

# CBCS SCHEME

17EE35



## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020 Digital System Design

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.**

### Module-1

- 1 a. Design a logic circuit that has 4 inputs, the output will only be high, when the majority of the inputs are high. Use K<sub>map</sub> to simplify. (10 Marks)  
b. Using K<sub>maps</sub>, simplify,

$$S = \overline{ABC} + AB\overline{C}D + ABC\overline{D} + A\overline{B}CD + ABC\overline{E} + ABCE + d(A\overline{B}C\overline{D} + \overline{AB}CE). \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

**OR**

- 2 a. Simplify the following function using Quine Mc-Cluskey method.  
 $P = f(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma m(1, 3, 4, 5, 13, 15) + \Sigma d(8, 9, 10, 11).$  (10 Marks)
- b. Explain with suitable examples :  
 i) How do we obtain a standard SOP expression from a SOP expression?  
 $y = AB + BC + AC.$   
 ii) How do we obtain a standard POS expression from a POS expression?  
 $y = (A + B)(B + C)(A + C).$  (10 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Implement the function using active low output dual 2 : 4 line decoder IC 74139.  
 i)  $f_1(P, Q, R) = \Sigma m(1, 4, 5, 7)$   
 ii)  $f_2(P, Q, R) = \pi m(0, 1, 2, 6).$  (08 Marks)
- b. Design a half and full subtractor and draw using NAND gates only. (12 Marks)

**OR**

- 4 a. Implement  $f(a, b, c, d) = \Sigma m(4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15)$  using :  
 i) 8 : 1 MUX with b, c, d as select lines  
 ii) 4 : 1 MUX with a, d as select lines. (10 Marks)
- b. Write a truth table for two-bit magnitude comparator. Write the K – Map for each output of two bit magnitude comparator and the resulting equation. (10 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Explain with timing diagrams the workings of SR latch as a switch debouncer. (08 Marks)  
 b. Draw the master Q and  $\overline{Q}$  and slave Q and  $\overline{Q}$  waveforms for J and K shown in Fig.Q5(b). (12 Marks)

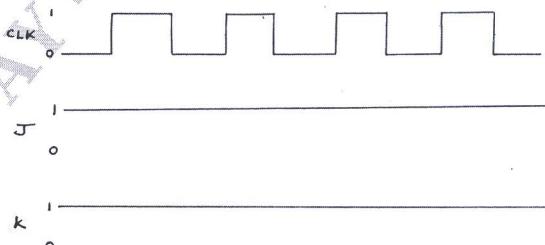


Fig.Q5(b)

1 of 2

**OR**

- 6 a. Design a 4 bit shift register using positive edge triggered Dflip-flops to operate as indicated in the table below.

Mode select		Register operation
S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>0</sub>	
0	0	Hold
0	1	Clear counter
1	0	Complement contents
1	1	Circular shift right

(10 Marks)

- b. Design a Mod-6 ripple counter using clocked T flip-flops.

(10 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Explain mealy model and Moore model in detail with necessary block diagrams. (08 Marks)  
 b. Analyse the following sequential circuit shown in Fig.Q7(b) and obtain :  
 i) Flip flop input and output equations  
 ii) Transition equation  
 iii) Transition table  
 iv) State table  
 v) State diagram.

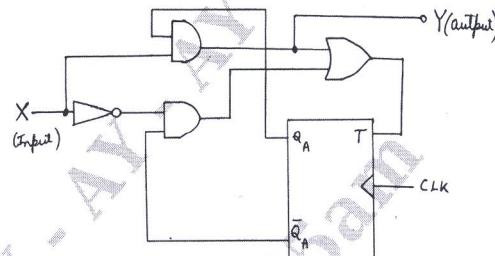


Fig.Q7(b)

(12 Marks)

**OR**

- 8 a. For the state diagram shown in Fig.Q8(a), design a sequential circuit using Dflip-flop. (10 Marks)

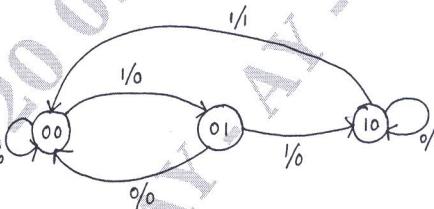


Fig.Q8(a)

- b. Design a synchronous counter using Negative edge triggered Dflip-flop having the sequence : 1 – 6 – 12 – 10 – 5 – 3 – 7 – 2 – 13 – 4 – 1. (10 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Explain briefly the structure of the VHDL module. (10 Marks)  
 b. Briefly explain the operators in VHDL. (10 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. For a  $2 \times 1$  multiplexer with active low enable, write a VHDL dataflow description and verilog description. (12 Marks)  
 b. Give the comparison between concurrent and sequential signal assignment statements. (08 Marks)

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