(vi) What is a microprocessor? What is the difference between microprocessor and microcomputer? Write the basic features of Intel 8085 microprocessor.

1+1+8=10

- (vii) (a) Give the symbol and truth table of XNOR gate.
 - (b) Realize the NOT gate using transistor.
 - (c) What are preset and clear operations? 3+3+4=10
- (viii) (a) What do you mean by the following terms used in a Microprocessor?

 (i) Buses
 - (ii) Registers
 - (iii) ALU
 - (b) What is a Half Subtractor? Give the symbol and the truth table.

6+4=10

Total number of printed pages-8

3 (Sem-3/CBCS) PHY HC 3

2022

PHYSICS

(Honours)

Paper: PHY-HC-3036

(Digital Systems and Applications)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following questions as directed:

 (any seven) $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (i) The deflection sensitivity of a CRO can be enhanced by reducing _____.

 (Fill in the blank)

(ii) The intel 8085 microprocessor is a 16 bits processor.

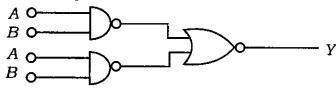
(State True or False)

- (iii) The design of flip-flops are based on
 - (a) Sequential logic
 - (b) Multiplexing
 - (c) Combinational logic
 - (d) Demultiplexing

(Choose the correct option)

- (iv) The full form of MDR is ____.

 (Fill in the blank)
- (v) For the given circuit diagram, the output Y is



- (a) A + B
- (b) AB
- (c) $\overline{A+B}$
- (d) $\overline{A.B}$

(Choose the correct option)

- (vi) The storage capacity of each stage in a shift register is _____ bits.

 (Fill in the blank)
- (vii) Monostable multivibrators can be used as frequency divider by using
 - (a) Sawtooth wave generator
 - (b) Triangular wave generator
 - (c) Sine wave generator
 - (d) Square wave generator (Choose the correct option)
- (viii) What is the full form of VLSI?
- (ix) Mention one advantage of a digital circuit over an analog circuit.
- (x) Write the names of an active component and a passive component in a circuit.
- (xi) Convert the binary number 101.11₂ into decimal number.
- (xii) Convert the decimal number 54.50 into binary number.

- 2. Answer the following questions in brief: (any four) 2×4=8
 - (i) Convert the following hexadecimal numbers to binary
 - (a) B32
 - (b) AE2·4
 - (ii) Reduce the following Boolean function $A\overline{B} + \overline{AB} + AB + \overline{AB}$
 - (iii) Using 2's complement, perform the subtraction $101 \cdot 1101 101 \cdot 0111$
 - (iv) What do you mean by D/A converter? Name two types of D/A converter.
 - (v) What is synchronous counter? Write two basic applications of counters.
 - (vi) What is Primary memory? What is its function?
 - (vii) Draw the logic symbol of XOR gate and construct the truth table.
 - (viii) Mention two applications of Multiplexers.

- 3. Answer any three questions from the following: 5×3=15
 - (i) (a) Convert the following Boolean expression into standard SOP form

$$A + \widetilde{B} + CA$$

- (b) Show that $(\overline{AC} + B)(\overline{\overline{A} + \overline{C}}) = BAC$
- (ii) Explain how SR flip-flop is obtained from using NAND gates. Draw the truth table.
- (iii) With neat diagram explain the working of a serial-in parallel-out shift register. What is the basic difference between a shift register and a counter?
- (iv) Simplify the Boolean function $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum (0,1,2,4,5,6,8,9,12,13,14)$ with the help of K-maps.
- (v) Write short notes on: (any one)
 - (a) BCD decade counter
 - (b) Astable Multivibrator
 - (c) Clocked D flip-flop
- (vi) Define Opcode and Operand. Write an 8085 Assembly Language Program (ALP) to store data of register C into memory location 2054H. 2+3=5

- (vii) Prove the following equations with the help of truth tables:
 - (a) $\overline{A+B} = \overline{A}.\overline{B}$
 - (b) $\overline{A.B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$
- (viii) Using NAND gates only, realize the following gates:
 - (a) AND
 - (b) OR
 - (c) NOT
- 4. Answer **any three** of the following questions: $10 \times 3 = 30$
 - (i) What are decoders and encoders? With the help of a logic diagram and truth table explain. 2+4+4=10
 - (a) 2 to 4 decoder
 - (b) Octal to binary encoder.
 - (ii) What is a full Adder? Draw the block diagram and truth table of a full Adder.Design a full Adder logic circuit by applying Karnaugh map. 1+4+5=10
 - (iii) (a) Draw the K-map to minimize the following expression.

$$\overline{ABC} + A\overline{BC} + \overline{ABC} + AB\overline{C}$$

(b) For the given truth table, find the minimized logical expression by the use of K-map and SOP method and draw the equivalent logic circuit:

4+6=10

A	В	C	Output
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	0
1	1	1	1

- (iv) With the help of a logic diagram and function table explain 5×2=10
 - (a) 1 to 2 Demultiplexer
 - (b) 2 to 1 Multiplexer.
- (v) Draw the block diagram of a CRO. What is the function of electron gun in a CRO? Explain how the phase difference between two sinusoidal voltages of the same frequency and same amplitude can be determined by using CRO.

3+2+5=10