(14&A-12) Seat No.

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY B.C.A. (1st Semester) (CBCS) Examination 2016 Wednesday, 16th November 10:00 am to 12:00 Noon US01EBCA01 || Digital Computer Electronics

Total Marks: 70

| | | | | | - | |
|----------|-----|---|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|------|
| Q:1 | | Select an appropria | ite answer for the f | following. | | [10] |
| | | The OR gate has two or more input signals. If any input is, the output is | | | | |
| | | high. a). High | b). Low | c). Both A and B | d). None | |
| | 2. | An invert gate is also a) NOR | | gate. c) XNOR | d) NAND | |
| i | 3. | a high output. | | signals. All inputs must | | |
| | | a). EX-OR | b). NAND | c). EX-NOR | d). NOR | |
| : | 4. | In Comparator,a) XOR | gate is use for b) AND | comparing bits in word. c) NOR | d) XNOR | |
| | 5. | In k-map, octets elir a)One | ninates va b) Two | riable. c) Three | d) Four | |
| · | 6. | Half adder is logic (a) 1 | | digit at a time. c) 3 | d) 4 | |
| | 7. | called | | the arithmetic additio | | |
| | | a) Half Adder | b) Full Adder | c) Binary Adder | d) Decoder | |
| | 8. | In half adder XOR (a)Carry | gate's output b)Sum | c) Reminder | d) None | |
| | 9. | A register is a) shift left | the simplest kind of b) shift right | register; all it does stor c) buffer | e a digital word. d) simple | |
| 25 24 | 10. | In D flip-flop, when a) high | CLK is high then in b) low | put is c) invert of input | d) same as input | t |

| Q:2 | | Answer the following questions. (Attempt any ten) | [20] | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. | Explain OR gate in detail Explain Commutative Low. Write truth table for: A'B+B'C Explain De-Morgan's first theorem. Simplify using K-Map: F(A,B,C)=Σ(1,2,5) Draw the circuit diagram for 4 * 1 multiplexer. Describe Quad in K-Map. Explain D Flip-Flop. Define Comparator in short. What is shift register? Give its type. Explain logical addition in Boolean algebra. Explain Binary adder in short. | | | | | |
| Q:3 | | What is Truth Table? Explain Associative, Commutative and Distributive laws with example. | [10] | | | | |
| Q:3 | - | OR What is Gate? Explain NAND, NOR, AND, EX-OR with diagram and truth table. | [10] | | | | |
| Q:4 | A. B. | What is Karnaugh – Map? Simplify using k- map: $F(A,B,C,D)=\sum (1,3,5,6,8,11,13)$ Explain 8*3 line encoder in detail. | [05] [05] | | | | |
| Q:4 | A. B. | OR Explain two variables and three variables k-maps with example. Explain Comparator with circuit and example. | [05] [05] | | | | |
| Q:5 | A. B. | Explain Binary Adder with circuit diagram and example. What is Multiplexer? Explain 8 * 1 with logic circuit and truth table | [05] [05] | | | | |
| Q:5 | А. В. | OR Explain binary adder-subtractor in detail. Explain Binary Adder with circuit diagram and example. | [05] [05] | | | | |
| Q:6 | A. B. | Explain D Flip-Flop with proper circuit diagram. Explain Shift Left register with example. | [05] [05] | | | | |
| Q:6 | А. В. | OR Explain Controlled Buffer register with example. Explain Ring counter with appropriate example | [05] [05] | | | | |
| ~*~*~*~ Best Of Luck ~*~*~*~ | | | | | | | |

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