II B.Tech II Semester Examinations,APRIL 2011 SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN
Common to Bio-Medical Engineering, Electronics And Telematics, Electronics And Communication Engineering, Electrical And Electronics Engineering

Max Marks: 75
Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks
Time: 3 hours
$\star \star \star \star \star$

1. Construct a combinational logic circuit which converts a decimal number into an equivalent Excess -3 number. Implement the same using
(a) Multiplexer
(b) Decoder
2. (a) i. Convert (1596.675) ${ }_{10}$ to hexadecimal
ii. Convert $(11110.1011)_{2}$ to decimal
iii. Convert $(10110001.01101001)_{2}$ to octal
iv. Convert $(235.0657)_{8}$ to Binary
(b) Obtain the 1's complement and 2's complement of the binary numbers
i. 1011011
ii. 0110101
iii. 10110
iv. 00110
3. Construct the compatibility graph and obtain the minimal cover table for the sequential machine described by the state table given.

| PS | NS,Z |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{I}=0$ | $\mathrm{I}=1$ |
| 1 | 2,0 | 3,1 |
| 2 | 1,0 | 1,1 |
| 3 | 4,1 | 4,1 |
| 4 | 3,1 | 6,0 |
| 5 | 1,0 | 1,1 |
| 6 | 7,0 | 6,0 |
| 7 | 4,1 | 4,1 |

4. (a) Write the conversion procedures of the flip flops. Convert T flip flop to JK flip flop.
(b) Convert SR flip flop to T flip flop.
5. Map the following function and simplify using K-Map
(a) $\mathrm{F}=(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C})\left(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}^{\prime}+\mathrm{C}\right)\left(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}^{\prime}+\mathrm{C}^{\prime}\right)\left(\mathrm{A}^{\prime}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}\right)$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { (b) } \mathrm{F}=\left(\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{BC}^{\prime} \mathrm{D}^{\prime}+\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{BC}^{\prime} \mathrm{D}+\mathrm{AB}^{\prime} \mathrm{CD}+\mathrm{AB}^{\prime} \mathrm{CD}^{\prime}+\mathrm{ABCD}+\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{C}^{\prime} \mathrm{D}^{\prime}\right) \tag{15}
\end{equation*}
$$

6. Write short notes on Integrated circuits. Classify the ICs based on the levels of integration. Discuss on PLDS. What are the different types of programmable devices? [15]
7. A sequential circuit has three D flip flops, A, B, C and one input x . The minterms of the D flip flops are given below. Construct the State table and Draw an ASM chart.
$\mathrm{D}_{A}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C})=\Sigma(0,3,4,7,9,10,13,14)$
$\mathrm{D}_{B}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C})=\Sigma(4,5,6,7,12,13,14,15)$
$\mathrm{D}_{C}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C})=\Sigma(2,3,6,7,10,11,14,15)$
8. (a) Write short notes on Universal gates
(b) Implement $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{AB}^{\prime}+\mathrm{CD}+\left(\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}^{\prime} \mathrm{D}^{\prime}\right)$ using NAND gates
(c) Verify the following Boolean algebraic expression. Justify each step with a reference to a theorem or postulate.
$(\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D})\left(\mathrm{C}^{\prime}+\mathrm{D}\right)\left(\mathrm{C}^{\prime}+\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{E}\right)=\mathrm{ABC}^{\prime}+\mathrm{D}$
$[4+4+7]$

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations,APRIL 2011 SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN
Common to Bio-Medical Engineering, Electronics And Telematics, Electronics And Communication Engineering, Electrical And Electronics Engineering

Max Marks: 75

> Answer any FIVE Questions
> All Questions carry equal marks

Time: 3 hours

1. (a) Draw an ASM chart to convert D-Flip flop to T flip flop.
(b) Give the procedure to design a data processing unit and a control unit $[8+7]$
2. (a) Define the following with an example
i. Canonical form
ii. Standard form
iii. Minterm
iv. Maxterm
(b) Draw the truth table and write Boolean expression for the following:
i. $F$ is a 1 only if $X$ is a 1 and $Y$ is a 1 or if $X$ is 0 and $Y$ is a 0.
ii. $G$ is a 0 if any of the three variables $X, Y$ and $Z$ are 1 s. $G$ is a 1 for all other conditions.
3. Realize the function $\mathrm{F}=\left(\mathrm{A}^{\prime}+\mathrm{C}\right)\left(\mathrm{AB}^{\prime}+\mathrm{C}\right)\left(\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}^{\prime}\right)$ in
(a) Decoder
(b) Multiplexer

Explain in detail the procedure to implement the Boolean functions in decoder and multiplexer.
4. (a) Write short notes on:
i. State transition function.
ii. Finite State model.
iii. Terminal state
iv. Strongly connected machine
(b) Discuss on the capabilities and limitations of finite state machines. [8+7]
5. (a) Use 1's complement arithmetic to subtract
i. $(54)_{10}$ from $(231)_{10}$
ii. $(-27)_{10}-(87)_{10}$
(b) Determine the largest and smallest. Hexadecimal numbers that can be used in a 16-bit digital system.
6. Implement the following functions using PAL and PLA
$\mathrm{F} 1=\Sigma \mathrm{m}(2,3,4,7,8,11)$
$\mathrm{F} 2=\Sigma \mathrm{m}(1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15)$
7. (a) Design a 4-bit Bidirectional Shift Register.
(b) Convert D flip flop to T flip flop.
8. Design a combinational logic circuit with 4 inputs A, B, C, D. The output Y goes HIGH if and only if A and C inputs go HIGH. Draw the Truth table. Minimize the Boolean function using K-map. Draw the circuit diagram.


II B.Tech II Semester Examinations,APRIL 2011 SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN
Common to Bio-Medical Engineering, Electronics And Telematics, Electronics And Communication Engineering, Electrical And Electronics Engineering

Max Marks: 75
Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks
Time: 3 hours

1. Simplify the following expressions using K-map
(a) $x^{\prime}\left(y^{\prime}+z\right)$
(b) $x^{\prime}+y^{\prime}+x y z^{\prime}$
(c) $x y+w x y z '+x^{\prime} y$
(d) $w^{\prime} x^{\prime}+x^{\prime} y^{\prime}+w^{\prime} z^{\prime}+y z$
2. Determine a minimal state table equivalent to the state table given below.

| PS | NS,Z |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | J1 | J 2 |
| 1 | 2,0 | 4,1 |
| 2 | 7,0 | 1,0 |
| 3 | 4,0 | 2,1 |
| 4 | 7,0 | 1,0 |
| 5 | 4,0 | 1,1 |
| 6 | 5,1 | 6,1 |
| 7 | 4,1 | 4,1 |

(a) Differentiate Hexadecimal codes and Alpha numeric codes.
(b) Write Gray codes for the following decimal numbers:
i. 1000
ii. 724
iii. 83
iv. 37
4. (a) A Digital system is quite often defined by registers it contains and operations that are executed on the data stored in them. Give examples of symbolic notation of register operation and its descriptions.
(b) Draw an ASM diagram and explain in detail the conditional box. [8+7]
5. (a) Give a detailed comparison between combinational logic circuits and sequential logic circuits.
(b) Design a basic flip flop and explain its operation.
6. Tabulate the PLA programming table for the four Boolean functions. Minimize the following.
(a) $\mathrm{F} 1(\mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C})=\Sigma \mathrm{m}(1,2,5,6)$
(b) $\mathrm{F} 2(\mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C})=\Sigma \mathrm{m}(0,1,4,7)$
(c) F3 $(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C})=\Sigma \mathrm{m}(2,6,8)$
(d) $\mathrm{F} 4(\mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C})=\Sigma \mathrm{m}(1,2,3,5,7)$
7. Design a Logic circuit which accepts two 5 bit binary numbers. The circuit should perform binary addition when the carry in is 0 and should perform binary subtraction using 2 's complement addition when the input carry is 1 .
8. Draw the logic circuits using AND, OR, NOT elements to represent the following:
(a) $\mathrm{AB}^{\prime}+\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{B}$
(b) $\left((\mathrm{AB})^{\prime}(\mathrm{CD})^{\prime}\right)^{\prime}$
(c) $((\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})(\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D})) \mathrm{E}+\mathrm{FG}$
(d) $\mathrm{AB}+(\mathrm{AB})^{\prime}+\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{BC}$

Implement the above functions using only NAND gates and only NOR gates [15]

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations,APRIL 2011 SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN
Common to Bio-Medical Engineering, Electronics And Telematics, Electronics And Communication Engineering, Electrical And Electronics Engineering

Max Marks: 75
Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks
Time: 3 hours

1. Convert the following Mealy machine into a corresponding Moore maehine.

| PS | NS,Z |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $X=0$ | $X=1$ |
| A | C,0 | B,0 |
| B | A,1 | D,0 |
| C | B,1 | A,1 |
| D | D,1 | C,0 |

2. (a) Demonstrate by means of truth tables the validity of the following theorems of Boolean algebra.
i. Commutative laws
ii. Demorgan's theorems for 4 variables.
(b) Prove the following:
i. $X Y Z+X Y Z^{\prime}+X Y^{\prime} Z+X^{\prime} Y^{\prime} Z+X^{\prime} Y Z^{\prime}=Y^{\prime} Z+X Y+X^{\prime} Y Z^{\prime}$
ii. $X Y^{\prime}+Y^{\prime} Z=X Y^{\prime} Z+X Y^{\prime} Z^{\prime}+X^{\prime} Y^{\prime} Z$
3. Draw the block diagram of the 3 to 8 decoder. Draw the circuit diagram of the decoder and explain the operation of the decoder.
(a) If the input 3 bit code is 110 , then which decoder output will be HIGH?
(b) If the output of the decoder D3 is HIGH, what is the input code of the decoder?
4. (a) Explain the complement representation of negative numbers with examples
(b) Obtain the 1's complement and 2's complement of the binary numbers
i. 1010111
ii. 0111001
iii. 1001
iv. 00010
5. Implement the function of converting a Binary number to a BCD number in a ROM. Write the size of ROM required implementing this function. Give the ROM truth table. Give the internal connections for the function.
6. (a) Draw an ASM chart for designing a circuit which is used to count the number of bits in a register that have a value 1 .
(b) Discuss the procedure to implement an ASM chart using Multiplexer. [8+7]
7. Define State table. Draw state table for a 4 bit synchronous UP/DOWN counter. Design UP/DOWN synchronous counters.
8. (a) List down the factors involved in a digital circuit design. Specify the various criteria to determine minimal cost.
(b) Compare the Minimization procedure using Boolean Postulates and K-map.

