

CBCS SCHEME

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21CS33

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Analog and Digital Electronics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- Derive an expression for collector current and collector emitter voltage of voltage divider bias circuit (accurate analysis). (08 Marks)
 - Explain relaxation oscillator. (06 Marks)
 - Sketch and explain the working of Peak detector. (06 Marks)

OR

- Explain R-2R ladder type DAC with a neat diagram. (06 Marks)
 - List the advantages of active filters over passive filters. (06 Marks)
 - For the circuit shown in Fig. Q2 (c) below find the value of R_1 and R_2 if supply voltages are +12 and -12 V. Assume hysteresis with -6 V.

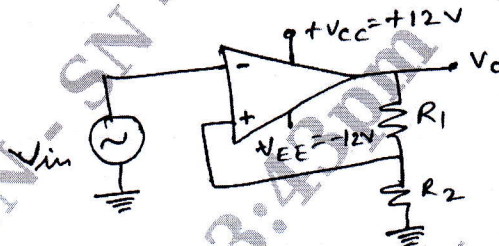


Fig. Q2 (c)

(08 Marks)

Module-2

- Find all the prime implicants of the function,
 $f(a, b, c, d) = \Pi(0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13) + \Pi d(8, 10)$
using the Quine-McCluskey method. (10 Marks)
 - Plot the Karnaugh maps and find all the minimal sums and minimal products of the following Boolean functions.
(i) $f(a, b, c) = \sum(2, 4, 5, 6, 7)$
(ii) $f(a, b, c) = \Pi(1, 4, 5, 6)$ (10 Marks)

OR

- With an example, explain Petrik's method. (06 Marks)
 - For the given Boolean function, determine a minimal sum and a minimal product using MEV techniques using a, b and c as the map variables.
 $f = \sum(3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15)$ (08 Marks)
 - Explain Entered variable map method. (06 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain the importance of three-state buffer. (06 Marks)
 b. With a neat diagram, explain 3 to 8 line decoder. (06 Marks)
 c. What is a multiplexer? Write the logic diagram for 8 : 1 multiplexer using 4 input AND and OR gates. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Discuss different types of hazards in combinational circuits. (08 Marks)
 b. Distinguish between combinational and sequential circuit. (06 Marks)
 c. Write a note on PLA and PAL. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the working of JK master slave flip-flop with a sketch, truth table and symbol. (06 Marks)
 b. What is D flip flop? Illustrate the operation of the clear and preset inputs in D-flip-flop with timing diagram. (08 Marks)
 c. What is VHDL? Show how to model the 4 to 1 multiplexer using a VHDL conditional assignment statement. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. What is T-flip-flop? Show how to convert D-flip flop into T-flip-flop. (08 Marks)
 b. What are the three different models for writing a module body in VHDL? Give example for any one model. (06 Marks)
 c. Explain with a neat diagram, VHDL program structure. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. With a neat diagram, explain 4-bit parallel adder with accumulator. (10 Marks)
 b. Define counter. Design mod-5 counter using J-K flip flop. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. With neat diagram, explain 4 bit SISO register. (08 Marks)
 b. Mention the Application of shift registers. (05 Marks)
 c. Explain the working of a 3 bit shift register. (07 Marks)
