Total No. of Printed Pages: 2

## SUBJECT CODE NO: - CB-2348 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. F.Y. (Sem-I)

Examination December/January-2022-23

**Electronics Paper-II ELE-021 Digital Electronics-I** 

[Tin		[Max. Marks: 4
	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	
NI D		
N. B		
	<ul><li>2) All question carry equal marks.</li><li>3) Draw neat diagram and give labels wherever necessity.</li></ul>	accarty (
	3) Draw near diagram and give labels wherever need	issai y.
Q1	Perform the following operation.	5 10
Ψ-	1. $(10100011)_2 = (?)_{10}$	3
	2. (13)10= (?)2	
	3. (0100110) <sub>2</sub> =(?) <sub>16</sub> .	
	4. $(712)_{10} = (?)_2$	
	5. (A7E) <sub>16</sub> = (?) <sub>2</sub>	
	Or	
	Explain in brief.	(X)
	a) Explain the two inputs and gate with logical symbol and truth table?	
	b) Explain the two inputs and gate with logical symbol and truth table.	
	Explain the two inputs 1471 D gate with logical symbol and truth tall	70:
02	W/L-4 i- 15	10
Q2	What is k-map explain the 3-variable k-map with suitable example?	10
	TO STATE OF	
	Explain in brief.	
	a) Full adder.	
	b) 1 to 8 DE multiplexer.	
Q3	Write short notes on any two.	10
	1. Explain the 2`s complement. Method.	
	2. Explain Ex-OR (X-OR) gate.	
	3. De-Morgan's first theorems.	
S	4. 8 to 1 multiplexer.	
Q4	Multiple choice question.	10
	1. The binary addition $(1001)_2 + (0101)_2 = $	
	a) (1110) <sub>2</sub> b) (1011) <sub>2</sub> c)(1101) <sub>2</sub> d) (1111) <sub>2</sub>	

- 2. An exclusive OR (X-OR) logic gate will have output is one.
  - a) When both inputs are one. b) When both inputs are not equal
  - c) When both inputs are zero d) none of the above.
- 3. The Association law is

a) 
$$A+(B+C)=(A.B).C$$
 b)  $(A+B)+C=A+(B+C)+D$ 

- c) (A+B)+C=A+(B+C) d)  $(A+B)^1=A.B$
- 4. cells in a 4-variable k-map.
  - a) 8 b) 10 c) 12 d) 16
- 5. The (1010)<sub>2</sub> number 1's complement is
  - a) 0101 b) 1110 c) 1100 d) 1010
- 6. The logical and gate will have output is one.
  - a) When all inputs are zero
- b) When both inputs are one.
- c) When both inputs are not equal d) none of the above
- The De-morgens first theorems is\_
  - a)  $(A+B)^1 = A.B$  b)  $A+A^1 = 1$  c)  $(A+B)^1 = A^1.B^1$  d)  $(A+B) = A^1.B^1$
- A half adder is a logic circuit with \_\_\_\_
  - a) Three I/p and one O/p. b) three I/p and three O/p
  - c) two I/p and one O/p
- d) two I/p and two O/p
- The binary code 1110 converted into Gray code is
- a) 1001 b) 1000 c) 1110 d) 1010
- Full adder adds\_\_\_\_\_ number of binary bits.
  - a) two b) three c) four d) five