



# DIGITAL LOGIC

workBook

2018

**Q1.** (673.23)<sub>10</sub> convert this decimal number into octal number system?

Note : Convert till 4 decimal positions. Ex: if your answer is 6565.414687.

Write answer as 6565.4146

**Q2.** Duality of the function  $F = X'YZ + XY' + YZ'$

- a.  $(X+Y'+Z').(X'+Y).(Y+Z')$
- b.  $(X'+Y+Z).(X+Y').(Y+Z')$
- c.  $(X'+Y+Z).(X+Y).(Y+Z)$
- d. None of these

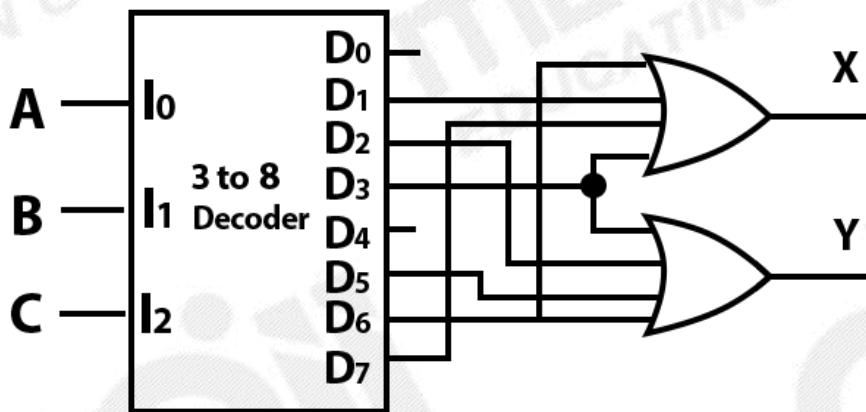
**Q3.** If number of one's even then EX OR output?

**Q4.** The maximum no of self-dual functions with 3 Boolean variables is?

- a. 32
- b. 256
- c. 16
- d. None of these

**Q5.**

The output of X is a.  $A'C + AB$

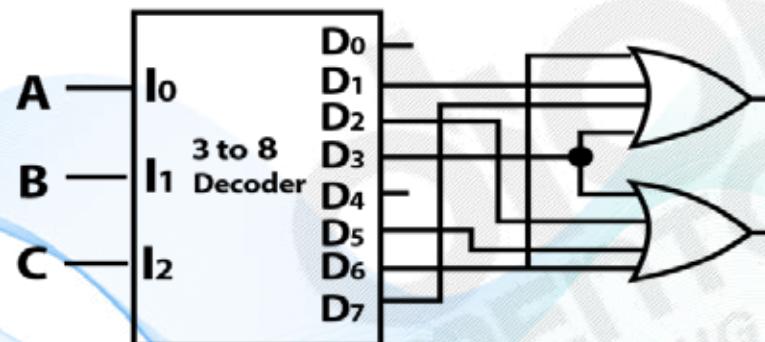


- a.  $A'C + AB$
- b.  $AC' + BC$
- c.  $AC + BC$
- d.  $AC' + BC'$

**Q6.**

The output of Y is

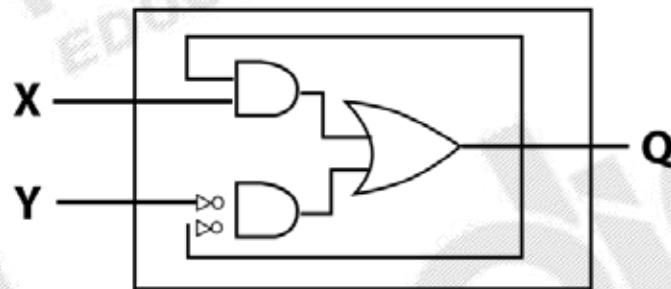
- a.  $A'B + BC' + A'B'C$
- b.  $BC' + BA + AB'C$
- c.  $BC' + BA' + CBA$
- d. None of these



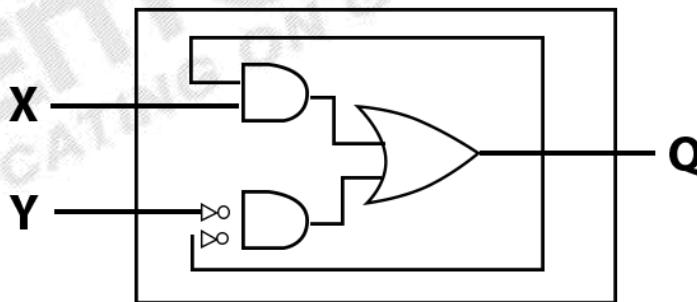
**Q7.** Consider the given XY flip-flop

What values of X, Y respectively put flip flop in SET mode?

- a. 0, 0
- b. 0, 1
- c. 1, 0
- d. 1, 1



**Q8.** Consider the given XY flip-flop



What are the values of X, Y respectively to change the state of flip flop from 1

- to 0?
- a. 0, 0
  - b. 0, 1
  - c. 1, 0
  - d. 1, 1

**Q9.** Number of  $2 \times 1$  MUXes used in level 3 to construct a  $64 \times 1$  MUX are \_\_\_\_\_. Where the number of MUXes used gets reduced from level 1 to level N.

**Q10.** The minimum no of NOR gates required to implement the function

$$F = AB + A'B$$

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 2
- d. 8

**Q11.**  $F(A, B, C, D) = m(1, 2, 3, \dots, 15)$ . Simplified expression of the function F

- a. 1
- b.  $A+B+C$
- c.  $A+B+C+D'$
- d.  $A+B+C+D$

**Q12.** Which gates do not follow the Associative law?

- a. AND Gate
- b. Universal Gate
- c. Ex-OR Gate
- d. None of these

**Q13.** Number of input conditions that will produce low output in an N input NOR Gate is?

- a.  $2^N - 1$
- b. 1
- c.  $2^N - N$
- d. N

**Q14.** A register contains 2' complement number 10100. When this register value is divided by 2 then the value at the o/p of register in decimal is?

**Q15.** Which of the given options is invalid

- a. 256 x 1 MUX
- b. 4 x 10 Decoder
- c. 7 x 256 decode
- d. 1 x 256 DEMUX

**Q16.** How many 2 I/P NAND gates required to recognize 2 I/P

Ex-NOR gate?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 6

**Q17.** How many 2 I/P NAND gates required to recognize full Subtractor?

**Q18.** Consider the following multiplication

$$(10w1z)_2 \times (15)_{10} = (y01011001)_2$$

Which one of the following gives appropriate values of w, y and z.

- a. w=0, y=0, z=1
- b. w=0, y=1, z=1
- c. w=1, y=1, z=0
- d. w=1, y=1, z=1

**Q19.** Simplify the given Boolean expression using the Boolean algebra properties:

$$v + v'w + v'w'x + v'w'x'y + v'w'x'y'z$$

- a.  $v' + w + x + y + z$
- b.  $v + w + x + y + z$
- c.  $v' + w + x' + y + z$
- d.  $v' + w' + x + y + z$

**Q20.** Convert  $(1220212120)_3$  into  $(?)_9$ ?

- a. 67765
- b. 56775
- c. 67756
- d. 56776

**Q21.** The negative decimal number  $-N$  in the 2's complement representation is 1011. Then the representation for  $- (N+1)$  is?

- a. 1100
- b. 1110
- c. 1010
- d. 1101

**Q22.** The switching expression corresponding to  $f(A,B,C,D) = (1, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12)$  is

- a.  $BC'D' + AC'D + AB'D$
- b.  $ABC' + ACD + B'C'D$
- c.  $ACD' + A'B'C' + AC'D'$
- d.  $A'BD + ACD' + BCD'$

**Q23.** Consider the following Boolean function of 4 variables  $f(w, x, y, z) = (1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 14)$ . The function is

- a. Independent of one variable
- b. Independent of two variables
- c. Independent of three variables
- d. Dependent on all the variables

**Q24.** How many number of prime-implicants for the given function

$$f(A, B, C, D) = m(0, 2, 5, 6, 7)$$

**Q25.** The minterm of  $f(P, Q, R) = PQ + QR' + PR'$  is

- a.  $m_2 + m_4 + m_6 + m_7$
- b.  $m_0 + m_1 + m_6 + m_7$
- c.  $m_0 + m_1 + m_3 + m_7$
- d.  $m_2 + m_4 + m_5 + m_7$

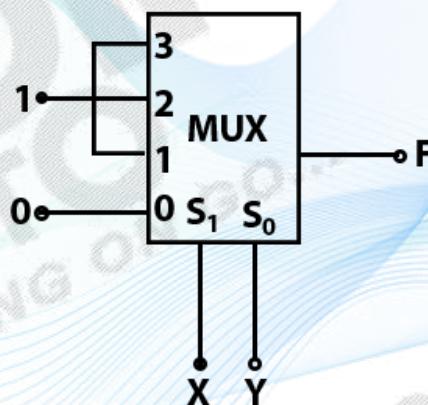
**Q26.** If  $x'y' = 0$ , then  $x \oplus y$  is

- a.  $x + y$
- b.  $x' + y'$
- c.  $x + y'$
- d.  $x' + y$

**Q27.**

- a.  $(xy)' + x$
- b.  $x + y$
- c.  $x' + y'$
- d.  $'xy + x$

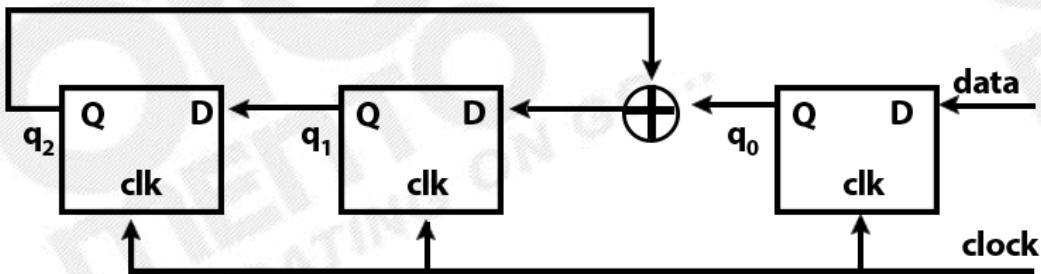
**The Output F of the 4-to-1 MUX shown in figure is**



**Q28.** Consider the equation  $(43)_x = (y3)_8$  where 'x' and 'y' are unknown. The number of possible solutions is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 6

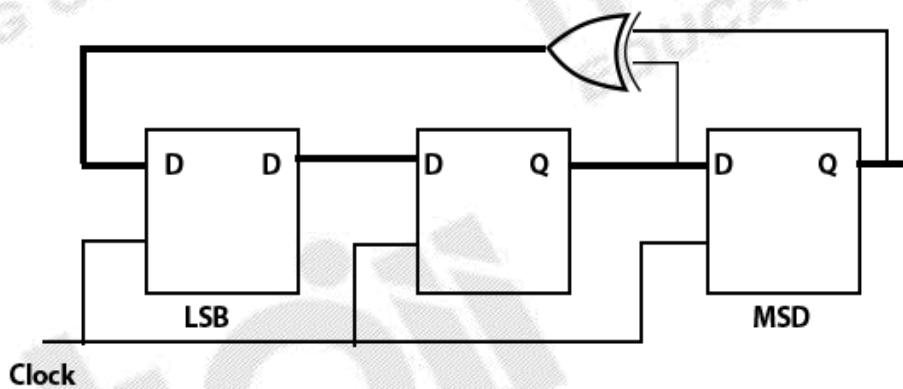
**Q29.** Consider the circuit in the diagram. The  $\oplus$  operator represents Ex-OR. The D flipflops are initialized to zeroes (cleared).



The following data: 100110000 is supplied to the "data" terminal in nine clock cycles. After that the values of  $q_2$   $q_1$   $q_0$  are:

- a. 000
- b. 001
- c. 010
- d. 101

**Q30.** Consider the circuit given below with initial state  $Q_0 = 1, Q_1 = Q_2 = 0$ . The state of the circuit is given by the value  $4Q_2 + 2Q_1 + Q_0$ . LSB output is denoted by  $Q_0$ , and MSB output is denoted by  $Q_2$ .



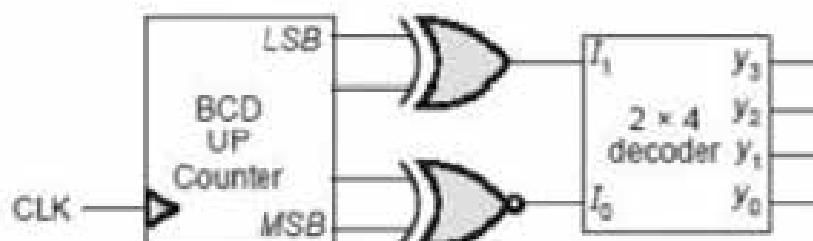
Which one of the following is the correct state sequence of the circuit?

- a. 1,3,4,6,7,5,2
- b. 1,2,5,3,7,6,4
- c. 1,2,7,3,5,6,4
- d. 1,6,5,7,2,3,4

**Q31.**

- a. 2 clock pulses
- b. 3 clock pulses
- c. 10 clock pulses
- d. 6 clock pulses

For the circuit shown below:

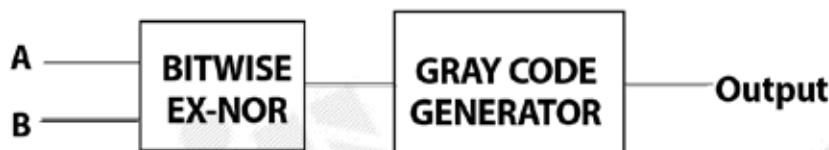


For how many number of clock pulses for which  $y_2$  is '1'?

**Q32.**

- a. 251
- b. 253
- c. 254
- d. 255

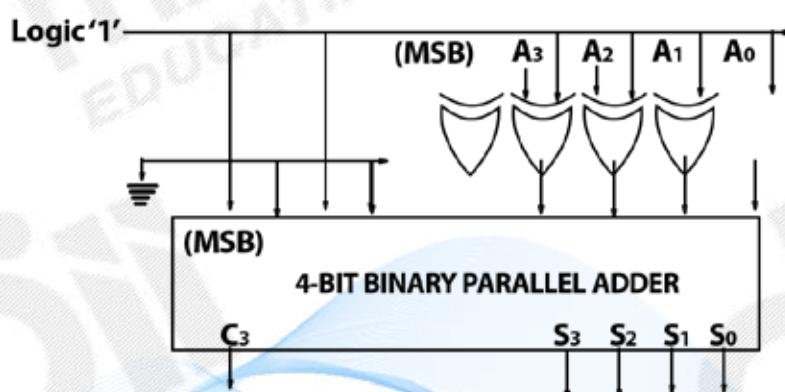
For the circuit given below. If  $A = 10101010$  and  $B = 11111111$



What is the decimal equivalent of the output ?

**Q33.** Consider the digital circuit shown below

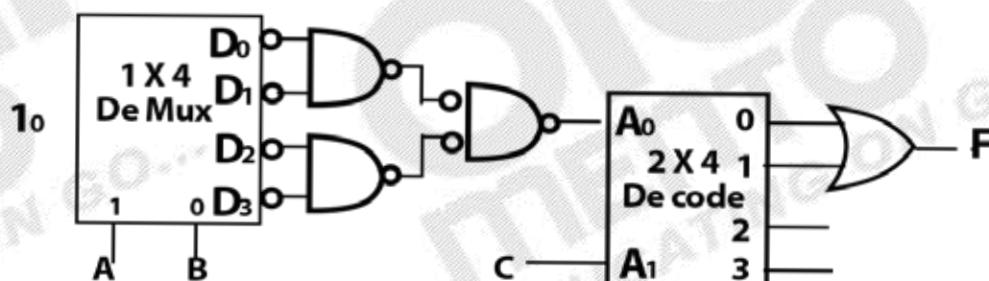
- a. 9's complement circuit
- b. 0's complement circuit



The digital circuit acts as

- c. 5's complement circuit
- d. 9's complement circuit if  $C_3 = 0$  and 10's complement circuit if  $C_3 = 1$ .

Consider the logic circuit given below:



The minimized expression for **F** is

**Q34.**

- a. C'
- b. /<sub>0</sub>
- c. C
- d. /<sub>0</sub>'

**Q35.** The Q-output of J-K flip-flop is 1. The output does not change when a clock pulse is applied. The input J and K will be respectively (x- don't care state)

- a. 0 and x
- b. 0 and 1
- c. 1 and 0
- d. x and 0

**Q36.** In a right shift register, right shift operation of binary 11 gives

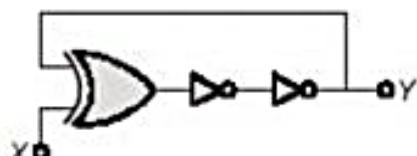
- a. 5.5
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. None of these

**Q37.**

- a. X = 0
- b. X = 1
- c. X = 0 or 1
- d. X = Y

All the logic gates in the circuit shown below have finite propagation delay.

The circuit can be used as a clock generator, if



**Q38.** X-Y flip flop, whose characteristics Table is given below is to be implemented using a J-K flip flop

This can be done by making

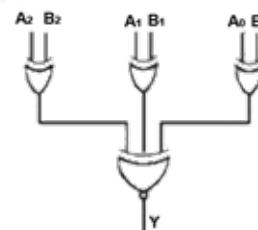
- a.  $J = Y'$ ,  $K = X$
- b.  $J = Y$ ,  $K = X'$
- c.  $J = X$ ,  $K = Y'$
- d.  $J = X$ ,  $K = Y$

X	Y	$Q_{n+1}$
0	0	1
0	1	$Q'_{n+1}$
1	0	$Q_n$
1	1	0

**Q39.**

- a. 010, 111
- b. 101, 110
- c. 010, 101
- d. 101, 011

A digital circuit which compares two numbers  $A_2 A_1 A_0$  and  $B_2 B_1 B_0$  shown in !



To obtain output  $Y=1$ , the valid combination is

**Q40.**

- a.  $\prod M(4, 6)$
- b.  $\Sigma m(0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7)$
- c.  $\Sigma m(4, 6)$
- d.  $\prod M(0, 1, 2, 3, 5)$

boolean expression  $f(x, y, z)$  in its canonical form  
the decoder is shown below is

