Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8=50, will be:

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15EC33

# Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 **Digital Electronics**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

# Module-1

- a. Write the switching equation for a digital circuit with four inputs and whose output is '1' if majority of its inputs are '1'. (04 Marks)
  - b. Place the following equations into proper canonical forms and write its decimal notations also:
    - i)  $P = f(a,b,c) = a\overline{b} + a\overline{c} + bc$

ii) Q = f(x, y, z) = (x + y)(y + z).

(06 Marks)

c. Solve using k – map and implement using only NAND gates

B = 
$$f(w,x,y,z) = \Sigma(1,2,3,4,9) + \Sigma d(10,11,12,13,14,15)$$
.

(06 Marks)

OR

2 a. Solve using K Map

 $A = f(w, x, y, z) = \pi (1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$ 

and implement using NOR gates only.

(06 Marks)

b. Simplify using Quine Mc Clusky method :

 $D = f(a, b, c, d) = \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15)$ 

Show the prime implicant table to determine the EPIs.

(10 Marks)

# Module-2

- 3 a. Design a combinational circuit that multiplies two 2bit binary values, and produces 4-bit product. Get the minterms for P<sub>0</sub>, P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub> and P<sub>3</sub>. Simplify only for P<sub>2</sub>. (08 Marks)
  - b. Design a 4 to 16 decoder using 3 to 8 decoders (74LS138) only and realize the function:

 $P = f(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 4, 8, 13)$ 

$$Q = f(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(2, 7, 13, 14).$$

(08 Marks)

(08 Marks)

#### OR

- 4 a. Design a 2 bit magnitude comparator and get an expression for A < B only, which is the minimal expression. (08 Marks)
  - b. Explain a carry look ahead adder with a neat diagram and relevant expressions.

#### Module-3

- 5 a. Explain an SR latch using NOR gates with circuit diagram function table and timing diagram. (06 Marks)
  - b. Explain a positive edge triggered D flip flop with circuit diagram, function table and timing diagram.

    (10 Marks)

#### OR

- 6 a. What is race around? How is it overcome in master slave JK F/F. Explain MS JK with relevant circuit diagram, function table. (10 Marks)
  - b. Derive the characteristics equation for:i) SR F/F ii) JK F/F iii) D F/F iv) T F/F.

(06 Marks)

# Module-4

- 7 a. Given an universal shift register, sketch its diagram only for left shift operates and explain its working. (08 Marks)
  - b. What is a twisted ring counter? Sketch its diagram and explain its counting sequence and also give the bits that determine a state uniquely. (08 Marks)

### OR

8 a. Design a model synchronous counter for the sequence, using a D flip-flop [Refer Fig.Q8(a)].

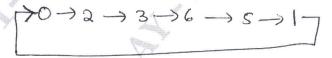


Fig.Q8(a)

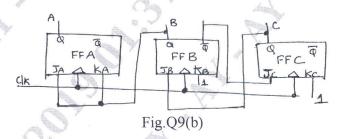
(08 Marks)

b. Explain with net diagram, the counting sequence and timing diagram, the working of a 4 bit binary ripple counter, using positive edge triggered T flip flop. (08 Marks)

# Module-5

- 9 a. Draw and explain the Mealy and Moore sequential circuit models. (06 Marks)
  - b. Analyze the following sequential circuit and draw its state diagram. [Refer Fig.Q9(b)].

(10 Marks)



#### OR

- 10 a. Represent a Moore circuit notation of a JK flip-flop through state diagram and explain.
  (06 Marks)
  - b. Design a modulo 8 synchronous counter with:
     i) state diagram ii) state table iii) transition table iv) excitation table, kmap and logic diagram (10 Marks)

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