

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER– III (New) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2019****Subject Code: 3130704****Date: 3/12/2019****Subject Name: Digital Fundamentals****Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

		MARKS
Q.1*	(a) Do as Directed	03
	1. Given that $(16)_{10} = (100)_x$. Find the value of x.	
	2. Add $(6E)_{16}$ and $(C5)_{16}$.	
	3. $(1011011101101110)_2 = (\text{_____})_8 = (\text{_____})_{16}$.	
	(b) State and explain De Morgan's theorems with truth tables.	04
	(c) Implement AND, OR, & EX-OR gates using NAND & NOR gates.	07
Q.2	(a) Express the Boolean function $F = A + B'C$ in a sum of minterms.	03
	(b) Reduce the expression $F = A [B + C' (AB + AC')]$	04
	(c) Simplify the following Boolean function by using the tabulation method. $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15)$	07
	OR	
	(c) Using D & E as the MEV, Reduce $F = A'B'C' + A'B'CD + A'BCE' + A'BC'E + AB'C + ABC + ABC'D'$.	07
Q.3	(a) Simplify the Boolean function $F(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$	03
	(b) Design 1 - bit Magnitude Comparator.	04
	(c) Design a full adder and realize full adder using 3X8 Decoder and 2 OR gates.	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Simplify the Boolean function $F = A'B'C' + B'CD' + A'BCD' + AB'C'$	03
	(b) Explain 4 – bit parallel adder.	04
	(c) Implement the following function using 8X1 MUX $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 15)$	07
Q.4	(a) Explain SR flip-flop using characteristic table & characteristic equation.	03
	(b) Explain the working of SISO shift register.	04
	(c) Design a counter with the following binary sequence: 0, 1, 3, 7, 6, 4 and repeat. Use T – flip-flops.	07
	OR	
Q.4	(a) What is the race around condition in JK flip-flop?	03
	(b) Design 4-bit Ring counter using D flip-flop.	04
	(c) Design JK flip-flop using D flip-flop.	07
Q.5	(a) Explain the specification of D/A converter.	03
	(b) Explain R-2R ladder type D/A converter,	04
	(c) Explain Successive Approximation type A/D converter.	07
	OR	
Q.5	(a) Explain classification of Memories.	03
	(b) Explain the types of ROM.	04
	(c) A combinational circuit is defined by the function $F_1(A, B, C) = \sum m(4, 5, 7)$ $F_2(A, B, C) = \sum m(3, 5, 7)$ Implement the circuit with a PLA having 3 inputs, 3 product term & 2 outputs.	07