

CBCS SCHEME



21EC32

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2024

Digital System Design using Verilog

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. The input to a combinational logic circuit is a valid single digit BCD data. Design the logic circuit using minimum hardware to detect whenever a number greater than 5 appears at the input. (08 Marks)
- b. Expand $f_1 = a + ab + a\bar{c}d$ into minterm and $f_2 = a.(b + c).(a + c + \bar{d})$ into maxterm. (06 Marks)
- c. Reduce the following function using K-map technique and implement using gates.
 $f(P, Q, R, S) = \sum m(0, 1, 4, 8, 9, 10) + \sum d(2, 11)$ (06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Identify all prime implicants and essential prime implicants of the following function using K-map.
 $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15)$ (06 Marks)
- b. Simplify the following Boolean function using Quine McCluskey method.
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13)$ (10 Marks)
- c. Minimize the expression using K-map
 $Y = (A + B + \bar{C}) \cdot (A + \bar{B} + \bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C}) \cdot (A + B + C) \cdot (A + B + C)$ (04 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Design 2-bit magnitude comparator. (10 Marks)
- b. Implement $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(0, 4, 8, 10, 14, 15)$ using
 - i) 8×1 MUX with w, x, y as select lines.
 - ii) 4×1 MUX with w, x as select lines. (06 Marks)
- c. Implement full adder using 74138 decoder. (04 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Explain the general structure of PLDs. (06 Marks)
- b. Construct 4 to 16 line decoder from 2 to 4 line decoder and implement the Boolean function.
 $f(x_3, x_2, x_1, x_0) = \sum m(0, 6, 9, 11, 15)$ (08 Marks)
- c. Design 3 bit binary full subtractor using logic gates. (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. With neat diagram explain Master Slave JK Flip Flop. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain 4 bit universal shift register. (08 Marks)
- c. Obtain the characteristics equation for SR and T Flip Flop. (04 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain the working of Mod-4 twisted ring counter. (07 Marks)
- b. Design 4 bit binary ripple counter using T Flip Flop. (06 Marks)
- c. Design Mod-6 synchronous counter using clocked JK Flip Flop. (07 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg. $42+8=50$, will be treated as malpractice.

Module-4

- 7 a. With general syntax and suitable examples, explain the shift operators available in verilog. (06 Marks)
b. List and explain the verilog data types. (08 Marks)
c. Realize full adder circuit using verilog data flow description. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Write a verilog code for a 2×1 multiplexer in dataflow description using signal assignment. (06 Marks)
b. List all the different styles of descriptions, explain the structure of dataflow description. (06 Marks)
c. Explain the following in data flow description:
i) Signal declaration and assignment statement
ii) Constant declaration and assignment statement
iii) Concurrent signal assignment statement
iv) Assigning a delay time to the signal assignment statement. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain CASE statement with syntax. Write a behavioral description of a positive edge triggered JK Flip Flop using CASE statement in verilog. (10 Marks)
b. Write verilog behavioral description of 8×1 MUX. (06 Marks)
c. Write a verilog program for half adder using structural description. (04 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. With example, explain the syntax of following sequential statements:
i) If ii) Else if (06 Marks)
b. List and explain all the loop statements in verilog. (08 Marks)
c. Write a verilog program for 3 bit binary counter using case statement. (06 Marks)
