

N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**. (3 Hours)

(2) Attempt any **four** questions out of remaining **six** questions.

(3) Assume **suitable** data and it **clearly**. S. E. / Com / Sem-III

1. (a) Convert $(1234.56)_{10}$ to Octal, Hexadecimal. 4
 (b) Perform following operation without converting to any other base. 8
 - (i) $(ABC)_H - (FEDC)_H$
 - (ii) $(234.12)_5 + (432.34)_5$
 - (iii) $(76)_8 * (67)_8$
 - (iv) $(10101011)_2 \div (101)_2$
- (c) Represent $(29)_{10}$ into Excess-3 code and Gray code. 4
 (d) Design (1 : 16) Demultiplexer using (1 : 4) 4
2. (a) (i) Subtract using 1's and 2's complement method $(73)_{10} - (49)_{10}$ 2
 (ii) Perform BCD addition for number 56 and 65 2
 (iii) Perform $(11010)_2 \div (101)_2$ 2
 (iv) Write Hamming code for number 0111 2
- (b) Simplify using Boolean Theorems and draw Logic Diagram for the following :- 12
 - (i) $\bar{A} B C + A \bar{B} C + A B \bar{C} + A B C$
 - (ii) $A [B + C (AC + AB)]$
 - (iii) $\bar{A} B (B + C) + A B (\bar{B} + C)$
3. (a) Minimize the following logic function and realize using NAND gates 10
 $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 15) + d(2, 13)$
 (b) Simplify using Quine-McCluskey method. Realize the equation using any universal gate. 10
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \prod m(0, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13)$
4. (a) Design a MOD-6 synchronous Up counter and explain its working. 10
 (b) What is shift register ? Explain 4 bit bi-directional shift register. 10
5. (a) Implement the following Boolean function using 4 : 1 MUX 10
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 14)$
 (b) Convert SR flip flop to D and T flip flop and draw the circuit. 10
6. (a) Draw 2-input TTL NAND gate and explain its operation. 10
 (b) Prove that NAND and NOR gates as universal gate. 10
7. Write notes on following :- 20
 - (a) ALU
 - (b) PLA and PAL
 - (c) Multiplexer and Demultiplexer
 - (d) Race around condition in JK flip flop.