## SATHYABAMA UNIVERSITY

(Established under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)
Course \& Branch: B.E - EIE
Title of the paper: Digital Logic Theory and Design
Semester: III
Sub.Code: 6C0065 (2006-2007)
Date: 23-04-2009

Max.Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours
Session: AN

> PART - A
$(10 \times 2=20)$

## Answer All the Questions

1. Convert the following binary number to octal and hexadecimal 111101000.0111 .
2. What is Karnaugh map?
3. List five series of TTL circuits
4. In what type of application should ECL not be used?
5. Define the term glitch.
6. Define the term strobing.
7. What do you mean by zero suppression?
8. What is a carry?
9. What is the race condition?
10. Give an example for sequential circuit.

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\text { PART - B } \quad(5 \times 12=60)
$$

Answer All the Questions
11. Perform the following conversions:
(a) $435_{10}$ to octal
(b) $540_{8}$ to binary
(c) $412_{16}$ to binary

Also perform binary multiplication of
(i) $1001 \times 110$
(ii) $111 \times 101$

> (or)
12. Design a digital system that adds and subtracts two binary fixed point numbers in sign 2's complement form.
13. (a) Describe the major difference between a bipolar integrated circuit and an MOS integrated circuit.
(7)
(b) What are the advantages of ECL over other IC technologies?
(or)
14. (a) Does CMOS or TTL perform better in a high-noise environment? Why?
(b) Explain why an open TTL input acts as a HIGH.
15. (a) Implements a full adder circuit with a decoder and two OR gates.
(b) Explain how a PLA differs from a ROM.
(or)
16. Explain the working of following circuits:
(a) MUX
(b) DEMUX
(c) Encoder/ Decoder.
17. Design a counter using T flip-flop for binary counting sequence: $0,1,3,7,6,4$ and repeat.

> (or)
18. Design BCD to decimal decoder.
19. (a) Write down the output specifications of sequential circuit.(8)
(b) Describe about stable and unstable states of sequential circuit.
(or)
20. Write short notes on:
(a) Application of sequential circuits
(b) Race free assignment.
(c) Hazards.

