

TEC-302

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**ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2019-20**

**B. TECH III SEM (Old Syllabus)**

**DIGITAL ELECTRONICS & DESIGN ASPECTS**

[Time: 3 HOURS]

[Total Marks: 100]

Total no. of printed pages: 3

Attempt all the questions. All questions carry equal marks

**Q1. Attempt any four parts of the following:**

(5\*4)

- Determine the base 'b' in each of the following cases:
  - $(361)_{10} = (551)_b$
  - $(859)_{10} = (5B7)_b$
- Define Hamming code of error detection. Obtain 7-bit Hamming code for the message signal 1101 by using even parity.
- Using K-Map simplify the following expression:  
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum_m(0,1,3,7,9,11,12) + \sum_d(2,4,10)$
- Subtract the following numbers by using 2's complement method:
  - $(1101)_2 - (1011)_2$
  - $(791)_{10} - (483)_{10}$
- Define minterms and maxterms with examples.
- Convert the following expressions to the canonical form:
  - $F = AB' + A'C + A$
  - $F = (A + B)(B' + C)$

**Q2. Attempt any four parts of the following:**

(5\*4)

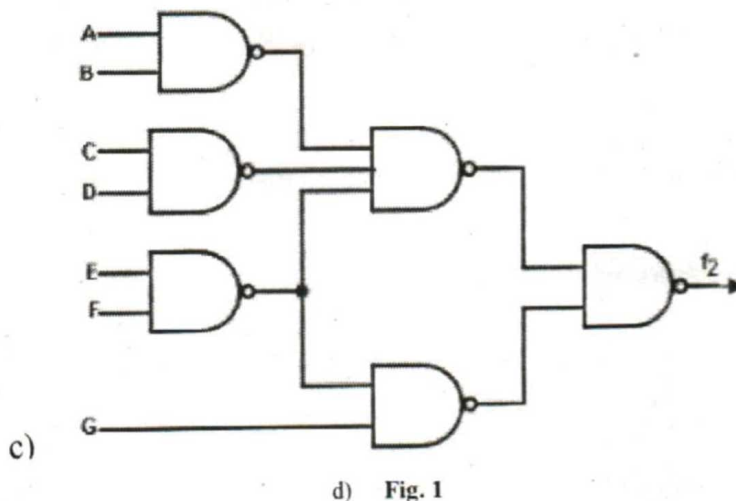
- Implement the following function by using 4:1 Mux  
 $F(A, B, C) = \sum_m(0,1,3,6)$
- Explain the working of 3:8 Decoders.
- Explain with an example the differences between PLA & PAL.
- Design a 4-input combinational circuit that converts binary code to gray code.
- Obtain Boolean expression for the outputs of a 4-input magnitude comparator.
- What are the drawbacks of a full adder? Explain how a parallel adder removes the drawback of a full adder?

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**Q3. Attempt any two parts of the following:**

**(10\*2)**

- What is Race-Around condition? Explain the master-slave JK flip-flop.
- Analyze the circuit shown in fig. 1 to produce Boolean algebraic expression for the circuit outputs.

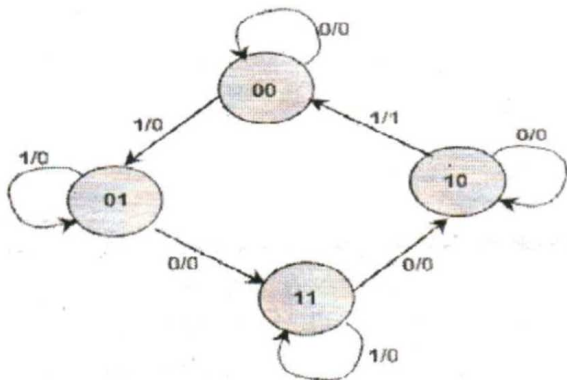


(c) With the help of timing diagram, explain the working of a Mod-6 ripple counter if Flip-Flop used is negative edge triggered JK Flip-Flop.

**Q4. Attempt any two parts of the following:**

**(10\*2)**

- With the help of neat and clean diagram explain the working of TTL NAND gate. Write the comparative table of various logic families.
- For the following state diagram, design the synchronous sequential circuit by using D Flip-Flop:



(c) Design D Flip-Flop and T Flip-Flop by using SR Flip-Flop.

**Q5. Attempt any two parts of the following:**

**(10\*2)**

- a) Differentiate between the working of static and dynamic memory. Also discuss the difference between SRAM and DRAM.
  - b) Explain static and dynamic hazards with suitable examples. Use a digital circuit of your choice and show how hazard is removed to obtain a hazard free circuit.
  - c) Write short note on any four of the following:
    - I. Random Access Memory.
    - II. Tri-state Logic
    - III. MUX
    - IV. EPROM
    - V. Don't care condition
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