

NEW SCHEME

Reg. No.

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, January/February 2006
Common to BM/EC/EE/TE/ML/IT/CS/IS
Logic Design

Time: 3 hrs.)

(Max. Marks : 100)

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions.
 2. All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. (a) Prove the following consensus laws using Boolean postulates.

i) $xy + yz + \bar{z}x = xy + \bar{z}x$

ii) $(x + y)(y + z)(\bar{x} + z) = (x + y)(\bar{x} + z)$ (4 Marks)

- (b) Prove that if $\bar{w}x + y\bar{z} = 0$ then

$$wx + \bar{y}(\bar{w} + \bar{z}) = wx + xz + \bar{x}\bar{z} + \bar{w}\bar{y}z \quad (6 \text{ Marks})$$

- (c) Mention the different methods available for manipulating Boolean formulas. Explain any three in detail. (10 Marks)

2. (a) Using graphical procedure, obtain a nor-gate realization of the Boolean expression

$$f(w, x, y, z) = \bar{w}z + w\bar{z}(x + \bar{y}) \quad (6 \text{ Marks})$$

- (b) Show that $A \odot B \odot C \odot D = \sum m(0, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15)$ (4 Marks)

- (c) Using Karnaugh maps, determine the minimal sums and minimal products for

$$f(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 7, 8, 12) + dc(5, 10, 13, 14) \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

Is your answer unique?

3. (a) Using the Quine-McCluskey method and prime implicant table reductions, determine the minimal sums for the incomplete Boolean function

$$f(v, w, x, y, z) = \sum m(4, 5, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 27, 30) + dc(1, 17, 25, 26, 31) \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

- (b) Explain the procedure for loading a K-map using map entered variable technique. Write the map entered variable K-map for the Boolean function.

$$f(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15) \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

4. (a) Explain the operation of a two input TTL nand-gate with totem-pole output with a neat circuit diagram. (8 Marks)

- (b) What is a FET? Explain how to construct a resistor with the n-channel, enhancement type MOSFET. (6 Marks)

- (c) Explain with the help of a circuit diagram the operation of a two input CMOS nor-gate. (6 Marks)

5. (a) Explain a 4-bit parallel adder with carry lookahead scheme. (10 Marks)

- (b) What is an encoder? Explain an 8-to-3 line encoder. (4 Marks)

- (c) Implement a full adder circuit with a 3-to-8 line decoder and two OR gates. (6 Marks)
6. (a) Implement the following Boolean function with an 8×1 multiplexer with A, B and D connected to selection lines S_2 , S_1 , and S_0 respectively.
- $$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 15) \quad (6 \text{ Marks})$$
- (b) Implement the following Boolean expressions using a PROM.
- $$f_1(x_2, x_1, x_0) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 5, 7) \quad (6 \text{ Marks})$$
- $$f_2(x_2, x_1, x_0) = \sum m(1, 2, 4, 6)$$
- (c) Explain the different types of flipflops along with their truth table. Also explain the race-around condition in a flipflop. (8 Marks)
7. (a) Design a synchronous mod-3 counter with the following binary sequence using clocked JK flipflops.
Count sequence : 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, (10 Marks)
- (b) Explain the Mealy model and Moore model of a clocked synchronous sequential network. (10 Marks)
8. Write short notes on :
- a) Implies and subsumes
 - b) Fan-in and Fan-out
 - c) Universal shift register
 - d) Programmable logic arrays (4×5=20 Marks)

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