

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester—I (C.B.S.) Examination

ELECTRONICS (Fundamentals of Digital Electronics)

Compulsory Paper—2

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (1) All questions carry marks as indicated.
- (2) Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
- (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- (4) Diagrams should be given wherever necessary.

EITHER

1. (A) Define the following :

- (i) Base
- (ii) Place value of a digit
- (iii) Bit
- (iv) Byte.

Convert the following :

$$(42.15)_{10} = (\dots)_2$$

$$(A1.2)_{16} = (\dots)_{10}$$

$$(110101101001)_2 = (\dots)_{16}$$

$$(673)_8 = (\dots)_2$$

Explain why 8421 is commonly called BCD.

4+4+2

OR

- (B) Explain the different ways of representing negative numbers in binary and their relative merits and demerits.

Determine $(10010011)_2 - (11010110)_2$ by is complement method.

Determine $(010010)_2 + (110011)_2 = ?$

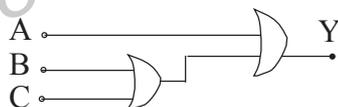
5+3+2

EITHER

2. (A) Draw the symbol and truth table of AND gate.

IC 7411 is a triple, 3 input AND gate. Draw its truth table.

Find the truth table of the following circuit :

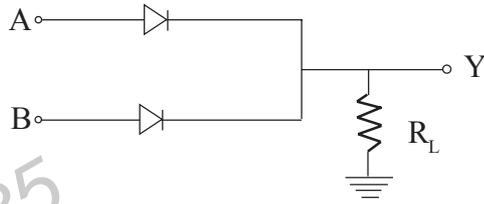


2+3+5

OR

(B) Prove that $A \oplus B = \bar{A} \oplus \bar{B}$.

Find the truth table of the given circuit :



Explain why NOR and NAND gates are called universal building blocks. 3+4+3

EITHER

3. (A) Define fundamental product and fundamental sum.

For the given truth table, determine the SOP and draw its logic diagram :

| A | B | C | Y |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

2+8

OR

(B) Define :

- (i) Quad
- (ii) Pair
- (iii) Octet.

Simplify using K-maps :

$$f(ABCD) = \sum m(0, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15).$$

Draw the logic circuit of simplified equation. 3+7

EITHER

4. (A) With logic diagram and truth table. Explain the working of :

- (i) Full Adder
- (ii) Half Subtractor.

5+5

OR

(B) Draw the logic diagram and explain the working of 4 : 1 multiplexer using logic gates.

Draw the circuit diagram and explain the working of Even Parity Generator. 5+5

5. Answer any *ten* :

- (A) Give the characteristics of XS3 code.
- (B) Give truth table of 2-bit gray code.
- (C) Write the 2's complement of $(110111)_2$.
- (D) State De-Morgan's theorems.
- (E) Give the Boolean equation and logic diagram of distributive law (any one).
- (F) Prove that $A + \bar{A}B = A + B$.
- (G) Give truth table of XNOR gate.
- (H) Draw the circuit of a transistor inverter.
- (I) Implement NOR as NOT gate.
- (J) Give two applications of ENCODER.
- (K) Define parity.
- (L) Explain the role of SUB control terminal in 2's complement adder/subtractor. 1×10