



**MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF  
TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL**

Paper Code : EC-402

**DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND INTEGRATED  
CIRCUITS**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

**GROUP - A**  
**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following :  $10 \times 1 = 10$

i) If  $\sqrt[3]{1} = 8$  ; the base ( radix ) of the number system is

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 9
- d) 10.

ii) The value of  $x$  for which  $(732)_{10} = (1003)_x$  is

- a) 6
- b) 9
- c) 8
- d) 7.

iii) In 2's complement sign magnitude form - 51 can be represented as

- a) 1001101
- b) 1101110
- c) 1100110
- d) none of these.

iv) The minimum number of NAND gates required to design one full adder circuit is

- a) 8
- b) 9
- c) 10
- d) none of these.

v) The number of comparators required in a 8-bit flash type A/D converter is

- a) 256
- b) 255
- c) 64
- d) 8.

vi) Asynchronous counter differs from a synchronous counter in

- a) the mode number
- b) the method of clocking
- c) the type of flip-flop used
- d) the number of states in a sequence.

vii) Number of flip-flops required for a mod 12 ripple counter is

- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) 4
- d) 6.

viii) The number of full addresses required to construct an  $m$ -bit parallel adder is

- a)  $m/2$
- b)  $m - 2$
- c)  $m$
- d)  $m + 1.$

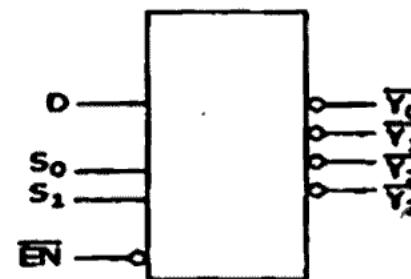
ix) A 3-bit synchronous counter uses flip-flops with propagation delay of 20 ns each. The maximum possible time required for change of state will be

- a) 60 ns
- b) 40 ns
- c) 20 ns
- d) none of these.

x) A code used for labelling the cells of a K-map is

- a) Hexadecimal
- b) Gray
- c) 8-4-2-1
- d) Octal.

xi) For the device shown here, assume the  $D$  input is Low, both  $S_0$  inputs are High and the  $\overline{EN}$  input is High. What is the status of the  $\overline{Y}$  outputs ?



- a) All are High
- b) All are Low
- c) All but  $\overline{Y}_0$  are Low
- d) All but  $\overline{Y}_0$  are High.

xii) Which of the following is the most widely used alphanumeric code for computer input and output ?

- a) Gray
- b) ASCII
- c) EBCDIC
- d) Parity.

**GROUP - B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Design full adder circuit using  $4 \times 1$  multiplexers.
3. Simplify the following expressions using K-map :
 
$$F = m(2, 3, 5, 6, 11, 15) + d(1, 0, 13)$$

$$F = m(0, 1, 2, 5, 6) + d(3, 7, 8)$$
4. Show the 8-bit subtraction of the decimal numbers 25 and - 89 in 2's complement representation. What is excess-3 code ?  $3 + 2$
5. a) Define the following terms related with digital IC :
  - i) Propagation delay
  - ii) Noise margin
  - iii) Fan-in and Fan-out.
 b) Write down the characteristic equation of JK and D flip-flops.  $3 + 2$
6. Write short notes on weighted and non-weighted codes.
7. Briefly describe Johnson counter with proper diagram.

**GROUP - C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

8. a) Design the following function using suitable MUX :  $h$ 

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(1, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$
- b) Design a  $16 : 1$  MUX using  $4 : 1$  MUX.
- c) Design a full subtractor using two half subtractors.  $5 + 5 + 5$
9. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :  $3 \times 5$ 
  - a) Even parity generator and checker
  - b) R-2R ladder type DA converter
  - c) EEPROM
  - d) PLD
  - e) TTL.
10. What is ripple counter ? Design a presetable 4-Bit up asynchronous counter using J-K flip-flop. A binary ripple counter is required to count up to  $(16383)_{10}$ . How many flip-flops are required ? If the clock frequency is 8.192 MHz, what is the frequency at the output of the MSB ?  $2 + 7 + 6$

11. a) Design MOD 13 asynchronous UP/DOWN counter  
with JK flip-flop.

b) Write down the difference between combinational  
circuit and sequential circuit. 12 + 3

12. a) Using K-map method, simplify the following  
function :

$$F(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13)$$

b) What do you mean by SOP and POS ?

c) What do you mean by Maxterm and Minterm ?

d) State De Morgan's theorem. 6 + 4 + 2 + 3