



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Course – BCA

Digital Electronics (BCAC103)

(Semester – 1)

**Time allotted: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks : 70**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group –A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 10 = 10

1. Answer **any ten** from the following questions
  - i. How many bits are needed to represent a digit in hexadecimal notation?
    - a) 8
    - b) 16
    - c) 4
    - d) 2
  - ii. Conversion of  $(FAFAFA)_{16}$  into octal form is
    - a) 76575372
    - b) 76575370
    - c) 7675374
    - d) 72727272
  - iii. 1 byte is equal to
    - a) 2 bits
    - b) 8 bits
    - c) 4 bits
    - d) 16 bits
  - iv. Which of the following input combinations is not allowed in SR Flip-Flop?
    - a) S=0, R=0
    - b) S=1, R=1
    - c) S=0, R=1
    - d) S=1, R=0
  - v. Gray code for binary 1011
    - a) 1101
    - b) 1110
    - c) 1001
    - d) 0111
  - vi. A full subtractor can be designed with a full adder by
    - a) Only changing the circuit.
    - b) Adding a NOT with the SUM input
    - c) Adding a NOT with CARRY input
    - d) none of these
  - vii. 2's Complement of 100000 is
    - a) 011111
    - b) 100000
    - c) 11111
    - d) 111111
  - viii.  $A+AB=?$ 
    - a) A
    - b) A+B
    - c) 1
    - d) 0

- ix. 8:1 Multiplexer has \_\_\_\_\_ number of selection lines  
 a)1    b)2    c)3    4)4
- x. Number of J-K flip-flops required to construct a 4 bit UP counter are  
 a) 2    b) 3    c) 4    d) 5
- xi. In T flip-flop what will be the output if both input and & previous output are 1  
 a) 0    b) 1    c) 00    d) None of these.

### Group – B

(Short Answer Type Question)

3 x 5 = 15

Answer **any three**

2. With truth table and Boolean function, design a full adder circuit using basic gates. 5
3. Write short notes on *any one* of the following: 5  
 a) Encoder                      b) Decoder
4. a) What is the disadvantage of R-S flip-flop?  
 b) How this problem is overcome?  
 c) Describe J-K flip-flop with proper diagram 1+1+3
5. a) Add +30 and -22 using 2's complement method.  
 b) What is the 2's complement of  $(1000\ 1111\ 0001\ 1110)_2$ ? 4 + 1

### Group – C

(Long Answer Type Question)

3 x 15 = 45

Answer **any three**

6. a) Verify the De-Morgan's theorem by means of truth table.  
 b) Express the Boolean function  $F = \overline{AB} + AC$  in POS form?  
 c) Express the Boolean function  $F = X + \overline{YZ}$  in SOP form?  
 d) Design the circuit  $ABC + \overline{AB} + \overline{ACB}$  6+ 3+3+3

7.

- a) Convert  $(1100011111100.110)_2$  into decimal number.  
 b) Obtain the minimal sum of product of the function given below

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum 1,4,5,9,13,14$$

- c) Simplify the following boolean expression using boolean rules

i)  $A + \overline{A}BC + ABC + \overline{ABC}$

ii)  $A + AB + ABC + ABCD$

- d) Add -9 and 4 using 1's complement.

3+5+5+2

8.

- a) Prove NAND gate as a universal gate using proper diagram.  
 b) With truth table and Boolean function, design a full subtractor circuit using basic gates.

- c) Describe composite Adder-Subtractor with proper diagram.

3+5+7

9.

- a) Describe the working principle of D-flip-flop.  
 b) What is register?  
 c) Design a 4 bit Serial-in Parallel-out & Serial-in Serial-out register using D flip-flop.

5+2+8

10.

- a) What is counter?  
 b) What is the difference between combination circuit and sequential circuit?  
 c) Describe the working principle of Asynchronous Up counter with suitable diagram.

2+ 3+10