

CBGS SCHEME

18EE35

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Digital System Design

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. A logic circuit has 4 inputs w, x, y, z and 2 outputs s_1 and s_2 .
- (i) s_1 is '1' when majority of inputs are '1' (equal numbers of '0' and '1' are treated as don't care)
- (ii) s_2 is '1' when two adjacent inputs are '1'. (w and x are treated adjacent).
Design the circuit using NAND gates only. (12 Marks)
- b. Find the minimal SOP and POS expressions of in completely specified Boolean function using K-map.
- (i) $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(6, 7, 9, 10, 13) + \sum d(1, 4, 5, 11, 15)$
- (ii) $f(a, b, c, d) = \pi m(1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10) + \pi d(0, 14, 15)$ (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Express the following functions into their proper canonical form in decimal notation.
- (i) $M = P(\bar{q} + s)$ (ii) $N = (\bar{w} + x)(y + z)$ (06 Marks)
- b. Simply the following function using Quine - McClusky method and realize the simplified expression using NOR gates.
- $w = f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15) + \sum d(4, 11)$ (14 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Define magnitude comparator. Design a two-bit binary comparator and implement with suitable logic gates. (10 Marks)
- b. Implement the multiple functions using IC 74 LS138 and external gates.
- $F_1(A, B, C) = \sum m(1, 6, 7)$
- $F_2(A, B, C) = \pi M(0, 1, 2, 7)$ (06 Marks)
- c. Define Demux. Design 1-4 Demux. (04 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Implement $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 15)$ using
- (i) 74151 (8-1 MUX) (ii) 74153 (dual 4-1 MUX), A, B, C as select lines. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the design of a carry look-ahead adder with a neat circuit diagram. (08 Marks)
- c. Design a 4 to 2 line priority encoder with valid output, where the highest priority is given to the highest bit position or input with highest index and obtain minimal sum expressions for the outputs. (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Discuss the difference between a flip - flop and latch. Explain the operation of gates SR latch with a logic diagram truth table and logic symbol. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the working of Master - Slave J-K flip-flops with functional table and timing diagram. Show how race around condition is overcome. (12 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain with timing diagram, the working of S.R latch as a switch debouncer. (08 Marks)
- b. Derive the characteristic equations for SR, JK, D and T flip-flop. (08 Marks)
- c. Explain the operation of basic bistable element using two inverter configuration. (04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Differentiate Synchronous and Asynchronous counter. (04 Marks)
- b. Explain the operation of a 4 bit ring and Johnson counter. (08 Marks)
- c. Design mod-6 synchronous counter using clocked J-K flip-flop for the given sequence 0-1-2-3-4-5-0 (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Explain the four modes of operation of a universal shift register with suitable logic diagram and truth table. (12 Marks)
- b. Design 4-bit binary ripple up – counter using positive edge T-flip flop. Write the counting sequence and draw timing diagram. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain Mealy model and Moore model in detail with necessary block diagram. (08 Marks)
- b. Analyse the following sequential circuit shown in Fig.Q9(b) and obtain the excitation, transition and state tables. Also draw the state diagram.

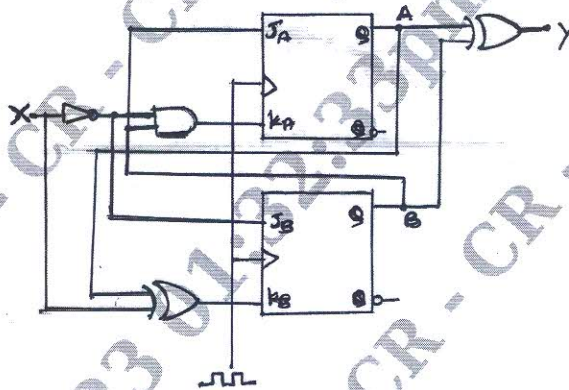


Fig.Q9(b)

(12 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Design a clocked sequential circuit that operates as per the state diagram given in Fig.Q10(a), using D flip-flop.

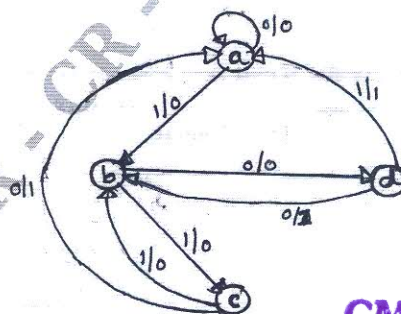


Fig.Q10(a)

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- b. Write a short note on :

- (i) ROM (ii) RAM (iii) EPROM (iv) Flash Memory (08 Marks)
