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Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 07

B.Sc.(IT) (2013 & 2014) (Sem.-2)
DIGITAL ELECTRONICS FUNDAMENTALS
Subject Code : BS-102
Paper ID : [B0405]

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) Convert the hexadecimal number $(ABH)_{16}$ to binary and decimal numbers.
- b) Convert gray code 101011 into its binary equivalent.
- c) Realize AND and OR gates using only NAND gates
- d) Perform the binary subtraction :
 $110110 - 100010$
- e) Prove that $A + \overline{A}B = A + B$
- f) Give the difference between SOP and POS forms.
- g) What is programmable logic array? How it differs from ROM?
- h) Give the comparison between synchronous & Asynchronous sequential circuits.
- i) Draw the logic diagram for SR latch using two NOR gates.
- j) What is universal shift register?

SECTION-B

- Q2. a) Simplify the following logic expressions using Boolean algebra.
 $F = AB + A(B+C) + B(B+C)$
- b) Minimize the given Boolean function using K-map.
 $f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,1,7,8,13,15) + \phi(2,6,10,11)$.
- Q3. a) Explain step by step the design of full adder using two half-adder and one OR gate.
- b) Design a BCD counter using J-K flip-flop.
- Q4. Draw the circuit of a typical semiconductor ROM, using BJT and explain its working.
- Q5. Convert a clocked D flip-flop to a clocked J-K flip-flop by adding external gates.
- Q6. a) Design a excess-3-to-BCD code converter using minimum number of NAND gates.
- b) Write the minimized expression using K-map of the following expression :
 $y = \pi M(1,2,4,7,8)$
and realize the circuit using NAND gates.
- Q7. Write short notes on **any two** :
- a) BCD subtractor
- b) CAM
- c) Code converter