

**PAPER: DIGITAL ELECTRONICS
SPECIALITY: COMPUTER ENGINEERING
OPTION: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING
EXAM PAPER: DIGITAL ELECTRONICS
CODE: DBM 19
CREDIT VALUE:7
DURATION: 4 HOURS
NATURE OF EXAM: WRITTEN**

SECTION A

20 marks

Ans: A

12. The result of adding hexadecimal number A6 to 3A is
(A) DD. (B) E0.
(C) F0. (D) EF.

13. The decimal equivalent of Binary number 10101 is
(A) 21 (B) 31
(C) 26 (D) 2

14. Convert the octal number 7401 to Binary.

15. What is the Gray equivalent of $(25)_{10}$.

16. The hexadecimal number ‘A0’ has the decimal value equivalent to
(A) 80 (B) 256
(C) 100 (D) 160

17. The Gray code for decimal number 6 is equivalent to
(A) 1100 (B) 1001
(C) 0101 (D) 0110

18. The excess 3 code of decimal number 26 is
(A) 0100 1001 (B) 01011001
(C) 1000 1001 (D) 01001101

19. The excess-3 code of decimal 7 is represented by
(A) 1100. (B) 1001.
(C) 1011. (D) 1010.

20. Convert the octal number 7401 to binary

SECTION B: COMBINATIONAL LOGIC...40Marks

1. A combinational circuit has 3 inputs A, B, C and output F. F is true for following input combinations

A is False, B is True A
is False, C is True A,
B, C are False
A, B, C are True

- (i) Write the Truth table for F. Use the convention True=1 and False = 0.
- (ii) Write the simplified expression for F in SOP form.
- (iii) Write the simplified expression for F in POS form.
- iv) Draw logic circuit using minimum number of 2-input NAND gates.

1. What is a half-adder?
2. Explain a half-adder with the help of truth-table and logic diagram.
3. Using a suitable logic diagram explain the working of a 1-to-16 de multiplexer.

4. SECTION C: SEQUENTIAL LOGIC.....30Marks

1. A. What is a flip-flop?
B. What is the difference between a latch and a flip-flop?

- C . List out the application of flip-flop.
- 2.** A, what are synchronous counters?
B, design a Mod-5 synchronous counter using J-K Flip-Flops. **(10)**
- 3.** **A .** What is a shift register?
- B .** Can a shift register be used as a counter?
- C .** If yes, explain how?

