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Question Paper Code: R2804

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL / MAY 2025

Second Semester

Information Technology

R21UIT204 – DIGITAL PRINCIPLES AND SYSTEM DESIGN

(Regulations R2021)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- What is the base conversion of decimal number for the following Binary number: 1101001? CO2-App
(a) $(10)_2$ (b) $(10)_5$ (c) $(10)_6$ (d) $(10)_7$
- What are all the Universal Gates _____ CO1- U
(a) AND,OR (b) NAND ,NOR (c) AND,NOT (d) NOR,AND
- The Simplified expression of full subtractor Borrow is _____ CO1-U
(a) $B_{out} = \bar{A}B_{in} + \bar{A}B + BB_{in}$ (b) $B_{out} = BA_{in} + BB + BA_{in}$
(c) $B_{out} = AB_{in} + BA + AA_{in}$ (d) $AB_{in} + BB_{in} + BB_{in}$
- Convert Gray code 1110 to binary _____ CO2-App
(a) 1011 (b) 1111 (c) 1010 (d) 1100
- How many NOT gates are required for the construction of 4 to 1 multiplexer _____ CO2-App
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- How many selection lines would be required for an 8-line-to-1-line MUX? CO1-U
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 8
- The input values for J-K flipflop to go to Toggle state are _____. CO1- U
(a) 00 (b) 01 (c) 10 (d) 11

8. The main difference between a register and a counter is _____ CO1- U
- (a) A register has no specific sequence of states
 (b) A counter has no specific sequence of states
 (c) A register has capability to store one bit of information but counter has n-bit
 (d) A register counts data
9. Asynchronous sequential logic circuit not uses CO1- U
- (a) inputs (b) outputs (c) clock pulses (d) time
10. Which one is the suitable to detecting the hazard in circuit? CO1- U
- (a) Karnaugh map (b) Boolean expression (c) Logic gates (d) None of these

PART – B (5 x 2= 10 Marks)

11. Convert the given number from Hexadecimal to binary: $9AF_{16}$ CO2-App
12. Draw the truth table for half-adder circuit. CO2-U
13. Mention the uses of Decoder. CO1 -U
14. Draw the Excitation table of SR flip-flop CO2-U
15. Explain about race condition CO1-U

PART – C (5 x 16= 80 Marks)

16. (a) i) $Y = AB + A(B + C) + B(B + C)$ CO2-App (16)
 ii) $Y = \overline{AB}(\overline{A} + B)(\overline{B} + B)$
 iii) $\overline{Y} = \overline{A\overline{C}} + \overline{B\overline{C}} + B\overline{C} + ABC$
 iv) $\overline{Y} = A + \overline{A}B + \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}D$
- Or
- (b) Simplify the following Boolean function by using the Tabulation method CO2-App (16)
 $F = m(0, 1, 2, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15)$
17. (a) Design a circuit for BCD addition CO1-U (16)
- Or
- (b) Design a logic circuit to convert BCD to gray code CO1-U (16)

18. (a) Implement the following function using DEMUX. CO2-App (16)
 $F1(A,B,C)=\sum(0,3,7)$ $F2(A,B,C)=\sum(1,2,5)$
 Or
- (b) Design a 2 bit comparator using basic gates CO2-App (16)
19. (a) Explain the operation of JK flip-flops and SR Flip flops with suitable diagrams? CO1-U (16)
 Or
- (b) Design a MOD5 synchronous counter using JK flip-flops and implement it. Also draw the timing diagram. CO1-U (16)
20. (a) Design an asynchronous sequential circuit with two inputs X and Y and with one output Z. Whenever Y is 1, input X is transferred to Z. When Y is 0, the output does not change for any change in X. CO2-App (16)
 Or
- (b) Give hazard– free realization for the following Boolean function CO2-App (16)
 $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum (1,3,5,7,9,14,15)$
 $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum (1,5,7,14,15)$

