



- (b) Explain 3 to 8 line decoder with truth table and circuit diagram. **6**
- (c) Realize Ex-NOR gate with NAND gates only. **4**
- 2** (a) Explain Full adder circuit diagram and truth table. **8**
- (b) Simplify following boolean functions using K-map and implement using logic gates : **7**  
 $F(a,b,c,d) = \Sigma m (1,5,7,9,11,13,15)$
- OR**
- 2** (a) Design a combinational logic circuit whose out put is high only when 4 bit input is divisible by three. **8**
- (b) Simplify the following Boolean function using tabulation method : **7**  
 $F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma m(0,1,3,7,8,9,11,15)$
- 3** Attempt any **three** : **15**
- (1) Explain BCD adder circuit.
- (2) Construct  $5 \times 32$  line decoder with the help of four  $3 \times 8$  line decoder and one  $2 \times 4$  line decoder.
- (3) Design 3 bit even parity generator and checker circuit.
- (4) Implement following boolean function using 8 : 1 multiplexer :  
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma m(1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 14)$
- (5) Design binary to gray code converter circuit.
- 4** (a) Attempt any **five** : **10**
- (1) What do you mean by Race around condition?
- (2) What do you mean by the edge trigger filp-flop ?
- (3) List Types of Shift Register.
- (4) Draw circuit to convert JK Flipflop to T Flipflop.

- (5) Differentiate Synchronous and asynchronous circuits.
- (6) Draw block diagram of the sequential circuit.
- (7) The number of flipflop required to implement mod-10 counter are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Draw and Explain JK flipflop with NAND Gates. **10**
- 5** Attempt any **two** : **16**
- (a) Explain Bidirectional Shift register in detail.
- (b) Explain ROM in detail.
- (c) Draw SR Latch circuit with Truth table Excitation table and Char. Equation.
- 6** Attempt any **two** : **14**
- (a) Convert SR flipflop to JK Flipflop.
- (b) Convert JK Flipflop to SR Flipflop.
- (c) Explain Application of Flipflops in detail.
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