

# SATHYABAMA UNIVERSITY

(Established under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Course & Branch: B.E - EEE

Title of the paper: Digital Systems

Semester: IV

Sub.Code: 6C0038

Date: 05-11-2008

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

Session: AN

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PART – A

(10 x 2 = 20)

Answer All the Questions

1. Convert the hexadecimal number 68BE to binary number.
2. State Demorgan's Theorem.
3. What do you mean by a k-map? Name its advantages and disadvantages.
4. What do you mean by minterms and maxterms of Boolean expressions?
5. What is an encoder?
6. What are the applications of multiplexers?
7. Realize T flip-flop using J.K flip-flop?
8. What are the advantages and disadvantages of synchronous over asynchronous counter?
9. Mention the important characteristics of TTL family.
10. What are the major draw backs of EEPROM ?

PART – B  
Answer All the Questions

(5 x 12 = 60)

11. Simplify using Quine McClnsky method  
 $F = \Sigma m(0,1,2,3,4,7,9,10)$   
(or)
12. Express the following in decimal  
(a)  $(10110.0101)_2$       (b)  $(16.5)_{16}$       (c)  $(26.24)_8$
13. What are SOP and POS forms of Boolean expressions? Obtain the minimal SOP expression for  $\Sigma m(2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13,14,15)$  and complement it in NAND logic.  
(or)
14. Reduce the following expressions using k-map and implement them in universal logic.  
 $\Sigma m(5,6,7,9,10,11,13,14,15)$
15. Design a 4 bit priority Encoder.  
(or)
16. How will you build a 16 input MUX using only 4 input multiplexers.
17. With relevant diagrams and truth table explain the operation of 4 – bit ripple counter.  
(or)
18. Design following input sequence 01010110100 using the suitable logic.
19. Draw the circuit diagram of (a) CMOS inverter (b) CMOS NAND Gate and explain.  
(or)
20. Draw the two dimensional addressing of RAM with block schematic.