

DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

(Computer Science and Engineering)

Time: 3 hours**Max. Marks: 75****Answer any five questions****All questions carry equal marks**

- 1.a) Explain BCD codes, Excess-3 code, Gray code, and ASCII codes used in digital systems.
 b) Write about error detecting codes and error correcting codes used in digital systems.
 c) Convert:
 i) $68BE_{16}$ to Binary and then Octal
 ii) Convert 345_{10} to binary and hexadecimal. [5+5+5]
- 2.a) Explain the axiomatic definition of Boolean algebra by taking two and three variables.
 b) Express the Boolean function $F = xy + xz$ in a product of maxterm form.
 c) Explain the characteristics of the logic families:
 i) TTL ii) ECL iii) MOS iv) CMOS. [5+5+5]
- 3.a) Simplify the following Boolean function in sum of products and product of sums:
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(0, 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10)$
 b) Simplify the following Boolean functions, using a four variable Karnaugh map method and implement the simplified function using NAND gates.
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15).$ [7+8]
- 4.a) Explain the design procedure for a combinational circuit for BCD to excess-3 code converter and draw the truth tables maps and logic diagram.
 b) Draw the circuit diagram of 4 bit adder/subtractor and explain its working by taking suitable examples.
 c) Explain the working of a 3 to 8 decoder with the help of neat diagram. [5+5+5]
- 5.a) Draw the logic diagram of sequence detector with D flip-flops and explain its operation with help of state table and state diagrams.
 b) Design a logic diagram for a 3 bit binary counter using T flip-flops and write its state table and state diagram and write the HDL description of the circuit diagram. [7+8]
- 6.a) Draw the logic diagram of 4 bit UP/DOWN counter and write its HDL behavioral and structural descriptions.
 b) Design a binary counter with the following repeated binary sequence: 0, 1, 2, 4, 6 using JK flip-flops. [7+8]

- 7.a) What are PLAs? Explain the functions and applications of PLAs in memory addressing and implement the following two Boolean functions with a PLA:

$$F_1(A, B, C) = \sum(0, 1, 2, 4)$$

$$F_2(A, B, C) = \sum(0, 5, 6, 7)$$

- b) Explain the Procedure for error detection and correction using Hamming code and given an 8 bit data word 01011011 generate the 13 bit composite word that corrects single error and detects double errors. [7+8]

- 8.a) When did race condition occurs in asynchronous sequential circuits? Explain the noncritical and critical race conditions with typical examples.

- b) Write about hazards in asynchronous logic circuits. Design a circuit that has no static hazards and implements the Boolean function

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(0, 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12)$$

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