

- N.B.** (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
 (2) Assume suitable data if necessary.  
 (3) Attempts any three questions from remaining questions.

1. (a) Represent  $(29)_{10}$  into Excess-3 code and Gray code. 2  
 (b) Convert the following hex no.  $(67.4A)_{16}$  into equivalent Octal no. 2  
 (c) Convert decimal  $(215.32)$  into base '7'. 4  
 (d) Convert  $(670.17)_8$  into binary and hex. 4  
 (e) Add  $(57)_{10}$  and  $(26)_{10}$  in BCD. 2  
 (f) Explain uses of Gray code. 4  
 (g) Add  $(DDCC)_{16}$  and  $(BBAA)_{16}$ . 2

2. (a) (i) State the boolean algebra laws used in k-map simplification. 5  
 (ii) Simplify  $Y = ABC(\overline{CD}) + \overline{BCD} + (\overline{A}\overline{C})(B + D)$ . 5  
 (b) A misguided mathematician would like to subtract term.  $A\overline{C}$  from both sides of equality. 10

$$BC + ABD + A\overline{C} = BC + A\overline{C}$$

Would they still be equal if he did so. Justify and simplify the expression.

$$F = (X + \overline{Z})(\overline{Z + WY}) + (VZ + W\overline{X})(\overline{Y + \overline{Z}})$$

3. (a) Simplify using boolean theorems and implement using AOI gate only.

$$(i) \overline{AB + \overline{A}\overline{B} + (A + B) \cdot (\overline{A} + \overline{B})}$$

- (ii) Implement the following expression using NAND-NAND logic  $y = \sum m(0, 1, 5)$

- (b) Simplify using k-map obtain SOP equation and realize using NAND gate. 10  
 $f(A, B, C, D) = \prod M(1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14) + d(7, 15)$ .

4. (a) Implement the following expression using 8 : 1 mux 4  
 $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15)$ .  
 (b) Explain with example 4 bit BCD adder using IC-7483. 8  
 (c) Compare the performance of TTL, CMOS and ECL logic. 8

5. (a) What is shift register ? Explain 4 bit bi-directional shift register. 10  
 (b) Convert JK FF to SR and DFF. 10

6. Write short note on (any three) :— 20  
 (a) State table  
 (b) VHDL  
 (c) Difference between CPLD and FPGA  
 (d) Decade counters.