

**THIRD SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course—Computer Science

BCS 3B 04—FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all the questions.  
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. What is meant by a bit ?
2. What is BCD ?
3. The AND operation can be produced with two \_\_\_\_\_ gates.
4. Name an universal gate.
5. A half adder is characterized by \_\_\_\_\_ inputs and \_\_\_\_\_ outputs.
6. What is A.A.'C ?
7. How many flip-flops are required for mod-16 counter ?
8. Asynchronous counters are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A modulus-10 Johnson counter requires how many flip-flops.
10. Define an encoder.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer all the questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Convert  $(101101.01101)_2$  to Octal and Hexadecimal number.
12. Explain the basic properties of Boolean Algebra.
13. What is a K-map ? What are the limitations of K-map ?
14. Simplify the expression  $xyz + xyz' + x'z$ .
15. What is a demultiplexer ? Explain.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Turn over

**Part C**

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

16. What are binary logic gates ? Explain the basic logic gates with diagrams.
17. Explain various combinational circuits.
18. Convert  $(E5)_{16}$  and  $(B2F8)_{16}$  to equivalent decimal numbers.
19. What is Gray code ? Explain Binary to Gray code conversion and Gray code to binary conversion with examples.
20. Define a decoder. Draw the truth table and logic diagram of a  $3 \times 8$  active high decoder.
21. With relevant diagram, explain the working of master slave JK flip-flop.
22. State and prove De Morgans laws.
23. What is a flip-flop ? What is the difference between a latch and a flip-flop ? List out the applications of flip-flop.

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 8 marks.*

24. Simplify using K Map in SOP forms.  $f(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15)$ . Draw the logic diagram of simplified form.
25. What are sequential circuits ? Explain SR flip-flop and JK flip-flop with block diagram and truth table.
26. With the help of a neat diagram, explain the working of successive approximation A/D converter.
27. Define a register. Construct a shift register from SR flip-flop. Explain its working.
28. Design a 3 bit up/down counter using JK flip-flop and explain its function with timing diagram.
29. Write notes on :
 

(a) Excess-3 code.	(b) ASCII code.
(c) Hamming code.	(d) BCD.
30. Simplify in POS forms using K-map  $f(w, x, y, z) = \pi(1, 2, 5, 8, 11, 13, 15)$  and  $d(w, x, y, z) = \pi(0, 3, 6, 7, 14)$ .
31. What is a shift register ? What are its various types ? List out some applications of Shift register

(5 × 8 = 40 marks)