

# DIGITAL LOGIC

**Directions for questions 1 to 30:** Select the correct alternative from the given choices.



X	Y	Z	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

- (A)  $\bar{Y}(X+Z)(\bar{X}+\bar{Z})$       (B)  $\bar{Y}(X+\bar{Z})(\bar{x}+Z)$   
 (C)  $\bar{Y}(X+\bar{Z})(\bar{x}+Z)$       (D)  $\bar{Y}(X+Z)(\bar{X}+Z)$

8. The number of essential prime implicants for the Boolean functions shown in the given  $K$ -map.

<i>XY</i>	<i>WZ</i>	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	0	1	
01	1	0	0	1	
11	1	0	0	0	
10	1	0	0	1	



**Time: 60 min.**

9. The number of product terms in the minimized SOP from is

1	0	0	1
0	$D$	0	0
0	0	$D$	1
1	0	0	1



$W$	$X$	$Y$	$Z$
1	1	0	1
1	1	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0

- (A)  $\bar{W}\bar{Y} + \bar{W}\bar{Z} + WXY$   
 (B)  $\bar{W}\bar{X} + \bar{W}\bar{Z} + WXY$   
 (C)  $WY + WYZ + WXY + XY\bar{Z}$   
 (D)  $\bar{W}\bar{X} + \bar{Y}\bar{Z} + \bar{W}\bar{Z}$

15. Simplify the following  
 $F = ABCD + A\bar{B}CD + \bar{A}C\bar{B}D + \bar{A}BCD$

(A) $CD$	(B) $BC$
(C) $AB$	(D) $\bar{C} + \bar{D}$

16. Find the equivalent Boolean expression for  $AC + BC\bar{C}$

(A) $\bar{A}C + B\bar{C} + AC$	(B) $ABC + A\bar{B}C + AB\bar{C} + \bar{A}B\bar{C}$
(C) $ABC + A\bar{B}C + AB\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$	(D) $\bar{A}C + BC\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{C}$

17. Simplify the following expression

$$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC + ABC$$

- (A)  $\bar{A}\bar{C} + B\bar{C} + \bar{A}B$       (B)  $A\bar{C} + B\bar{C} + \bar{A}B$   
 (C)  $\bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{B}C + \bar{A}B$       (D)  $\bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}B$

18. If  $A = 1$  in the logic equation  $[A + C\{\bar{B} + (\bar{C} + A\bar{B})\}] [\bar{A} + \bar{C}(A + B)] = 1$ , then

- (A)  $B = C$       (B)  $B = \bar{C}$   
 (C)  $C = 1$       (D)  $C = 0$

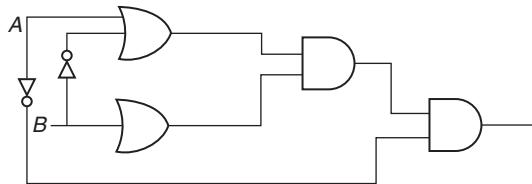
19. Which is the odd function with 3 Boolean variables in it

- (A)  $\Sigma(0, 3, 5, 6)$       (B)  $\Sigma(0, 2, 4, 6)$   
 (C)  $\Sigma(1, 2, 4, 7)$       (D)  $\Sigma(1, 3, 5, 7)$

20. Which of the following expressions is/are incorrect?

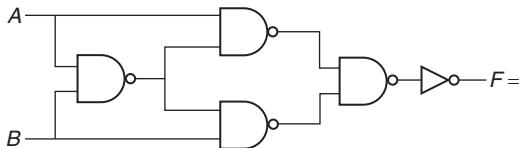
- (A)  $\overline{a+b} = \bar{a}\bar{b}$       (B)  $\overline{\overline{a+b}} = \bar{a}\bar{b}$   
 (C)  $\overline{\overline{a}\overline{b}} = a+b$       (D)  $\overline{\overline{a+b}} = \bar{a}\bar{b}$

21. The simplified form of logic circuit is



- (A)  $A + B$       (B)  $\overline{AB}$   
 (C)  $\overline{A} + \overline{B}$       (D)  $\overline{A}\overline{B}$

22. The circuit shown in figure is equivalent to — gate.



- (A) X-OR gate      (B) EX-NOR gate  
 (C) Half adder      (D) Half subtractor

23. The truth table of the circuit shown in figure

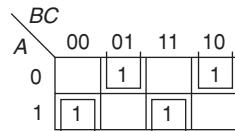
A	B	C	Z
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

The Boolean expression for Z

(A)  $\overline{\overline{(A+B)}(B+\bar{C})}$       (B)  $\overline{\overline{(A+B)}(\bar{B}+\bar{C})}$

(C)  $\overline{\overline{(A+B)}(B+C)}$       (D) All of the above

24. A combinational circuit has input A, B and C and its K-map is as shown in figure. The output of the circuit is given by



(A)  $(\bar{A}\bar{B} + A\bar{B})\bar{C}$       (B)  $(AB + \bar{A}\bar{B})\bar{C}$

(C)  $\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}$       (D)  $A \oplus B \oplus C$

25. Which of the following two 2-input gates will realize the Boolean expression  $X(P, Q, R) = \pi(0, 5)$

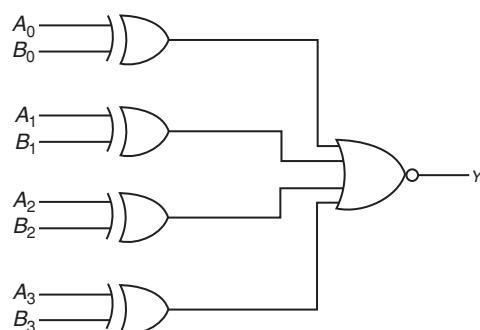
- (A) AND and OR      (B) NAND and OR  
 (C) AND and X-OR      (D) OR and X-OR

26. Simplify the given function

$$f(x, y, z) = \Sigma m(0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)$$

- (A)  $\bar{x}\bar{y} + \bar{y}\bar{z} + xz$       (B)  $\bar{x}\bar{z} + x\bar{y} + yz$   
 (C) Both (A) and (B)      (D)  $\bar{x}\bar{z} + \bar{x}y + x\bar{y} + xz$

27. Figure below shows a digital circuit, which compares two numbers  $A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3, B_0 B_1 B_2 B_3$ . Choose the pair of correct input number to get output Y = 0.



- (A) 1100, 1100      (B) 0110, 0110  
 (C) 1011, 0010      (D) 1011, 1011

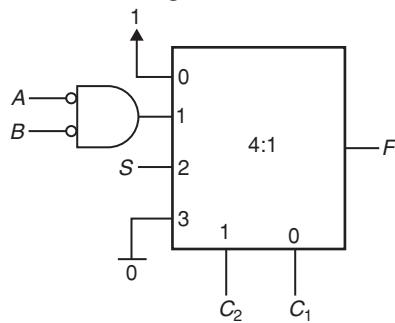
28. How many 3 to 8 line decoders with an enable input are required to build 6 of 34 decoder?

- (A) 6      (B) 2  
 (C) 9      (D) 4

29. It is required to construct a  $2^n$  to 1 multiplexer by using 2-to-1 multiplexer only. How many of 2-to-1 multiplexer are needed?

- (A)  $n$       (B)  $2^{2n}$   
 (C)  $2^{n-1}$       (D)  $2^n - 1$

30. Consider the following circuit



Which one of the following give the function implemented by the MUX based digital circuit?

- (A)  $F = C_2 \cdot \overline{C_1}S + \overline{C_2}C_B(\overline{A} + \overline{A})$
- (B)  $F = \overline{C_2} \cdot \overline{C_1} + C_2C_1 + C_2\overline{C_1}S + \overline{C_2}C_1\overline{AB}$
- (C)  $F = \overline{AB} + S$
- (D)  $F = \overline{C_2} \cdot \overline{C_1} + C_2 \cdot \overline{C_1}S + \overline{C_2}C_1\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}$

**ANSWER KEYS**

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. D  | 3. C  | 4. A  | 5. D  | 6. A  | 7. A  | 8. A  | 9. A  | 10. B |
| 11. C | 12. D | 13. B | 14. A | 15. A | 16. B | 17. A | 18. D | 19. C | 20. D |
| 21. D | 22. B | 23. B | 24. D | 25. D | 26. C | 27. C | 28. C | 29. D | 30. D |