

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 07

B.Sc.(IT) (2014 Batch) (Sem.-2)
DIGITAL ELECTRONICS FUNDAMENTALS
Subject Code : BS-102
M.Code : 12507

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains SIX questions carrying TEN marks each and a student has to attempt any FOUR questions.

SECTION-A

Q1. Answer briefly :

- a) Draw and explain Gray to binary circuit. Give applications of Gray code.
- b) Convert the following binary number to decimal: 101.01
- c) Multiply in hexadecimal system: 6A x DD.
- d) Distinguish between decoder and demultiplexer. Give their application.
- e) Give the example of Octal number addition and subtraction.
- f) What are Boolean laws on the basis of which K-Map is designed?
- g) Draw the excitation table of JK flip flop. Connect it to behave as T flip flop.
- h) Distinguish between Asynchronous versus Synchronous Counter.
- i) What do you understand by Sequential memory?
- j) Draw the circuit symbol and internal circuit of Edge triggered flip flop. Give its applications.

SECTION-B

- Q2. Design a JK counter that goes through the states: 3, 4, 6, 7, 3,
- Q3. Draw the connection/circuit diagram for constructing 16:1 multiplexer using multiple 4:1 multiplexers.
- Q4. Draw and explain circuit of 4-bit Johnson and Ring Counters.
- Q5. Minimize the following POS function and implement using NOR gates,
 $f = \Sigma m (0, 2, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13) + d (3, 4, 5, 14, 15)$
- Q6. Reduce the following Boolean expressions :
- a) $\overline{(A + \overline{BC})} (\overline{AB} + \overline{ABC})$
- b) $W\overline{X} (W + Y) + WY (\overline{W} + \overline{X})$
- Q7. Solve the expression $f = \Sigma m (0, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13)$ using Quine-Mc Cluskey minimization technique.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Marking of passing request on any paper of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.