

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2013

Logic Design

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting
atleast TWO questions from each part.

PART – A

- 1 a. Simplify the following expression using Karnaugh map. Implement the simplified expression using the gates as indicated.
 $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15)$ using only NAND gates
 $f(A, B, C, D) = \pi m(0, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14) + \sum d(2, 6)$ using only NOR gates. (12 Marks)
- b. Design a logic circuit that has 4 inputs, the output will only be high, when the majority of the inputs are high, use K map to simplify. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Simplify using the Quine – McClusky minimization technique. Implement the simplified expression using basic gates
 $V = f(a, b, c, d) = \sum(2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 15) + \sum d(8, 9, 10, 11)$. (12 Marks)
- b. Simplify the logic function given below using variable entered mappings (VEM) technique
 $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 11, 13) + \sum d(4, 7)$. (08 Marks)
- 3 a. With the aid of block diagram, clearly distinguish between a decoder and encoder. (04 Marks)
- b. Design a combinational logic circuit that will convert a straight BCD digit to an excess – 3 BCD digits
 - i) Construct the truth – table
 - ii) Simplify each output function using k map and write the reduced equations
 - iii) Draw the resulting logic diagram. (12 Marks)
- c. Implement a full subtractor using a decoder and NAND gates. (04 Marks)
- 4 a. Implement the following Boolean function using 4 : 1 multiplexer
 $F(A, B, C) = \sum m(1, 3, 5, 6)$ (04 Marks)
- b. Design a 2 bit comparator. (08 Marks)
- c. What is a look ahead carry adder? Explain the circuit and operation of a 4 bit binary adder with look ahead carry. (08 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Differentiate sequential logic circuit and combinational logic circuit. (04 Marks)
- b. Explain with timings diagram the workings of a SR latch as a switch debouncer. (08 Marks)
- c. Explain the workings of a master – slave JK flip flop with functional table and timings diagram. (08 Marks)
- 6 a. With the help of a diagram, explain the following with respect to shift register
 - i) Parallel in and serial out
 - ii) Ring counter and twisted rings counter. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the workings of 4 – bit asynchronous counter. (04 Marks)
- c. Derive the characteristic equation of SR, JK, D and T flip – flops. (08 Marks)

- 7 a. With a suitable example, explain the mealy and Moore model of a sequential circuit. (10 Marks)
- b. Design a synchronous counter using JK flip-flops to count the sequence 0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 0, 1, 2 use static diagram and state table. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Design a clocked sequential circuit that operates according to the state diagram shown. Implement the circuit using D – flip – flop. (12 Marks)

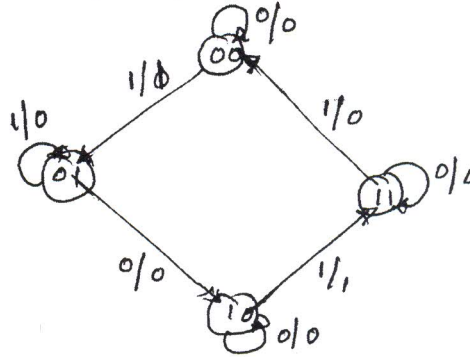


Fig. Q8(a)

- b. With a suitable, example and appropriate state diagram, explain how to recognize a particular sequence. EX 1011. (08 Marks)
