A Good	le No: 154AN R18 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERAB	
B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, November/December - 2020		
DIGITAL ELECTRONICS (Electrical and Electronics Engineering)		
Time: 2 hours Max. Marks: 75		
Answer any five questions		
A(j	All questions carry equal marks A	AG
1.a)	Explain various number systems and codes and their conversion with exam each.	ples for
b)	Simplify the following Boolean expressions to a minimum number of literals:	
A ~	i) ABC+A'B+ABC' (ii) xy + x(wz+wz')	[9+6]
\triangle ($\overline{2}$.a)	Express the following numbers in decimal: (10110.0101)2, (16.5)16, (26.24)8.	$\triangle (-)$
b)	Demonstrate by means of truth tables the Boolean Associative law and distributive	ve law.
	Simplify the Boolean expression to minimum number of literals: (A+B)' (A'+B').	
3.a)	Simplify the following Boolean functions, using a four variable Karnaugh may and implement the simplified function using NAND gates.	method
A	$F(A,B,C,D) = \sum 0,2,4,5,6,7,8,10,13,15)$	Α
\triangle \bigcirc b)	Show that the dual of the exclusive OR is also its compliment.	[9+6]
4.a)	Draw the multiple level NAND circuit for the following expression: $(AB'+CD')E + BC(A+B)$	
b)	Construct a 4-bit BCD adder-substractor circuit using BCD adder and 9's complemented.	
		[7+8]
\triangle \bigcirc 5.a) b)	Design 4-bit shift/register using D flip-flops. Design a counter with the following repeated binary sequence: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 JK flip-flops.	6, 6, use [6+9]
6.a)	Draw the circuit diagram of a 4-bit binary counter with parallel load and ex	plain its
	working with its function table.	
b)	Design a 4 bit synchronous counter with D flip - flops and explain its working.	[8+7]
△(Explain the working of R-2R ladder DAC with neat circuit diagram and mer limitations.	ntion it's
b)	Draw and explain the working principle of flash type ADC.	[8+7]
8.a)	Explain the functions and applications of PLAs in memory addressing and in the following two Boolean functions with a PLA:	plement
\triangle \bigcirc b)	$F_{A}(A, B, C) = \sum (0, 1, 3, 5)$ and $F_{2}(A, B, C) = \sum (1, 2, 4, 7)$. What are sequential programmable devices? Draw the sequential programmable a basic microcell logic.	logic for [8+7]

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