



SCHOOL OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
B.Tech CAT I Fall Sem(2022-23)

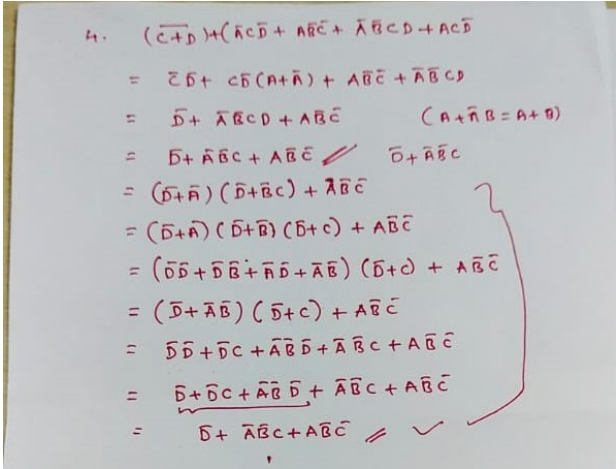
Course Code : BECE102L

Duration : 90 Minutes.

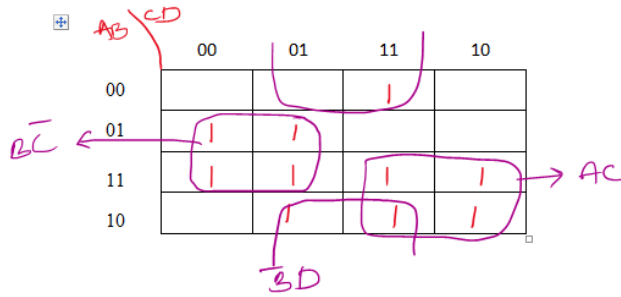
Course Name : Digital Systems Design

Max. Marks : 50

Answer all questions

Q.No	Question	Max. Marks	CO	BL
1	<p>Simplify the following Boolean expression to minimum no of literals using the laws of Boolean Algebra</p> <p>a) $A = \overline{(X + \overline{YZ})}(\overline{XYZ})(X + Y)$</p> <p>b) $Z = \overline{A}BC + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{B}C + ABC$</p> <p>c) $Y = (A' + B')(A + C') + B'(B + C) \overline{(A + B + C)}$</p> <p>d) $Y = \overline{(C + D)} + \overline{A}C\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}CD + AC\overline{D}$</p> 	10	CO1	BL 3

	<p style="text-align: center;">CAT-1</p> <p>①</p> $A = \overline{(x + \overline{yz})} (\overline{x} yz) (x + y)$ $= \overline{(x + \overline{yz})} + \overline{(\overline{x} yz)} + \overline{(x + y)}$ $= x + \overline{yz} + \overline{x} + \overline{yz} + \overline{x} \overline{y}$ $= \underbrace{x + x} + \underbrace{\overline{yz} + \overline{yz}} + \overline{x} \overline{y}$ $= x + \overline{yz} + \overline{x} \overline{y}$ $= x + \overline{y} + \overline{z} + \overline{x} \overline{y}$ $= x + \overline{y} (1 + \overline{z}) + \overline{z}$ $= x + \overline{y} + \overline{z}$ <p style="margin-left: 200px;"> $(\overline{yz}) (x + \overline{z} + \overline{y})$ $\overline{y}x + \overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{z} + \overline{z} + \overline{z} + \overline{z} + \overline{z}$ $\overline{y}x + \overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{z} + \overline{z}$ $x(\overline{y} + \overline{z}) + \overline{z}$ $x\overline{y} + \overline{z}$ </p> <p>②</p> $Z = \overline{A}BC + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{B}C + ABC$ $= BC(\overline{A} + A) + \overline{B}\overline{C}(A + \overline{A}) + A\overline{B}C$ $= BC + \overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{B}C$ $= C(B + A\overline{B}) + \overline{B}\overline{C}$ $= C(A + B) + \overline{B}\overline{C} = AC + BC + \overline{B}\overline{C}$ <p style="text-align: center;">⇒</p> <p>③</p> $Y = (\overline{A} + \overline{B})(A + \overline{C}) + \overline{B}(B + C)(\overline{A} + B + C)$ $= \overline{A}A + \overline{A}\overline{C} + A\overline{B} + \overline{B}\overline{C} + (\overline{B}B + \overline{B}C)(\overline{A} + B + C)$ $= \overline{A}\overline{C} + A\overline{B} + \overline{B}\overline{C} + 0$			
2	<p>a) Find the prime implicants for the following Boolean functions, and determine which are essential: (4 marks)</p> $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$	10	CO1	BL3



Prime = $AB, AC, AD, B\bar{C}, \bar{B}D, \bar{C}D$

Essential = $AC, B\bar{C}, \bar{B}D$

b) Using the Karnaugh map method obtain the minimal sum of the products and product of sums expressions for the function (6 marks)

$F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(1,5,6,7,11,12,13,15)$

	C'D'	C'D	CD	CD'
A'B'		1		
A'B		1	1	1
AB	1	1	1	
AB'			1	

$F = A'C'D + A'BC + ABC' + ACD = B(A'C + AC') + D(A'C' + AC)$
 $= B(A \oplus C) + D(A \oplus C)'$

To derive the POS expression, the 0s of the Karnaugh map are considered as in Figure.

	C'D'	C'D	CD	CD'
A'B'	0		0	0
A'B	0			
AB				0
AB'	0	0		0

From the Karnaugh map we obtain

$F' = A'C'D' + A'B'C + AB'C' + ACD'$

So the POS expression for the above function is

$F = (A + C + D)(A + B + C')(A' + B + C)(A' + C' + D)$

3

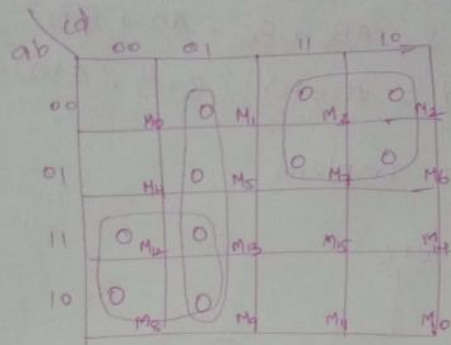
Implement the following function using i) NOR logic gate and ii) NAND logic gate
 $f(a, b, c, d) = \Pi M(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,12,13)$

10

CO1

BL2

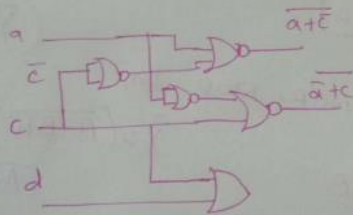
14) $f(a, b, c, d) = \prod M(1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12)$



Boolean exp. $f(a, b, c, d) = (a + \bar{c})(\bar{a} + c)(c + \bar{d})$

(i) NOR logic :-

Take double negn, $f(a, b, c, d) = \overline{\overline{(a + \bar{c})(\bar{a} + c)(c + \bar{d})}}$
 $= \overline{\overline{(a + \bar{c})} + \overline{\overline{(\bar{a} + c)}} + \overline{\overline{(c + \bar{d})}}}$



(ii) NAND logic gate :

$f = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13)$

∴ sop is obtained by complementing pos simplifying using k-map,

$f = \bar{a}c + a\bar{c} + \bar{c}d$

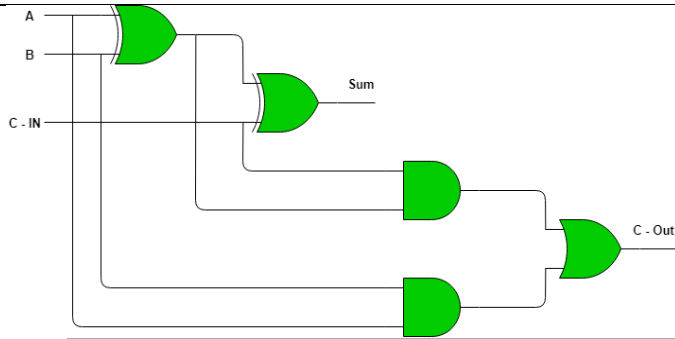
Apply De-Morgan Theorem,

$f = (\bar{a}c)(\bar{a}\bar{c})(\bar{c}d)$

Take double negn,

$f = \overline{\overline{(\bar{a}c)} + \overline{\overline{(\bar{a}\bar{c})}} + \overline{\overline{(\bar{c}d)}}$

4	<p>Identify the errors in the following code and find out the logical expression. Also draw the truth table and logical diagram from the logical expression.</p> <pre> module file(x,y,a,b,bin); output (x,y); reg (x,y); input wire (a,b,bin) always (a or b or bin) begin case({a,b,bin}) 3'b000: {x,y}=2'b00; 3'b001: {x,y}=2'b11; 3'b010: {x,y}=2'b11; 3'b011: {x,y}=2'b01; 3'b100: {x,y}=2'b10; 3'b101: {x,y}=2'b00; 3'b110: {x,y}=2'b00; 3'b111: {x,y}=2'b11; end case end end module </pre> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Line 1: x=difference, y=borrow. Line 2, 3 and 4: No need of open and close () brace. Line 4: Semi colon ; missing. Line 5: @ missing. Line 16 and 18: Space next to the end is not required.</p> <p>Logical Expression: $x = a \oplus b \oplus bin$ $y = \bar{a}b + ((\bar{a} + b) bin)$</p>	10	CO2	BL4	
5	<p>Design the full adder circuit using half adder and OR gate (Write the corresponding expression and truth table). Also, write the behavioral modelling Verilog code using case statements.</p>	10	CO2	BL2, 4	



Inputs			Outputs	
A	B	C _{in}	C _{out} (C arry)	S (Sum)
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

```

module fulladd_be(sum,carry,a,b,c);
input wire a,b,c;
output sum,carry;
reg sum,carry;
always @(a or b or c)
begin
case({a,b,c})
3'b000:{sum,carry}=2'b00;
3'b001:{sum,carry}=2'b10;
3'b010:{sum,carry}=2'b10;
3'b011:{sum,carry}=2'b01;
3'b100:{sum,carry}=2'b10;
3'b101:{sum,carry}=2'b01;
3'b110:{sum,carry}=2'b01;
3'b111:{sum,carry}=2'b11;
endcase
end
endmodule

```

