



**MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF  
TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL**

Paper Code : BCAN-101

## DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

**Time Allotted:** 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

## **Group - A**

### **(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

- I. Choose the correct alternative for any ten of the following:  $1 \times 10 = 10$

  - In a multiplexer, the output depends on its
    - Data inputs
    - Select inputs
    - Select outputs
    - None of these
  - Which of the following condition is not allowed in SR flip-flop?
    - $S=0 R=0$
    - $S=0 R=1$
    - $S=1 R=0$
    - $S=1 R=1$
  - The logical expression  $Y = A + AB + AB'C + A'BC' + D + 1$  is equivalent to
    - $A + C'$
    - 1
    - $A'$
    - $A$
  - A flip-flop has \_\_\_\_\_.
    - one stable state
    - no stable states
    - two stable states
    - None of these

- (v) The dual of a Boolean expression is obtained by

  - interchanging all 0s and 1s
  - interchanging all 0s and 1s, all + and  $\cdot$  signs
  - interchanging all 0s and 1s, all + and  $\cdot$  signs and complementing all the variables
  - interchanging all + and  $\cdot$  signs and complementing all the variables

(vi)  $A + A' B$  is equal to

  - $A + B$
  - $A$
  - $B$
  - $A' + B$

(vii)  $11101 + 1100$  is equal to

  - 10.1101
  - 100.1101
  - 10.01101
  - None of these

(viii) In general, a sequential logic circuit consists of

  - only flip-flops
  - only gates
  - flip-flops and combinational logic circuits
  - only combinational logic circuits

(ix) Race condition arises in

  - S-R Latch
  - S-R FF
  - J-K FF
  - T FF

(x) When two  $n$  bit binary numbers are added, the sum will contain at most

  - $n$  bits
  - $n + 1$  bits
  - $n+2$  bits
  - $n + n$  bits

(xi) While performing BCD addition, if the value of each 4-bit group becomes \_\_\_\_\_ we add 6 with that group.

  - greater than 9
  - greater or equal to 9
  - greater than 6

**Group - B**

### **(Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Answer any three of the following.**

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

2. Difference between Synchronous and Asynchronous counters.
  3. Simplify the expressions:
    - (i)  $A = XYZ + XY'Z + X\bar{Y}Z'$
    - (ii)  $B = P + P'Q + P'Q'R + P'Q'R'S$

4. Subtract (-33) from (-57) using 2's complement method.

Convert  $(4536)_{10}$  to

(i) 2421 code

(ii) 5421 code

3+2=5

5. Draw the truth table and logic circuit of a full-subtractor. Using K-map find out the expression for difference (D) and borrow (B). 5

6. What is flip-flop? What is race condition?

1+4=5

### Group - C

#### (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

15x3=45

7. (a) Using K-map method minimize the following expression:

$$F(w, x, y, z) = m\Sigma(1, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14) + d\Sigma(2, 4).$$

Implement the logic circuit using NAND gates only.

- (b) Implement Ex-OR gate using NAND Gate and NAND gate using NOR gate.

(5+4)+(3+3)=15

8. (a) Define excitation table of flip-flop and propagation delay.

- (b) Using the logic diagram convert a J-K flip-flop D flip-flop and T flip-flop.

- (c) Design a J-K master-slave flip flop with circuit diagram and give the truth table.

5+5+5=15

9. (a) Write down the simplified Boolean expression in

(i) sum of product form and

(ii) product of sum form for

$$Y(A, B, C, D) = \prod M(0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15)$$

- (b) Implement a full adder using 2 half adders.

(4+4)+7=15

10. (a) Design a carry look ahead adder. <http://www.makaut.com>

- (b) Design a combinational logic circuit to implement 4-bit odd parity checker.

9+6=15

11. Write short notes on any three of the following:

5x3=15

(i) PIPO

(ii) Ripple Counter

(iii) 4-bit parallel adder

(iv) Gray Code

(v) Master slave J-K flip-flop

<http://www.makaut.com>

Whatsapp @ 9300930012

Your old paper & get 10/-

पुराने पेपर्स भेजे और 10 रुपये पायें,

Paytm or Google Pay से