K17U 1071

Reg. No.:

Name :

II Semester B.C.A. Degree (CBCSS – Reg./Supple./Imp.) Examination, May 2017 Core Course 2B02 BCA : DIGITAL SYSTEMS (2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

SECTION - A

1. One word answer.

(8×0.5=4)

Max. Marks: 40

- a) If the input to a NOT gate is A and the output is X then X = ______
- b) The Boolean expression AB(A+B) can be reduced to _____
- c) The NAND gate output will be low if the two inputs are ______
- d) BCD is
- e) The decimal equivalent of hexa number 1A53 is _____
- f) When simplified with Boolean Algebra (x + y) (x + z) simplifies to ______
- g) How many select lines will a 16 to 1 multiplexer will have _____
- h) For JK flip-flop with J = 1, K = 0 the output after clock pulse will be _____

SECTION - B

Write short notes on any seven of the following questions.

- 2. Define Boolean Algebra.
- 3. Which are the basic logic gates ?
- 4. Define a register.
- 5. What are decade counters?
- 6. Give the truth table of S-R and D-flip-flops.

(7×2=14)

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- 7. Define parity generator and parity checker.
- 8. Which are the different types of ROMs ?
- 9. What are parallel counters ?
- 10. Convert (350)₈ to hexadecimal and (ABC)₁₆ to octal.
- 11. Explain full adders.

SECTION-C

Answer any four of the following questions.

12. Explain Asynchronous counters.

- 13. What is a universal gate ? Give examples.
- 14. What is a Shift Register ? Which are the various types of Shift Registers ? List out some applications of Shift Register.
- 15. What are triggering of flip-flops ? Explain edge triggered flip-flops.
- 16. What is an encoder ? Explain an 8 × 3 encoder.
- 17. Explain GRAY code and UNICODE.

SECTION-D

Write an essay on any two of the following questions.

- 18. Using a suitable logic diagram explain the working of a 1-to-16 de multiplexer.
- 19. Simplify the function using K-map $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum (0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15)$.
- What are combinational circuits ? Explain different types of combinational circuits with truth table and logic diagram.
- 21. What are flip-flops ? Explain any three flip-flops with truth table and logic diagram.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$