3 (Sem-3/CBCS) PHY HC 3

application 8202 involve precise

PHYSICS

(Honours Core)

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.

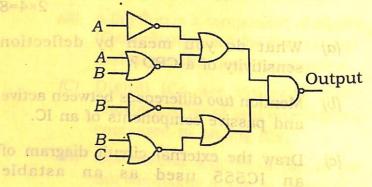
- 1. Answer the following questions: 1×7=7
 - (a) What is the function of the trigger circuit in a CRO?
 - (A) To control the vertical deflection.
 - (B) To adjust the horizontal position of the trace.
 - (C) To stabilize the waveform display.
 - (D) To change the time/division setting.

- (b) Which of the following statement is not true?
 - (A) Analog ICs are more suitable for applications that involve precise control of voltage and current.
 - (B) A flip-flop is a component of digital IC commonly used for data storage and sequential logic operations.
 - (C) Digital ICs are typically more resistant to noise and interference compared to analog ICs.
 - (D) Operational amplifiers (op-amps) are commonly found in digital ICs for performing arithmetic and logic operations.
- (c) What is the BCD representation of the decimal number 7?
- (d) In a 3-variable Boolean expression, how many Minterms, and Maxterms can be obtained?
- (e) What are the two outputs produced by a half adder?
- (f) How many operational modes does the IC555 timer have?

- What is the size of the data bus in the 8085 microprocessors?
- 2. Give answer to the following questions: 2×4=8
 - (a) What do you mean by deflection sensitivity of a CRO?
 - (b) Mention two differences between active and passive components of an IC.
- (c) Draw the external circuit diagram of an IC555 used as an astable multivibrator.
- parallel-in-serial-out shift register.
- 3.4+Answer any three questions from the following: 5×3=15
- (a) Mention the names of the logic gates known as Universal gate. Describe how AND gate and OR gate can be realised using any one of the Universal gates.

 1+2+2=5
- Describe the working of NAND gate using Transistor logic.

(c) Draw the simplest possible logic diagram to provide the output of the following logic diagram:



(d) What do you mean by 'minterm' in a
Boolean expression? Expand the
following Boolean expression into
minterms:
1+4=5

$$A + B\overline{C} + AB\overline{D} + ABCD$$

(e) Draw the circuit diagram of a 1 to 4 demultiplexer and give its truth table. Mention two applications of demultiplexer. 3+2=5

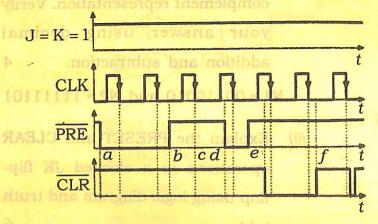
- 4. Answer any three questions from the following: 10×3=30
 - (a) (i) Perform the addition and subtraction of the following 8-bit numbers expressed in 2's complement representation. Verify your answer using decimal addition and subtraction.

N1 = 00110010 and N2 = 11111101

- (ii) Explain the PRESET and CLEAR operations in a clocked JK flip-flop using logic diagram and truth table.
- (b) (i) Describe the basic components of a 4-bit binary adder circuit. How does it handle the addition of two binary numbers, including carry propagation?

(ii) The waveforms shown in the following figure are applied to a NGT clocked JK flip-flop having active low Preset and Clear inputs.

Draw the output waveform explaining its behaviour at the indicated time steps (a, b, c, d, e, f). Consider the flip-flop is initially at RESET condition.



- (c) (i) Mention two basic differences between synchronous and asynchronous counters. Draw the logic diagram of a decade counter. 2+3=5
- (ii) What do you mean by the modulus of a counter? Design a three-bit asynchronous up counter using negative edge triggered flip-flops.

 1+4=5

- (d) (i) Discuss various levels of memory used in computer system and their characteristics. 5
 - (ii) Give two examples of output device of a computer system. What do you mean by the term 'bus' in computer? Discuss about the two types of buses used in CPU of a computer.

 1+1+3=5
- (e) (i) What do you mean by flag registers? Describe briefly the function of various flag registers.

 1+5=6

Or

With neat diagram explain the working of various buses in a microprocessor based system. 6

(ii) Differentiate between the 2-byte instructions and 3-byte instruction code in case of 8085 microprocessor. Write an Assembly Language Program to transfer data from register B to C. 2+2=4

Write an 8085 Assembly Language
Program to add two 8-bit
hexadecimal numbers stored in
memory using direct addressing
mode.

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- (f) (i) Write two differences between Analog and Digital circuits. 2
 - (ii) Using truth tables, prove the following:
 - 1. $\overline{A.B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$
 - 2. $\overline{A+B} = \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}$
 - (iii) Mention the truth table of XNOR gate.