

332/Phs.

UG/3rd Sem/PHY-H-CC-T-07/22

**U.G. 3rd Semester Examination - 2022**

**PHYSICS**

**[HONOURS]**

**Course Code : PHY-H-CC-T-07**

**(Digital Systems and Applications)**

Full Marks : 40

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

**GROUP-A**

1. Answer any **five** questions:  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- a) What is time-base signal of a CRO? Show its typical waveform.
  - b) Write down two advantages and two drawbacks of ICs.
  - c) Convert the hexadecimal number  $(AF4.D6)_{16}$  into its binary equivalent.
  - d) "EX-OR gate acts as inequality checker."—explain this statement.
  - e) Express the Boolean expression  $Y = AB + \bar{B}C$  in terms of minterms and maxterms.

*[Turn over]*



- f) Subtract  $(1110)_2$  from  $(1011)_2$  using 2's complement method.
- g) Distinguish between ROM and RAM.
- h) What do you mean by assembly language and high level language?

#### GROUP-B

2. Answer any **two** questions: 5×2=10

- a) i) Explain how CRO is used to determine the frequency of an AC signal and the phase difference between two signals with same frequency.
- ii) Mention the function of stack pointer and program counter in 8085 microprocessor. Write down the different types of flags used in it. 2+(2+1)
- b) i) What are linear and digital ICs?
- ii) What is binary-coded-decimal? Explain with an example. State and explain De Morgan's theorems of Boolean algebra. 2+(1+2)
- c) i) Simplify the Boolean expression  $Y = A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}BC + BC + \bar{B}\bar{C}$  using Karnaugh map.



- ii) Write down the truth tables for difference and borrow parts of a half-subtractor. Realize it using basic gates.  $2+(1+2)$
- d) i) How sequential logic system differ from combinational logic system?— Give examples for the both.
- ii) Construct a SR flip—flop using NAND gates. Explain its operation with truth table. How can it be converted into a clocked SR flip-flop?  $2+(1+1+1)$

#### GROUP-C

3. Answer any **two** questions:  $10 \times 2 = 20$
- a) i) Prove the Boolean identity  $A+BC=(A+B)(A+C)$ . Realize the Boolean expression  $Y = \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}C$  using two input NAND gates only. What is multiplexer?
- ii) Draw the circuit realization of JK flip—flop and explain its operation with truth table. What is race-around condition? How it is avoided using master-slave JK flip-flop?  $(1+3+1)+(2+1+2)$
- b) i) Draw the circuit diagram of 4-bit adder/subtractor that realize 2's complement method. Explain its operation.



- ii) Using basic gates, construct a decoder that decodes BCD as decimal digits 0 to 9.
- iii) Explain the operation of a 4-bit shift register using JK flip-flops. Mention some uses of registers.  $(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})+3+(3+1)$
- c) i) Draw the circuit diagram of a decade ripple counter and explain its operation with timing diagram. Write some applications of such counters.
- ii) What are the different types of memories used in computer systems? Why cache memory is used there? Name the registers used in 8085 microprocessor.  $(4+1)+(2+1+2)$
- d) i) How synchronous counters differ from the asynchronous one? Construct a three bit synchronous counter and explain its operation with timing diagram.
- ii) What do you mean by computer bus and bus width? Write down the functions of different buses used in 8085 microprocessor.  $(1+4)+(2+3)$