

CBCS SCHEME

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18EC34

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept.2020

Digital System Design

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Place the following equations into proper canonical forms:
- i) $f(abc) = a\bar{b} + a\bar{c} + bc$
- ii) $f(abcd) = (a + \bar{b})(a + \bar{b} + d)$ (06 Marks)
- b. Identify all the prime implicants and essential prime implicants of the Boolean function using K-map.
 $f(abcd) = \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15)$ (06 Marks)
- c. Find the minimal sum and minimal product for the function using K-map.
 $f(abcd) = \Sigma(6, 7, 9, 10, 13) + \Sigma d(1, 4, 5, 11, 15)$ (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Represent the number of days in a month for a non-leap year by a truth table, indicating the output of invalid input if any by '0'. (05 Marks)
- b. Find all the prime implicants of the function using Quine-McClusky method.
 $f(abcd) = \Sigma(7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15) + d(4, 11)$ (10 Marks)
- c. Simplify the given Boolean equation using K-map:
 $f(abcd) = \pi(1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10) + \pi d(0, 14, 15)$ (05 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Implement full subtractor using 74138 decoder. (06 Marks)
- b. Design 2-bit magnitude comparator. (08 Marks)
- c. Implement Boolean function using 8:1 MUX treat a, b, c as select lines:
 $f(abcd) = \Sigma(0, 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15)$ (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Implement the Boolean function $f(abcd) = \Sigma(0, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 14)$ using multiplexers with two 4:1 MUX with variable a, d connected to their select lines in the first level and one 2:1 MUX with variable 'C' connected to its select lines in the second level. (10 Marks)
- b. Implement Boolean function $f(abcd) = \Sigma(4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15)$ using 4:1 MUX and external gates:
- (i) a, b are connected to select line $a_1 a_0$ respectively
- (ii) c, d are connected to select lines $a_1 a_0$ respectively. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain the operation of switch debouncer using SR latch with the help of circuit and waveforms. (07 Marks)
- b. Explain Master Slave JK F/F with the help of circuit diagram and waveforms. (07 Marks)
- c. Design a 4-bit binary ripple-up counter using negative edge triggered JK flip-flop. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain positive edge triggered D-flip-flop with the help of circuit diagram and waveforms. (08 Marks)
- b. Design a 4-bit universal shift register using positive edge triggered D-flip-flop and multiplexers to operate as indicated below:
- | Mode select | Operation |
|-------------|---------------|
| 00 | Hold |
| 01 | Right shift |
| 10 | Left shift |
| 11 | Parallel load |
- (08 Marks)
- c. Write the difference between ripple counter and synchronous counter. (04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Design 3 bit synchronous up-counter using J-K flip-flop. (10 Marks)
- b. Design a mod-6 synchronous counter using D-flip flop for the sequence 0-2-3-6-5-1. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Draw and explain block diagram of Moore model and mealy model. (06 Marks)
- b. Design a synchronous circuit using positive edge triggered J-K flip-flop with minimal combinational gating to generate the sequence:
 0-1-2-0 if input $x = 0$
 0-2-1-0 if input $x = 1$
 Provide an output which goes high to indicate the non-zero state in the sequence 0-1-2-0. (08 Marks)
- c. Design mod-5 synchronous counter using TF/F. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. A sequential circuit has one input (x) and one output (z) the circuit examines groups of four consecutive inputs and produces an output $z = 1$ if the input sequence 0101 or 1001 occurs. The circuit resets after every four inputs. Find the mealy state graph typical sequence is 0101 0010 1001 0100. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain with block diagram design and serial Adder with accumulator. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Write a short note on 4×4 bit binary parallel multiplication. (10 Marks)
- b. List the guide lines for construction of state graphs. (10 Marks)
