

B.Sc. Semester III (Honours) Examination, 2018-19**PHYSICS****Course ID : 32413****Course Code : SHPHS-303C-7(T)**

Course Title : Digital Systems and Applications

Time: 1 Hour 15 Minutes**Full Marks: 25***The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***Section-I**

1. Answer *any five* questions: 1×5=5
- (a) Convert $(11101\cdot101)_2$ into decimal number.
- (b) Prove that $(\overline{BC} + \overline{AD})(\overline{AB} + \overline{CD}) = 0$.
- (c) What is the limitation of half adder?
- (d) How does a sequential logic system differ from combinational logic system?
- (e) Write de Morgan's theorems.
- (f) How many select inputs are required for 8 : 1 multiplexer?
- (g) What is monolithic integrated circuit?
- (h) What is 'Cache' memory?

Section-II

- Answer *any two* questions: 5×2=10
2. What do you mean by positive logic? Draw the circuit diagram of positive logic AND and OR gates using diodes and explain their operations. 1+(2+2)=5
3. What is a multiplexer? Design a 4 : 1 multiplexer using basic gates and explain its operation with truth table. 1+4=5
4. Draw the functional block diagram of 555 timer. Explain the operation of an astable multi-vibrator using 555 timer. 1+4=5
5. Given $f = AB + AC + C + AD + ABC$, express f in standard SOP form. Minimize it using K-map. Realize the minimized expression using NAND gates only. 1+3+1=5

Section-III

Answer *any one* question:

10×1=10

6. (a) What is flip-flop? Write down some uses of flip-flops.
(b) Is there any difference between latch and Flip-flop?
(c) What is S-R flip-flop? Explain the operation of a clocked SR flip-flop with truth table.
(d) What do you mean by race around condition? (1+1)+1+(1+5)+1=10
7. (a) Discuss the principle of operation of a binary full adder circuit by drawing proper circuit diagram. Write the Boolean expressions of its 'Sum' and 'Carry' outputs.
(b) Draw the circuit diagram of a serial-in serial-out 4 bit shift register and explain its working principle. (4+2)+(2+2)=10
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