SE-Comp III - (BSGS) DLDA

08/12/2014

OP Code: 14644

[ Total Marks: 80

10

20

- (3 Hours) N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory. (2) Assume suitable data if necessary. (3) Attempts any three questions from remaining questions. 2 (a) Represent (29)<sub>10</sub> into Excess-3 code and Gray code. 2 (b) Convert the following hex no. (67.4A)<sub>16</sub> into equivalent Octal no. 4 (c) Convert decimal (215.32) into base '7'. 4 (d) Convert (670·17)<sub>8</sub> into binary and hex. 2 (e) Add (57)<sub>10</sub> and (26)<sub>10</sub> in BCD. 4 (f) Explain uses of Gray code. 2 . (g) Add (DDCC)<sub>16</sub> and (BBAA)<sub>16</sub>. (i) State the boolean algebra laws used in k-map simplification. 5 2. 5 (ii) Simplify  $Y = ABC(\overline{CD}) + \overline{B}CD + (\overline{A} \overline{C})(B + D)$ . (b) A misquided mathematician would like to subtract term.  $A\overline{C}$  from both sides of 10 equality.  $BC + ABD + A\overline{C} = BC + A\overline{C}$ Would they still be equal if he did so. Justify and simplify the expression.  $F = (x + \overline{z})(\overline{Z + WY}) + (VZ + W\overline{x})(\overline{Y + Z})$ 3. (a) Simplify using boolean theorems and implement using AOI gate only. 5  $\overline{AB} + \overline{A} \overline{B} + \overline{(A+B)} \cdot (\overline{A} + B)$ 5 (ii) Implement the following expression using NAND-NAND logic  $y = \Sigma m(0, 1, 5)$ (b) Simplify using k-map obtain SOP equation and realize using NAND gate. 10  $f(A, B, C, D) = \Pi M(1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14) + d(7, 15).$ 4 (a) Implement the following expression using 8:1 mux  $f(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma m(0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15).$ 8 (b) Explain with example 4 bit BCD adder using IC-7483. (c) Compare the performance of TTL, CMOS and ECL logic. 8 5. (a) What is shift register? Explain 4 bit bi-directional shift register. 10
  - Write short note on (any three) :-(a) State table

(b) Convert JK FF to SR and DFF.

- (b) VHDL
- (c) Difference between CPLD and FPGA
- (d) Decade counters.

GN-Con.: 10397-14.