

CBCS SCHEME

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BEC302

Third Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Digital System Design Using Verilog

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

Module – 1			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Develop a truth table of logic which takes two , 2 – bit binary numbers as its input and generate on output equal to 1, when the sum of the two numbers is odd.	7	L1	CO1
	b.	Convert the following Boolean function into : i) $f(abc) = (\bar{a} + b)(b + \bar{c})$ – Min term canonical form. ii) $f(xyz) = x + \bar{x}\bar{z}(y + \bar{z})$ – Max term canonical form.	7	L1	CO1
	c.	List the difference between Prime implicant and Essential prime implicant.	6	L1	CO1
OR					
Q.2	a.	Simplify the given Boolean function using Quine Mc Cluskey Minimization Technique for the function $R = f(abcd) = \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12) + dc(3, 5).$	10	L1	CO1
	b.	Find the minimal sum and minimal product for the given function using K – map method for the function $R = f(abcd) = \Sigma m(0, 1, 3, 7, 8, 12) + dc(5, 10, 13, 14).$	10	L1	CO1
Module – 2					
Q.3	a.	List the difference between decoder and encoder and implement full adder using IC – 74138.	10	L3	CO2
	b.	What is Comparator? Design a 2 – bit digital comparator.	10	L3	CO2
OR					
Q.4	a.	Realize the Boolean function $P = f(wxyz) = \Sigma(0, 1, 5, 6, 7, 10, 15)$ using i) 8 : 1 MUX ii) 4 : 1 MUX.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	With neat logic diagram, explain carry ahead adder.	10	L2	CO2
Module – 3					
Q.5	a.	Explain the working of master slave JK flip flop with help of Logic diagram , Function table , Logic symbol and Timing diagram.	10	L1	CO3
	b.	Obtain the characteristic equation for : i) SR flip - flop ii) J – K – flip - flop iii) D – flip - flop iv) T – flip - flop.	10	L2	CO3
OR					

Q.6	a.	Design a Synchronous 3 – bit up counter using J K – flip - flop.	10	L4	CO3															
	b.	Design a 4 – bit universal shift register using positive edge triggered D – flip - flop and 4 : 1 MUX , to operate as shown in table below : <table border="1" data-bbox="540 353 995 548"> <thead> <tr> <th>S₁</th> <th>S₀</th> <th>Register Operation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>- Hold</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>- Shift right</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>- Shift left</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>- Parallel load operation</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S ₁	S ₀	Register Operation	0	0	- Hold	0	1	- Shift right	1	0	- Shift left	1	1	- Parallel load operation	10	L4	CO3
S ₁	S ₀	Register Operation																		
0	0	- Hold																		
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Module – 4																				
Q.7	a.	Illustrate the structure and verilog module and write a verilog code for Half – adder using structural model.	10	L3	CO4															
	b.	What are different types of operators used in HDL with example?	10	L2	CO4															
OR																				
Q.8	a.	Illustrate the structure of Data flow description with example.	10	L3	CO4															
	b.	Write the syntax of conditional signal assignment statement. Write a code for 4 : 1 MUX using conditional signal statement.	10	L2	CO4															
Module – 5																				
Q.9	a.	Write the structure of Verilog behavioral description.	6	L2	CO4															
	b.	Write the syntax of IF statement with example.	7	L2	CO4															
	c.	Write a code for D – Latch using Behavioral description.	7	L2	CO4															
OR																				
Q.10	a.	Write the syntax of While loop statement with example.	10	L2	CO4															
	b.	Write a verilog code of a 3 – bit ripple carry adder using Structural description method.	10	L2	CO4															
