

R15

Code No: 123CT

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**B.Tech II Year I Semester Examinations, March - 2017****DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN****(Computer Science and Engineering)****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 75****Note:** This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.

Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART - A**(25 Marks)**

- 1.a) Using 10's complement subtract $72532 - 3250$. [2]
- b) State and prove the distributive property of Boolean algebra. [3]
- c) Define sum of products and product of sum. [2]
- d) Give the boolean expression for the following statement.
Y is a 1 only if A is 1 and B is 1 or if a is 0 or B is 0. [3]
- e) What is a multiplexer? What is the function of multiplexer select inputs? [2]
- f) What is a combinational logic circuit? Explain the design procedure for combinational circuits. [3]
- g) What is a counter and what are the types of counters? [2]
- h) Draw the logic diagram for SR latch using two NOR gates. [3]
- i) How does static RAM cell differ from dynamic RAM cell? [2]
- j) Give the difference between RAM and ROM. [3]

PART - B**(50 Marks)**

- 2.a) Prove that $AB + (AC)' + AB'C(AB + C) = 1$. [5+5]
- b) What is a Hamming code and encode data bits 0101 into a 7-bit even parity Hamming code. [5+5]

OR

- 3.a) Describe the floating point representation of numbers and determine the number of bits required to represent in floating point notation the exponent for decimal numbers in the range of $10^{\pm 86}$
- b) Give the comparison between 9's complement and 10's complement and perform the following subtraction by using 9's complement method.
i) $18 - 06$ ii) $39 - 23$ [5+5]
- 4.a) Reduce the following function using K-Map Technique and implement using universal gate. $f(P, Q, R, S) = \sum m(0, 1, 4, 8, 9, 10) + d(2, 11)$
- b) Design a logic circuits with inputs A, B, C so that output Y is high whenever A is zero or whenever $B=C=1$ [5+5]

OR

- 5.a) Realize the following function $Y = A + B\bar{C}\bar{D}$ using NAND gates only.
- b) Minimize the following multiple output function using K-map
 $f_1 = \sum m(0, 2, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13) + d(3, 4, 5, 14, 15)$
 $f_2 = \sum m(1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15) + d(3, 5, 12)$ [4+6]

- 6.a) What is a decoder? Construct a 4×16 decoder with two 3×8 decoders.
b) Implement the following boolean function using 8:1 multiplexer.
$$f(A, B, C, D) = \bar{A}B\bar{D} + ACD + \bar{B}CD + A\bar{C}D$$
 [5+5]
- OR**
- 7.a) Explain a binary parallel adder with look ahead carry scheme.
b) Design a combinational logic circuit with 3-input variables that will produce a logic 1 output when more than one input variables are logic 1. [5+5]
- 8.a) Design a 4-bit universal shift register and explain its operation?
b) Design a mealy type sequence detector to detect a serial input sequence of 101. [5+5]
- OR**
- 9.a) With the help of a neat block diagram explain the working of a JK Master-Slave flip-flop.
b) What are presettable counters? What is lockout of a counter? Show how to construct a MOD-13 counter using 74163 synchronous binary counter IC. [5+5]
- 10.a) Explain how a PLA is used for the realization of combinational function.
b) Describe the function of row-select decoder column-select decoder and output buffers in the ROM architecture. [5+5]
- OR**
- 11.a) Design binary to Gray and Gray to Binary converters in a single PLA
b) Design a memory decoder to select 1 number of 16KB EPROM IC and 1 number of 32KB RAM IC. [5+5]

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