Notes : 1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
2. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Use of log table / calculator is allowed.
1.

## Either

a) Reduce the expression $\mathrm{f}=\sum \mathrm{m}(0,2,3,4,5,6)$ using k-map and draw the logic circuit. Explain SOP form with suitable example.

## OR

b) Draw logic diagram for $4: 1$ multiplexer using logic gates and explain its truth table.

What is demultiplexer ? Explain the operation of 1:4 DEMUX with logic diagram using logic gate.
2.

Either
a) Draw the logic diagram of 1 of 10 decoder using logic gates and give its truth table.

What is Encoder ? Draw the block diagram of decimal to BCD encoder and give its truth table.

## OR

b) What is full adder? Explain
Draw the logic diagram of 2's complement adder / subtractor (4 bit). Explain its working
with suitable example.
3. Either
a) Explain the working of JKFF with suitable diagram.
What is race around condition? How it can be removed ? Explain.

OR
b) Give the advantages of present and clear input of flip flop.

Explain the working of T flip flop with suitable logic diagram.

## Either

a) Explain the working of 4-bit ripple counter with truth table and timing diagram.

What is down counter? Explain.

## OR

b) With the help of logic diagram and timing diagram, explain the working of 3-bit
synchronous counter.
Explain the working of Johnson counter with suitable logic diagram.
5. a) Reduce the expression $f=\bar{A} \bar{B}+\bar{A} B+A B$. $\quad \mathbf{2}^{1 / 2}$
b) Draw the circuit diagram for common cathod type display using IC 7448 . $\mathbf{2}^{1 ⁄ 2}$
c) Explain the working of RS flip flop. $\quad \mathbf{2}^{1 / 2}$
d) Give the applications of counter. $\quad \mathbf{2 1}^{1 ⁄ 2}$

