Seat Number: Duration: 2.5 Hrs. G312NDLA Marks:-75 Note:- 1) All questions are compulsory 2) All questions carry equal marks 3) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks. Q.1) Attempt Any 3 (15 M)1)  $(17E.F6)_{16} = (?)_2$  Convert the number 2)  $(110010100011.10100)_2 = (?)_{16}$  convert the number 3) Convert the given. 1)  $(125.50)_{16} = (?)_2$ 2)  $(110001)_2 = (?)_{10}$ 4) Convert the following. 1)  $(1051.36)_{10} = (?)_8$ 2)  $(FgA.D5)_{16} = (?)_{10}$ 5) Obtain the 2's complement of  $(10110010)_2$ . 6) Convert hex number (68.4B)<sub>16</sub> into equivalent octal number Q.2) Attempt any 3 (15 M)1) Explain the Ex-Or gate Specify its symbol and write its truth table. 2) Write comparison between encoder and decoder 3) Give the circuit diagram 1:8 Demux using tree of 1:4 Demux. 4) Draw the symbol & truth table for 1) Ex-Or gate 2) Nor gate. 5) Write the truth table of following 1. Three input AND gate 2. Three input NAND gate 6) Explain with circuit diagrams a two input Ex-Nor gate using only NAND gates. Q.3) Attempt Any 3:-(15 M)1) Write the Boolean expression for the logic circuit shown in figure.

F

F457 (33)

2) Draw logic circuit and make truth table to prove the following Boolean theorem.

(A\*B)\*C = A\*(B\*C).

- 3) Simplify following Boolean function in SOP form using K-map and implement using logic gates.  $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,2,6,10,11,12,13) + d(3,4,5,14,15)$
- 4) Derive the POS of the following expression using K-maps & draw the logical diagram  $F(A,B,C,D) = \pi \text{ m} (0.2,3,4,8,12)$
- 5) Simplify using K-map and realize it using minimum number of gates  $F(A,B,C,D) = \pi \text{ m } (4,6,8,9,10,12,13,14) + d(0,2,5)$
- 6) Draw the structure of four variable K-map to represent the standard to POS form.

## Q.4) Attempt Any 3:-

(15 M)

- 1) What is a combinational circuit? Build a combination circuit of a half adder.
- 2) With the help of circuit diagram discuss four bit binary adder subtractor
- 3) What is comparator circuit? Discuss its detail working.
- 4) Draw the logic diagram of 4:1 multiplexer. Explain its working with truth table
- 5) Design 16:1 multiplexer using 8:1 multiplexer
- 6) Write compassion of multiplexer and demultiplexer.

## Q.5) Attempt Any 3:-

(15 M)

- 1) Draw the logical circuit diagram and describe the working of a 4:2 encoder.
- 2) Write comparison between synchronous and asynchronous counters
- 3) Convert (3000.45)<sub>10</sub> into its equivalent binary number.
- 4) Convert (364.25)<sub>8</sub> into its equivalent binary number.
- 5) What is two's complement number?
- 6) Describe the hexadecimal system.

XXXXX