

SWITCHING THEORY & LOGIC DESIGN

(Common to EEE and ECE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Convert $(749)_{10}$ to binary number system.
 - Give the importance of Boolean algebra and mention any one property.
 - Convert $(24AD)_{16}$ to octal number system.
 - What are SOP and POS forms? Give examples.
 - What is an encoder?
 - What are arithmetic circuits and logical circuits?
 - Write differences between sequential and combinational circuits.
 - What is a shift register?
 - Compare three combinational circuits PLA, PAL and ROM.
 - Define race free state assignment.

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 (a) Convert the following numbers: (i) $(3453)_{10}$ to base 8. (ii) $(6543)_{12}$ to base 16.
 (b) Find the complement of the function $F = A + BC$, then show that $F \cdot \bar{F} = 0$ and $F + \bar{F} = 1$.

(OR)

- 3 Reduce the following Boolean expression into the indicated number of literals:

- $\bar{A}\bar{C} + ABC + A\bar{C}$ to 3 literals.
- $(\bar{X} \cdot \bar{Y} + \bar{Z}) + Z + XY + WZ$ to 3 literals.
- $\bar{A}\bar{B}(\bar{D} + \bar{C}D) + B(A + \bar{A}CD)$ to 1 literals.
- $(\bar{A} + C)(\bar{A} + \bar{C})(A + B + \bar{C}D)$ to 4 literals.

UNIT – II

- 4 Convert given expressions in to standard SOP and POS forms:
 (i) $F(A, B, C) = AC + AB + BC$. (ii) $F(A, B, C) = (A + B)(B + C)(A + C)$.

(OR)

- 5 (a) Reduce the following using K-map technique.
 (i) $F(a, b, c, d) = m(5, 6, 7, 12, 13) + d(4, 9, 14, 15)$. (ii) $F(a, b, c) = m(2, 5, 7) + d(1, 3)$.
 (b) Simplify $F(A, B, C, D) = m(2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13)$ using tabulation method.

UNIT – III

- 6 (a) Write short notes on multiplexer and design a multiplexer 16-to-1 with the help of 4-to-1 multiplexers.
 (b) Realize a full-adder using only NOR gates and explain.

(OR)

- 7 (a) Draw the figure of encoder & decoder and explain their functions.
 (b) Write about magnitude comparator and give any one application.

UNIT – IV

- 8 (a) Convert SR-flip-flop into JK flip-flop.
 (b) Draw the state diagram and state table of the serial binary adder and implement by using D flip-flop.

(OR)

- 9 (a) Design a ripple counter by considering any one example.
 (b) Explain the method of carry look ahead adder circuit with the help of its logic diagrams.

UNIT – V

- 10 (a) Implement PLA circuit for the following functions $F1(A, B, C) = (3, 5, 6, 7)$, $F2 = (A, B, C) = (0, 2, 4, 7)$.
 (b) How does a programmable logic device differ from a fixed logic device? What are the primary advantages of using programmable logic devices?

(OR)

- 11 (a) Give the logic implementation of a 32 x 4 bit ROM using a decoder of a suitable figure.
 (b) A 12-bit hamming code word containing 8-bits of data and 4-parity bits is read from memory. What is the original data word for these hamming codes? (i) 001111101010. (ii) 101110010110.
