

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022
Digital Electronics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Construct a truth table and write the Boolean equations when a output variable 'z' is true when input variable a and b are true and when input variables a and c are true but b is false. (04 Marks)
- b. Find the prime implicants and the essential prime implicants of the following Boolean function using K-Map.
 - i) $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14) + \sum d(4, 6, 15)$
 - ii) $f(a, b, c, d) = \pi(0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11) + \pi d(2, 10)$ (06 Marks)
- c. Find the minimal sum for the following Boolean function using Quine McCluskey method. $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum(2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 15) + \sum d(8, 9, 10, 11)$. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Convert the following into proper canonical form
i) $P = (\bar{w} + x)(y + \bar{z})$ ii) $x = \bar{a}b + bc$ (04 Marks)
- b. Find the minimal sum and minimal product for the following function using K-map
 $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum(6, 7, 9, 10, 13) + \sum d(1, 4, 5, 11, 15)$. (08 Marks)
- c. Find the prime implicants of the function using Quine McCluskey method.
 $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum(1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14)$ (08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain 4 bit look ahead carry adder with necessary diagram and relevant expression. (10 Marks)
- b. Implement full subtractor using 74138 decoder. (04 Marks)
- c. Implement $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum(0, 4, 8, 10, 14, 15)$ using i) 8:1 MUX with a, b, c as select line ii) 4:1 MUX with a, b as select lines. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Design 4 lines to 2 line priority encoder which gives MSB the highest priority and LSB least priority. (06 Marks)
- b. Design a two bit magnitude comparator. (08 Marks)
- c. Design a binary full subtractor using only NAND gates. (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain the operation of switch debouncer using SR latch with the help of circuit and waveforms. (06 Marks)
- b. What is the significance of edge triggering? Explain the working of positive edge triggered D flip-flop with their function table. (08 Marks)
- c. Derive the characteristics equation for JK and T flip flop. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain the working of master slave JK flip-flop with the help of circuit diagram and waveform. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain race around condition and how it is overcome. (05 Marks)
- c. Explain with timing diagram (i) SR flip-flop ii) D flip-flop. (05 Marks)

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 treated as malpractice.

Module-4

- 7 a. Design a register using positive edge triggered D flip-flop and multiplexes to operate as indicated below.

S ₁	S ₂	Register operation
0	0	Hold
0	1	Synchronous clear
1	0	Complement – contents
1	1	Circular shift left

(10 Marks)

- b. Design a Mod 6 synchronous counter using D flip-flop to generate of sequence 0, 2, 3, 6, 5, 1, 0.

(10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Design a 3 bit binary synchronous counter using the JK flip-flop. Write excitation table, transition table and logic diagram. (12 Marks)
- b. With a neat diagram, explain the operation of universal shift register. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the Mealy and Moore model of clocked synchronous sequential network. (10 Marks)
- b. Analyse by given sequential circuit shown in Fig Q9(b), by writing input and output equations, state table and state diagram.

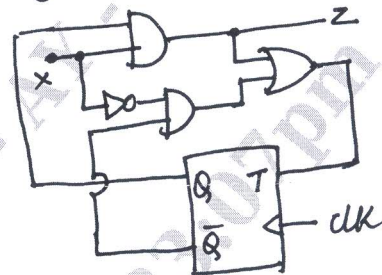


Fig Q9(b)

(10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Design a Mealy type sequence detector to detect a serial input sequence of 101. (10 Marks)
- b. Design a sequential circuit for a state diagram shown in Fig Q10(b) using JK flip-flop.

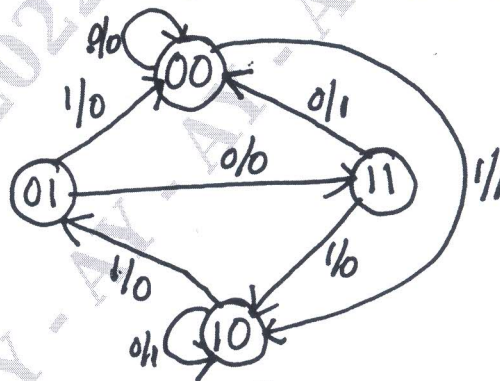


Fig Q10(b)

(10 Marks)
