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PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS). BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2019 (First Semester)

Branch - COMPUTER SCIENCE WITH DATA ANALYTICS

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

| Answer ALL questions ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 x 1 | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Convert hexadecimal 16 to decimal. | | |
| (i) 10 (iii) 20 | (ii) 16 (iv) 22 | |
| 2 Convert binary number 01011 to decimal. | | |
| 0) 10 (iii) 12 | (ii) 11 (iv) 13 | |
| 3 What does the term QUAD indicate | | |
| (i) 2 | (ii) 4 (i) 9 | |
| (111) 6 | (1V) 8 | |
| TTL operates (i) 3V (iii) 9V | (ii) 5V (iv) 12V | |
| In Boolean algebra, the bar sign(- (i) AND (iii) NOT |)indicates (ii) OR (iv) NOR | |
| The universal gate is (i) AND (iii) NOT | (ii) OR (iv) NOR | |
| The output of half adder is (i) sum (iii) carry | (ii) sum and carry (iv) clock | |
| Which device has one input many (i) multiplexer (iii) counter | v outputs (ii) demultiplexer (iv) flipflop | |
| How is a J-K flip flop made to tog (i) J=0,K=0 (iii) J-0,K=T | ggle (ii) J=1,K=0 . (iv) J=1,K=1 | |
| Ripple counters are also called as (i) SSI (iii) Synchronous | counters (ii) Asynchronous (iv) VLSI | |
| | ALL questions of evert hexadecimal 16 to decimal. (i) 10 (iii) 20 evert binary number 01011 to decimation (iii) 12 What does the term QUAD indication (i) 2 (iii) 6 / TTL operates (i) 3V (iii) 9V In Boolean algebra, the bar sign(- (i) AND (iii) NOT The universal gate is (i) AND (iii) NOT The output of half adder is (i) sum (iii) carry Which device has one input many (i) multiplexer (ii) counter How is a J-K flip flop made to tog (i) J=0,K=0 (ii) J=0,K=T Ripple counters are also called as (i) SSI | ALL questions carry EQUAL marksavert hexadecimal 16 to decimal.(i) 10(ii) 16(iii) 20(iv) 22avert binary number 01011 to decimal.0) 10(ii) 11(iii) 11(iii) 11(iii) 11(iii) 11(iii) 11(iii) 11(iii) 11(iii) 2(iii) 4(iii) 2(ii) 4(iii) 6(iii) 5V(ii) 3V(iii) 5V(iii) 9V(iii) 5V(iii) 9V(iii) OR(iii) NOT(iii) OR(iii) NOT(iii) OR(iii) AND(iii) Sum(iii) AND(iii) OR(iii) AND(iii) OR(iii) NOT(iii) AND(iii) AND(iii) AND(iii) AND(iii) Sum(iii) Ann(ii) Sum(iii) Colspan="2">OWheth edvice has one input many outputs(i) demultiplexer(ii) demultiplexer <t< td=""></t<> |

Cont...

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL questions ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

11 a Convert the following decimal into binary (i) 9 (ii) 53 (iii) 98 (iv) 145 (v) 231

OR b Convert the following binary to decimal (i) 1000 (ii) 1110 (iii) 1010 (iv) 0110 0110 (v) 1101 1110

12 a Sketch the symbol and truth table of AND,OR, NOT gates.

OR

b Explain the Positive and Negative Logic.

13 a State and prove Demorgan's Theorem.

OR

b Describe the working Universal gates.

14 a Narrate the working of Decoder

OR

b Explain the operations of full subtractor.

15 a Describe the working of RS flip-flop.

OR

b Outline the operation of D flip-flop.

SECTION -C (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 x

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

16 a Convert (i) $2019i_0 \rightarrow ()_2$ (ii) $426_g \rightarrow ()_{t0}$ (iii) $111111_2 \rightarrow ()i6$ (iv) $555io \rightarrow ()i6$ OR

b Elucidate the Error Detecting and Correcting Codes.

17 a Discuss about the Integrated Circuits.

OR

b Outline the working of an Exclusive NOR gate and give its applications.

18 a Simplify using K - map Y = E (1,2,3,6,7,8,9,10,12,13,14). OR b Slove using K - map Y = \pounds (0,1,2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13,14,15).

19 a Enumerate the operation of Multiplexer.

OR

b Discuss the working of Full Adder

20 a Discuss the working of Ring Counter. OR

b Outline the functional operation of JK Flip-flip.