

## Question Bank (I scheme)

Name of Subject: Digital Techniques and Microprocessor (DTM)  
Subject code: 22323  
Semester: III

Unit Test: I  
Course: IF

### CHAPTER-1 Number Systems, Digital Logic families and Logic Gates (16 Marks)

#### Marks 2

- List the applications of digital system.(CO1)
- Convert the following: - a)  $(420)_{10} = (?)_2$  (CO1)  
b)  $(10110)_2 = (?)_{10}$
- Compare analog and digital signal.(CO1)
- Define: - 1) Propagation delay 2) Noise margin 3) Fan in – fan out (CO1)
- Perform the binary arithmetic.(CO1)
  - $(11011.11)_2 + (11011.01)_2 = ( ? )_2$
  - $(11101.1101)_2 - (101.011)_2 = ( ? )_2$
- Convert
  - 1110 gray to binary (CO1)
  - 1011 binary to gray

#### Marks 4

- Convert the following:- (CO1)
  - $(498.25)_{16} = ( )_{10}$
  - $(101100101)_2 = ( )_{16}$
  - $(B689D)_{16} = ( )_8$
  - $(110110111)_2 = ( )_{10}$
- Perform BCD addition:- (CO1)
  - $(435)_{10} + (129)_{10}$
  - $(299)_{10} + (498)_{10}$
- Subtract using 2's complement:- (CO1)
  - $(11011)_2 - (1010)_2$
  - $(10111)_2 - (11000)_2$
- Compare between TTL and CMOS logic families.(CO1)
- State any 6 Boolean laws. (CO1)
- State and prove De Morgan's theorems.(CO1)
- Draw symbol, truth table and logic equations of Ex-OR and EX-NOR gate(CO1)
- Simplify the following and realize it using basic gates.(CO1)

$$a) Y = A + \bar{A} \bar{B} C + \bar{A} B \bar{C} + A B C + \bar{A} \bar{B}$$

$$b) Y = A B + \bar{A} \bar{B} + \bar{A} B$$

## CHAPTER-2 Combinational Logic Circuits (Marks 14)

### Marks 2

1. Convert following expressions into canonical sop form(CO2)

$$a) \overline{A} + B \overline{C} \overline{D}$$

$$b) \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} + \overline{B} \overline{D}$$

2. Convert following expression into canonical pos form (CO2)

$$a) (A + \overline{B})(A + C)(B + \overline{C})$$

$$b) (\overline{A} + C)(\overline{A} + B)(\overline{A} + C)$$

3. Design half adder using k-map and basic gates.(CO2)

4. Design half subtractor using k-map and basic gates.(CO2)

### Marks 4

1. Simplify the following using k-map and realize using NAND gates: .(CO2)

$$a) f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,2,5,13,15)$$

$$b) f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(1,5,7,9,11,13,15)$$

2. Simplify the following equation using k-map and realize it using logic gates: .(CO2)

$$a) Y = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 10) + \sum d(5, 7)$$

$$b) Y = \sum m(0, 1, 4, 5) + \sum d(6, 7, 14, 15)$$

3. Solve pos expression using k-map: .(CO2)

$$a) f(A, B, C) = \pi m(2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

$$b) f(A, B, C, D) = \pi m(1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 14)$$

4. Draw block diagram, truth table, logical expressions of logic diagram of 4:1 multiplexer. .(CO2)

5. Obtain an 8:1 Mux using 4:1 multiplexer. .(CO2)

6. Draw block diagram of 1:4 De-multiplexer and write down truth table. .(CO2)

## CHAPTER-3 Sequential Logic Circuits (Marks -12)

### Marks 2

1. Differentiate between combinational circuit and sequential circuit.(CO3)

2. Describe different types of triggering methods for a flip-flop.(CO3)

### Marks 4

3. Draw S-R latch using NAND gate only.(CO3)