

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

10ES33

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2017/Jan.2018
Logic Design

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting
atleast TWO questions from each part.**

PART – A

- 1 a. Represent the canonical minterm forms in decimal notation.
 - i) $f_1 = x\bar{y} + yz$
 - ii) $f_2 = \bar{a}c + bc\bar{d} + ad$. (05 Marks)
- b. Show that $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14) = \pi M(3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 15)$. (08 Marks)
- c. Simplify the following Boolean function and realize the simplified expression using basic gates.
 $f(a, b, c, d, e) = \sum m(0, 1, 4, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 24, 26) + dm(10, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 31)$. (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Simplify the Boolean function $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15)$ using Quine – Mc Cluskey tabulation method and verify the answer using k-map. (10 Marks)
- b. Simplify the Boolean function $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11) + dm(7, 13, 14)$ using Map entered variable k-map. With “d” as map entered variable, verify the answer using k-map,. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. Design a combinational circuit using basic gates to convert excess 3 binary code to BCD code. (10 Marks)
- b. Implement full adder using decoder. (05 Marks)
- c. Design a 4 to 16 decoder using 3 to 8 decoders. (05 Marks)
- 4 a. Design a 4 bit BCD adder circuit using 7483IC with self correcting circuit. That is a provision to be made in the circuit, in case the sum of BCD exceeds 9. (10 Marks)
- b. Realize the Boolean function $f(a, b, c) = \sum m(0, 1, 4, 5, 6)$ using 4 : 1 mux. (05 Marks)
- c. Explain look – ahead carry adder and give its advantages and disadvantages. (05 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Obtain characteristic equation of a S-R flip-flop. (05 Marks)
- b. Explain the working of an universal shift register. (05 Marks)
- c. Explain the working of a master –slave JK flip-flop with timing diagram for master and slave. Show how race around condition is eliminated. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Design an asynchronous mod-8 counter using JK flip-flop and draw its timing diagram. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain why asynchronous counter is called ripple counter. (05 Marks)
- c. Explain mealy and Moore sequential circuit models. (05 Marks)

- 7 a. Draw and explain Moore JK flip-flop state diagram. (05 Marks)
 b. For the state machine shown Fig.Q7(b) obtain : i) state table ii) Transition table iii) excitation table for JK flip-flop iv) logic diagram. (15 Marks)

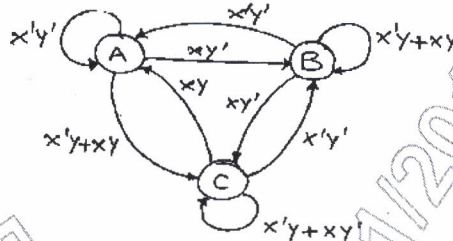


Fig.Q7(b)

- 8 a. Design a cyclic BCD up synchronous counter using τ flip-flops. (10 Marks)
 b. Design a cyclic synchronous counter using D flip-flops to generate a sequence of 5421 code. (Hint : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 0, 1 - - -) sequence. (10 Marks)
