

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.Tech. Summer 2018 - 19 Examination**

**Semester: 3****Subject Code: 03105201****Subject Name: Digital Logic Design****Date: 29/05/2019****Time: 02:00pm to 04:00pm****Total Marks: 60****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

**Q.1 Objective Type Questions: (All are compulsory) (Each of one mark) (15)**

1. Any negative number is recognized by its
  - a) MSB
  - b) LSB
  - c) Bits
  - d) Nibble
2. The quantity of word is
  - a) 16 bits
  - b) 32 bits
  - c) 64 bits
  - d) 8 bits
3. 2's complement of 11001011 is
  - a) 01010111
  - b) 11010100
  - c) 00110101
  - d) 11100010
4. A logic circuit that provides a HIGH output for both inputs HIGH or both inputs LOW is
  - a) Ex-NOR gate
  - b) OR gate
  - c) Ex-OR gate
  - d) NAND gate
5. The Boolean algebra is mostly based on
  - a) Boolean theorem
  - b) De Morgan theorem
  - c) standard theorem
  - d) Algebraic theorem
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest-value of ten-bit binary number.
7. Digital systems have \_\_\_\_\_ state.
8. Cyclic code are also called \_\_\_\_\_ code.
9. The MSB of Binary number has weight of 512, the number consist of \_\_\_\_\_ bits.
10. The digit that changes most often during counting is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. A logic circuit that can store one bit of information is a \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Memory devices that use electronic latching circuits are called \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The duty cycle of a square wave is \_\_\_\_\_%.
14. TTL requires a constant supply voltage of 8.0 V. True/ False
15. Pull-up resistors and pull-down resistors are used to keep a floating terminal HIGH. True/ False

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three) (15)**

- A) Explain and prove De-Morgan's theorems.
- B) Prove NAND and NOR are universal gates.
- C) Perform  $(-4)_{10} - (-8)_{10}$  using 1's complement.
- D) Minimize the expression using K-Map and realize using the basic gates.  
 $Y = \sum m(1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15)$

**Q.3 A) Minimize expression using Tabular method. (07)**

$$Y = \sum m(1, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14) + d(2, 4)$$

- B) Explain D-type positive edge-triggered flip-flop in details. (08)

**OR**

- B) Explain 2 bit Magnitude Comparator. (08)

**Q.4 A) Give classification of counters and explain asynchronous 4-bit binary ripple up counter. (07)****OR**

- A) Implement 3 bit Binary to Gray converter using PLA (Programmable Logic Array). (07)

- B) What is meant by multiplexer? Explain with diagram and truth table the Operation of 4-to-1 line multiplexer. (08)