

PART - B $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ Marks})$

Answer ALL Questions

| a) | Evaluate: (ABCD.1234) ₁₆ | $=(?)_{8}$ | 3 | K3 | COI |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | | $=(?)_{10}$ | 3 | | |
| | | $=(?)_2=(?)_{BCD}$ | 4 | | |
| | | $=(?)_{5}$ | 3 | | |
| | a) | a) Evaluate: (ABCD.1234) ₁₆ | a) Evaluate: $(ABCD.1234)_{16} = (?)_8$ = $(?)_{10}$ = $(?)_2 = (?)_{BCD}$ = $(?)_5$ | a) Evaluate: $(ABCD.1234)_{16} = (?)_8$ = $(?)_{10}$ = $(?)_2 = (?)_{BCD}$ = $(?)_5$ 3 | a) Evaluate: $(ABCD.1234)_{16} = (?)_8$ = $(?)_{10}$ = $(?)_2 = (?)_{BCD}$ = $(?)_5$ 3 K3 4 3 K3 3 K3 3 K3 4 3 K3 |

OR

b) i) Simplify the following function using Karnaugh Map. 7 K3 CO1 $F(W,X,Y,Z) = \sum m(0,1,3,9,10,12,13,14) + \sum d(2,5,6,11).$

ii) Draw the MOS logic circuit for NOT gate and explain its operation. 6 K2 CO1

- 12. a) i) Design a full adder using 4x1 multiplexer, also write its truth table and 7 K3 CO2 draw the logical diagram.
 - ii) Implement the following function using a suitable multiplexer f (a,b,c) 6 K3 CO2 = $\sum m(3,7,4,5)$

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K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create

outputs A, B, C. When the binary input is 0, 1, 2 or 3, the binary output is one greater than the input. When the binary input is 4, 5, 6 or 7. the binary output is one less than the input. Show the state transition diagram of a sequence detector circuit that ¹³ K3 CO3 13. a) detects '1010' from input data stream using Moore model. OR Design a sequential logic circuit that goes through the sequence 0, 2, ¹³ K3 CO3 b) 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 repeatedly. Use D flip-flops for your design. K2 CO4 14. a) Consider an asynchronous sequential circuit described by $Y = x_1 x'_2 + (x_1 + x'_2) y$; Z=Y, where Y and Z are excitation and output functions respectively. 3 (i) Give the logic diagram of the circuit.

(i) Office the logic diagram of the circuit.(ii) Interpret the transition table and output map.(iii) Obtain its flow table.

OR

- b) Implement the combinational circuit with a PLA having 3 inputs, 4 ¹³ K² CO4 product terms and 2 outputs for the functions. F1(A,B,C)=∑ (0, 1, 2, 4) F2(A,B,C)=∑ (0, 5, 6, 7)
- 15. a) Describe the modeling techniques available in HDL. Give the VHDL ¹³ K2 CO5 code to realize a full adder using Behavioral modeling.

OR

b) Design a 8X1 multiplexer and write the VHDL code to realize it using ¹³ K2 CO5 structural & Behavioral modeling.

PART - C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)

- 16. a) i) Plot the logical expression: ABCD + AB'C'D' + AB'C + AB on a 4 8 K3 CO1 variable K-map; obtain the simplified expression from the map.
 ii) Implement Full adder using suitable decoder. 7 K2 CO2 OR
 b) i) Express the function Y = A + B'C in canonical SOP and canonical 8 K3 CO1
 - POS form.
 - ii) Implement octal to binary encoder. 7 K2 CO2

OR

b)

Design a combinational circuit with three inputs x, y, z and the three ¹³ K³ CO2

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