## S-710

## MSCIT-02

Digital Logic<br>(MCA/PGDCA/MSCIT)

$1^{\text {st }}$ Semester, Examination 2022(Dec.)
Time: 2 Hours
Max. Marks: 70

Note: This paper is of Seventy (70) marks divided into two (02) Sections A and B. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

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\begin{gathered}
\text { Section }-\mathbf{A} \\
\text { (Long Answer }- \text { type questions) }
\end{gathered}
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Note: Section 'A' contains Five (05) long-answer-type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any two (02) questions only.
$\left[\begin{array}{lll}2 \times 19 & =38\end{array}\right]$
P.T.O.
Q.1. What is Karnaugh map? How its help in simplifying a given Boolean expression? Simplify the following expression using K map and implement and the output using fundamental gates.
$\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{ABCD}+\bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C} \bar{D}+\bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C} D+A B C \bar{D}$
Q.2. Define combinational logic. Explain the design procedure for combinational circuits. Design a combinational circuit for BCD to Gray code converter.
Q.3. What is excitation and state table. Write the excitation table for JK FF and T FF. Realize SR-flip flop, JK-flip flop using D type flip flop?
Q.4. What is meant by counter. Differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous counters. What is lockout condition of a counter? Design a 3-bit synchronous UP/DOWN counter.
Q.5. Explain the following terms:
a) Dynamic memory
b) Volatile storage
c) Grey Code
d) Maskable programmable.

## Section - B

## (Short-answer-type questions)

Note: Section 'B' contains Eight (08) short-answer-type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any Four (04) questions only.
$[4 \times 8=32]$
Q.1. Write and explain the postulates of Boolean algebra.
Q.2. Use 2's complement to perform
a) $(1111-1101)_{2}$
b) $(10111-10011)_{2}$
Q.3. What are the universal gates? Name the universal gates. Realize XOR gate with the help of universal gates.
Q.4. What is the difference between combinational and sequential circuits? Give a few example of each of them.
Q.5. What is a decoder? Explain 3 to 8 decoder with logic diagram.
P.T.O.
Q.6. What is race around condition? In which flip flop it is overcome?
Q.7. Define shift registers. What are the different types of shift type?
Q.8. What do you mean by multiplexer? Explain the working of a 8- to -1- multiplexer with diagram.

