}$ to binary, octal and hexadecimal number systems.
 b. Simplify the Boolean function using postulates and theorems.
 i) $F=xy'z+xyz'+x'yz+xyz$ ii) $F=xy'+x'z$
 c. Explain the AND, OR and NOT gates with logic diagram and truth tables. **(6+4+5)**

3. a. Subtract $34_{(10)}$ from $23_{(10)}$ using 1's complement arithmetic.
 b. State and prove Demorgan's theorems.
 c. Express the function $f(x,y,z)=xy+xz$ in canonical forms. **(6+4+5)**

4. a. State and prove any 3 theorems of Boolean algebra.
 b. Prove that sum of all minterms of Boolean function of 3 variables=1
 c. Represent $22_{(10)}$ - $5_{(10)}$ 32 bit floating point format. **(6+4+5)**

UNIT – II

5. a. Draw a block diagram of binary parallel adder and explain its working.
b. Using K-map, simplify the Boolean function and draw the logic diagram using only NAND gates. $F=B'D+B'C+ABCD$
 $d=A'BD+AB'C'D'$ (7+8)
6. a. What is a decoder? Explain the working of 3-bit decoder with a diagram.
b. What is magnitude comparator? With a circuit diagram explain the working of a 2-bit- magnitude comparator. (7+)
7. a. Design a code converter to convert the BCD code to 2421 code.
b. Minimize $F(a,b,c,d)=\Sigma(0,1,2,3,6,8,9,10)+\Sigma d(4,11,14)$. And draw the logic diagram for minimized expression. (8+7)

UNIT – III

8. a. What is multiplexer? Explain the implementation of $F(a,b,c,d)=\Sigma(0,2,5,7,13,14,15)$ using multiplexer.
b. Explain the working of a JK flipflop with the help of a diagram. (7+8)
9. a. With a neat diagram, explain the working of 1X4 demultiplexer.
b. What is a shift register? With a block diagram explain 4-bit shift register using D-flipflop. (7+8)
10. a. Explain the working of a T-flipflop with the help of a diagram.
b. Design a counter using D-flipflop for the following sequence:
0, 1, 3, 7, 6, 4 and repeats. (7+8)

.....
CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION
OCTOBER 2014

B.C.A
DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 120

PART – A

1. Answer any 15 questions from the following:

15x2=30

- a. What is a gate?
- b. Write the logic symbol and truth table of NAND gate.
- c. Convert ¹⁰⁷³ to hexadecimal.
- d. Assign the proper even parity bit to the following code groups:
 - (i) 1010 (ii) 111000.
- e. Write the dual of ~~ABCBCD~~ _ _ _
- f. Give any two postulates of Boolean Algebra.
- g. What is the difference between canonical and standard form?
- h. Write the logic circuit and truth table of half adder.
- i. Give the general structure of 4 variable K-map.
- j. Differentiate between multiplexer and demultiplexer.
- k. What is a Flip-Flop?
- l. Write the excitation table of SR flip-flop.
- m. State the two types of sequential circuits and also give the difference between them.
- n. What is a shift register?
- o. Apply De-Morgan's theorem to the expression ABC
- p. What is a don't care condition? How it is useful in simplifying the expression using K-map?
- q. Write the block diagram of sequential circuit.
- r. Define sum-of-products (SOP) term with an example.

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions from each unit:

UNIT – I

2. a. Perform the following conversions: (4+4)
(i) (104)₁₀ to ()₂ (ii) ()₂ to ()₁₀
b. Prove that NOR gate is universal gate.
c. State and prove De-Morgan's theorem. (4+5+6)
3. a. Perform the following subtractions using 1's and 2's complement method. (4+5+6)
(i) (18.59.75)₁₀ - (21.7516.25)₁₀ (ii) ()₂ - ()₂
b. Explain the procedure of converting a decimal number to binary and vice-versa. Give an example. (6+6+3)
c. Simplify the expression $\overline{ABC} + \overline{BCD}$ using the rules of Boolean Algebra. (6+6+3)
4. a. How parity bit is used to detect an error? Give an example.
b. Convert the following
(i) $\overline{ABC} + \overline{ACD}$ to sum of product terms.
(ii) $\overline{ABC} + \overline{BCD}$ to product of sum terms.
c) Explain the XOR and XNOR gates with symbol and truth table. (5+4+6)

UNIT – II

5. a. What is a magnitude comparator? Explain the 2-bit magnitude comparator.
b. Using the K-map, simplify the following expression and write the logic circuit for the simplified expression. (7+8)
 $\overline{A}B + \overline{A}C + \overline{B}C + \overline{C}D + \overline{D}E + \overline{E}F + \overline{F}G + \overline{G}H + \overline{H}I + \overline{I}J$
6. a. With the help of logic diagram and truth table, explain the working of a half subtractor.
b. Minimize the Boolean Expression $\overline{A}BC + A\overline{B}C + ABC + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}$ and draw the logic diagram for the minimized expression using K-map. (6+9)
7. a. Design a code convertor to convert the Excess-3 to BCD code.
b. Explain the working of binary parallel adder with a neat diagram. (9+6)

UNIT – III

8. a. With a neat diagram, explain the working of 4:1 multiplexer.
b. Design the MOD-5 counter using JK flip-flops. (7+8)
9. a. Explain the working of D flip-flop with logic diagram and truth table.
b. Realise $\overline{A}BC + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + \overline{A}B\overline{C}$ using multiplexer. (7+8)

10. a. Explain the working of a 4-bit shift register with a neat diagram.
 b. Design a MOD-10 counter using T flip-flops. (7+8)

COA 304.1

Reg.No.

.....

**CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION
 OCTOBER 2015
 B.C.A
 DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 120

PART – A

1. Answer any 15 questions from the following: 15x2=30

- a. What do you mean by duality principle of Boolean? Give an example.
- b. Convert $(942)_{(10)}$ to hexadecimal.
- c. Write truth table and logic diagram of XOR gate.
- d. Prove that (XYX) .
- e. Write the excitation table of RS Flip Flop. (45)
- f. Write BCD and Binary equivalent of $(5)_{(10)}$.
- g. Draw the logic circuit for $(xyzxyz)$.
- h. Write the block diagram of sequential circuit.
- i. Give the truth table of full Adder.
- j. What is a half subtractor?
- k. Why NOR gate is called a universal gate?
- l. Differentiate between decoder and encoder.
- m. What is a counter? Minimum of how many flip-flops are required to design 3-bit counter.
- n. What is a parity bit? Why is it used?
- o. What is a Shift Register?

- p. What is a demultiplexer?
- q. Give the general structure of 4 variable K-map.
- r. Write any two postulates of Boolean algebra.

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions from each unit:

UNIT – I

2. a. State and prove De-Morgans theorems using proof by perfect induction.
 b. Express the Boolean function $F(x,y,z)$ in sum of Minterms and product of Maxterms form.
 c. Perform the following Conversion.
 (i) $(10110111)_2$ to $(10110111)_8$ (ii) $(10110111)_8$ to $(10110111)_2$ **(5+5+5)**

3. a. What is octal and hexadecimal number system? Explain conversion from decimal to hexadecimal.
 b. What are Minterms and Maxterms? Explain with an example each.
 c. Prove that $(A+B)(A+C) = A + BC$. **(5+5+5)**

4. a. Find the complement of the following $F(x,y,z,x,y)$
 b. Design NOT, OR, AND gate from NAND gate.
 c. Perform the following binary arithmetic using complement
 (i) $10001 - 1001$
 (ii) $10011 - 1001$ **(3+6+6)**

UNIT – II

5. a. Draw the block diagram of parallel adder and explain its working.
 b. Simplify the following Boolean function using K-map.
 $F(A,B,C) = \sum(1,2,4,5,6,8,9,12,13,14)$
 c. With a neat diagram explain the octal to binary encoder. **(6+4+5)**

6. a. Obtain the simplified expression in sum of product for the Boolean function using K-map.
 $F(A,B,C) = \sum(1,2,4,5,6,8,9,12,13,14)$
 b. Design a code converter to convert the BCD code to excess-3 code. **(6+9)**

7. a. What is a decoder? Design a BCD to decimal decoder.
 $F(A,B,C) = \sum(1,2,4,5,6,8,9,12,13,14)$
 b. Simplify $F(A,B,C) = \sum(1,2,4,5,6,8,9,12,13,14)$ using K-map and draw the logic diagram using only NAND gates. **(9+6)**

UNIT – III

8. a. Explain the working of D flip-flop with block diagram.
b. What is a multiplexer? With a neat diagram explain the working of 4 to 1 line multiplexer. (7+8)
9. a. Design a MOD-7 counter using JK flip-flop.
b. What is a sequential circuit? How does it differ from combinational circuit? (8+)
10. a. Explain the 4-bit shift register with the block diagram.
b. Explain the working of JK flip flop with characteristics table, characteristic equation and graphic symbol and a logic diagram. (7+8)

CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION

OCTOBER 2016

B.C.A

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 120

PART – A

1. Answer any FIFTEEN questions from the following: 15×2=30

- a. State the Demorgan's theorems.
- b. Give two examples for alphanumeric codes.
- c. Convert $(BCA)_{16} = (?)_2$.
- d. Write the truth table and logic diagram of Ex-NoR gate.
- e. Write the dual and complement of the Boolean function $f=(xy+x)y$.
- f. What are universal gates? Why are they called so?
- g. What is the difference between canonical form and standard form?
- h. Define minterms and maxterms.
- i. Write the excess 3 and 2421 code equivalents for decimal 367.
- j. Differentiate between multiplexer and demultiplexer.
- k. What is a half adder? Write its truth table.
- l. Define register and shift register.
- m. What do you mean by proof by perfect induction?
- n. Differentiate between combinational circuit and sequential circuit.
- o. Name any four characteristics of flipflops.
- p. Write the excitation table of D-Flip-Flop.
- q. What is a counter? How many flipflops required to design MoD-8 counter using D-Flipflop?
- r. What are Don't care conditions?

PART – B

Answer any TWO full questions from each unit:

UNIT – I

2. a. Perform the following:
 $341_{(16)} = ()_{10} = ()_8 = ()_2$
 - b. Implement the following Boolean function using logic gates.
 - i) $F = x + y'z$
 - ii) $F = x'y'z + x'yz + xy'$
 - c. Express the Boolean function $(xy+z)(y+xz)$ in sum of minterm and product of maxterms. (6+4+5)
3. a. Give the venn diagram representation of
 - i) $a + (b.c)$
 - ii) $(a + b)(a + c)$
 - b. Subtract 70 from 63 using 2's complements.
 - c. Design NOT, OR and AND gate using only NOR gates. (6+4+5)

4. a. Explain the following:
 - i) Reflecting code
 - ii) Error detecting codes
- b. State any 5 postulates of Boolean algebra.
- c. Simplify the given Boolean expression using postulates and theorems.
 $F(w, x, y, z) = xy'z + x'y'z + w'xy + wx'y + wxy$ (6+5+4)

UNIT – II

5. a. What is a full subtractor? Explain the working of full subtractor with logic diagram.
- b. Simplify $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum(3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 14, 15)$ using K-map. (8+7)
6. a. With the help of a suitable diagram, explain the working of a BCD adder.
- b. Explain the working of octal-to-binary encoder with logic diagram and truth table. (8+7)
7. a. What is a decoder? Implement a full subtractor circuit using decoder and OR gates.
- b. Explain the working of 2-bit magnitude comparator. (7+8)

UNIT – III

8. a. With a neat diagram, explain the working of a 4-to-1 line multiplexer.
- b. Explain the working of RS flipflop with a diagram. (8+7)
9. a. With a block diagram, explain the working of a 4-bit register.
- b. Design a mod-7 counter using T-flipflop. (7+8)
10. a. Explain the implementation of $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum(2, 5, 9, 10, 14, 15)$ using a multiplexer.
- b. Explain the working of JK flipflop with characteristic table, characteristic equation and graphic symbol. (7+8)
