

Internal Assessment Test - I

Sub:	DIGITAL SYSTEM DSEIGN						Code:	18EE35	
Date:	17/12/2021	Duration:	90 mins	Max Marks:	50	Sem:	3 rd	Branch:	EEE
Answer Any FIVE FULL Questions									
							Marks	OBE	
								CO	RBT
1	Simplify the following expression using Quine- McCluskey method. $F(a,b,c,d) = \sum m(7,9,12,13,14,15) + \sum d(4,11)$ and implement using only NAND gates .						10	CO1	L3
2	a. Define combinational circuits and list the various steps involved in the designing of combinational circuits.						5	CO1	L2
	b. Define Minterm, maxterm, Literal, Canonical SOP and Canonical POS..						5	CO1	L2
3	Simply boolean expression using k-Map (a) $F_1(a,b,c,d) = \sum m(2,3,4,5,13,15) + \sum d(8,9,10,11)$ (b) $F_2(a,b,c,d) = \pi M(1,4,5,11,12,13,15) + \pi d(3,9,10)$						10	CO1	L3
4	Implement $f(a,b,c,d) = ad + bc' + bd$ using 4:1 MUX using a and b as select lines.						10	CO2	L3
5	Implement the following function i) $F_1(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,2,6,10,11,12,13) + \sum d(3,8,14)$ using 74LS151(8:1 MUX) considering lower order input as select inputs. ii) $F_2(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,2,3,4,6,7,9,11,13,15) + \sum d(3,8,14)$ using 74LS153(4:1 MUX) considering higher order input as select inputs.						10	CO2	L3
6	a. Implement the following function pairs using 74138 decoder. i. $f_1(a,b,c) = \sum(0,2,4)$; ii. $f_2(a,b,c) = \sum(1,2,4,5,7)$						4	CO2	L3
	b. Design and implement a 2 Bit digital comparator using basic gates						6	CO2	L3

5	Implement the following function iii) $F_1(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,2,6,10,11,12,13) + \sum d(3,8,14)$ using 74LS151(8:1 MUX) considering lower order input as select inputs. iv) $F_2(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,2,3,4,6,7,9,11,13,15) + \sum d(3,8,14)$ using 74LS153(4:1 MUX) considering higher order input as select inputs.	10	CO2	L3
6	a. Implement the following function pairs using 74138 decoder. i. $f_1(a,b,c) = \sum(0,2,4)$; ii. $f_2(a,b,c) = \sum(1,2,4,5,7)$	4	CO2	L3
	b. Design and implement a 2 Bit digital comparator using basic gates	6	CO2	L3

IAT-1

① $F(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15) + \sum d(4, 11)$

	(2)		(2)		(2)	
-d4	0100	0100-	d4	0100 ✓	(4,12)	-100
-m7	0111	0111-	m9	1001 ✓	(9,11)	10-1 ✓
-m9	1001	1001-	m12	1100 ✓	(9,13)	1-01 ✓
-d11	1011	1011-	m7	0111 ✓	(12,13)	110- ✓
-m12	1000	1100-	d11	1011 ✓	(12,14)	11-0 ✓
-m13	1100	1101-	m13	1101 ✓	(7,15)	-111
-m14	1100	1110-	m14	1110 ✓	(11,15)	1-11 ✓
-m15	1111	1111-	m15	1111 ✓	(13,15)	11-1 ✓
					(14,15)	111- ✓

- ✓ (9,11,13,15) 1 - - 1
- ✓ (12,13,14,15) 1 1 - -
- (4,12) - 1 0 0
- ✓ (7,15) - 1 1 1

	d4	m7	m9	d11	m12	m13	m14	m15
✓ (9,11,13,15)			✓	✓		✓		✓
✓ (12,13,14,15)					✓	✓	✓	✓
(4,12)	✓				✓			
✓ (7,15)		✓						✓

$f = AD + AB + BCD$

2 a) Definition - 2
 steps involved - 3

b) Each definition 1 mark.

3) (a) $F_1(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 15) + \sum d(8, 9, 10, 11)$

$$F_1 = A'BC' + B'C + AD$$

	CD			
AB			1	1
	1	1		
		1	1	
	X	X	X	X

(5 marks)

(b)

	CD			
AB		0	X	
	0	0		
	0	0	0	
	X	0		X

$$F_2 = (C + D')(B' + c)(A' + D')$$

(5 marks)

4) $f(a, b, c, d) = ad + bc' + bd$

~~$a'bcd' + abc'd +$~~

~~$ad(b+b')(c+c') + (a+a')bc'(d+d') + (a+a')b(c+c')d$~~

~~$= (ad + b'b + c'c)$~~

$= abc'd + ab'cd + abc'd + abcd + a'bdd' +$

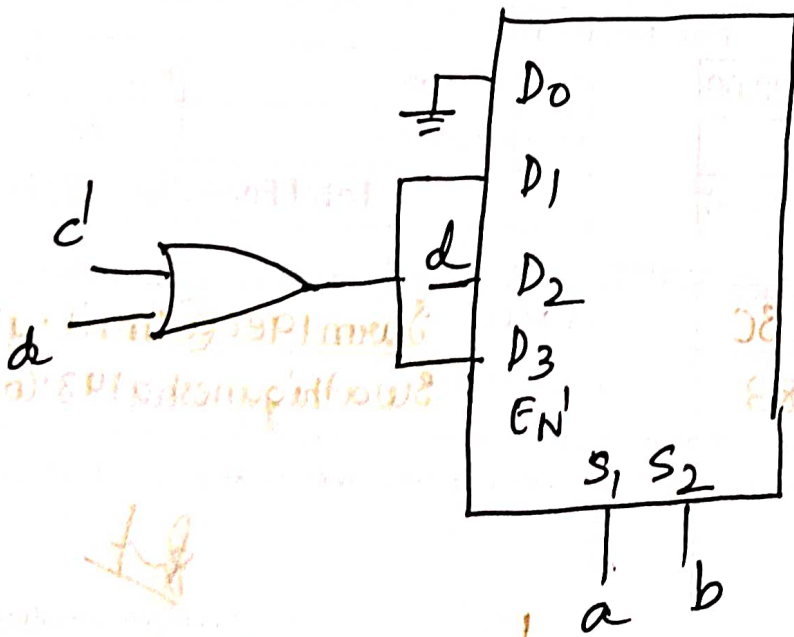
$a'bcd + abc'd' + a'bcd$

(2)

$= \sum (4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15)$

	cd'	cd	cd'	cd	
D_0	0	1	2	3	0
D_1	4	5	6	7	$cd' + cd + cd = c' + d$
D_2	8	9	10	11	$cd + cd = d$
D_3	12	13	14	15	$cd' + cd + cd = c' + d$

(4)



(2)

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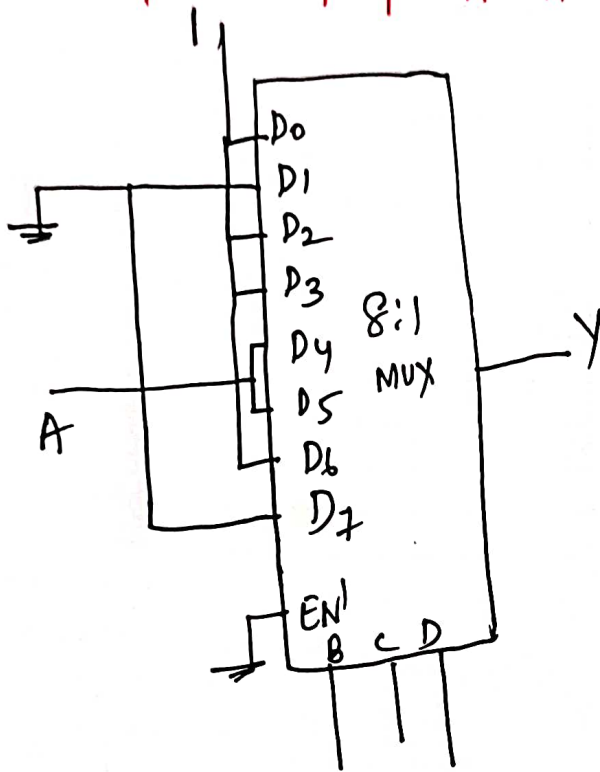
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(5) (i) $F_1(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13) + \sum d(3, 8, 14)$

In A, B, C, D , $[B, C, D]$ is select lines

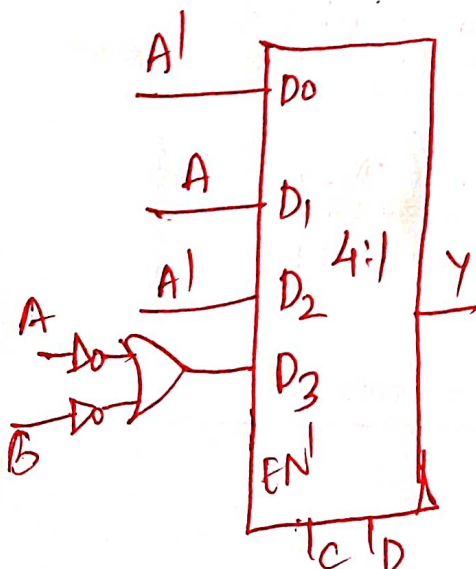
	D ₀	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	D ₆	D ₇
A'	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

1 0 1 1 A A 1 0



(5 marks)

(ii) $F_2(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15) + \sum d(3, 8, 14)$



	A'B'	A'B	AB'	AB
D ₀	0	4	8	12
D ₁	1	5	9	13
D ₂	2	6	10	14
D ₃	3	7	11	15

$A'B' + A'B = A'$

$AB' + AB = A$

$= A'B' + A'B = A'$

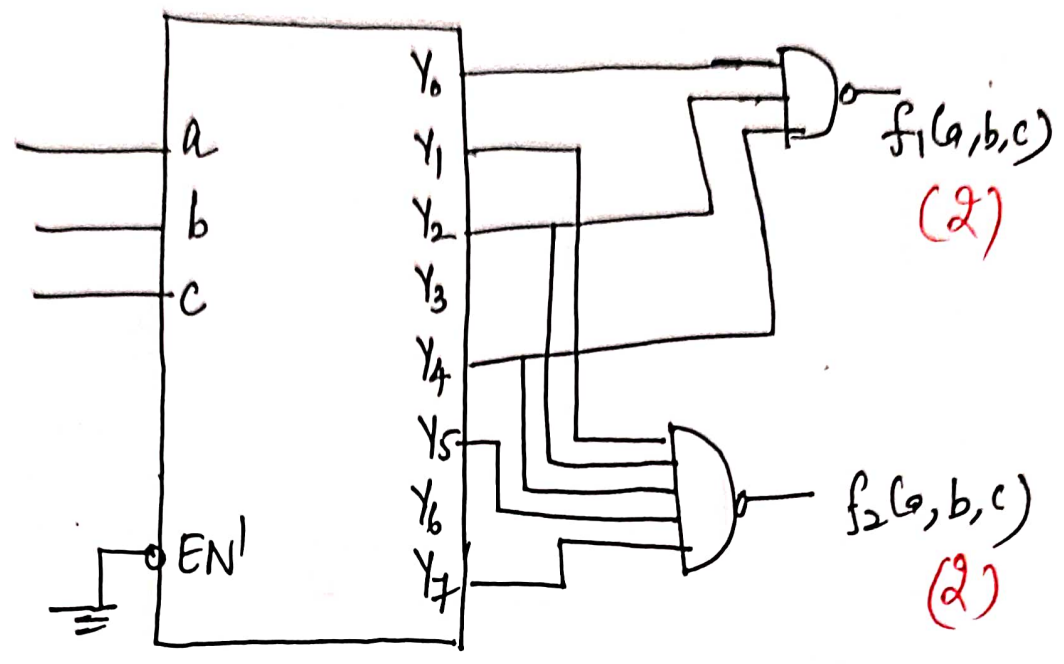
$A'B' + A'B + AB' + AB$

$A' + A$

(5 marks)

6) a) $f_1(a,b,c) = \sum(0,2,4)$

$f_2(a,b,c) = \sum(1,2,4,5,7)$



b) $A > B = A_0 B_1' B_0' + A_1 B_1' + A_1 A_0 B_0'$ (2)

$A = B = (A_0 \oplus B_0) (A_1 \oplus B_1)$ (2)

$A < B = A_1' A_0' B_0 + A_0' B_1 B_0 + A_1' B_1$ (2)