

Faculty of Science & Information Technology Department of Computer Science & Engineering Final Examination, Fall 2024

Course Code: CSE223, Course Title: Digital Logic Design

Level: 2 Term: 2 Batch: 64

Time: 02:00 Hrs

Marks: 40

Answer All Questions

[The figures in the right margin indicate the full marks and corresponding course outcomes. All portions of each question must be answered sequentially.]

1.	nd -	A smart home system is designed to automatically control the room light and	[10]	
1	9	fan. The system turns on the light and fan based on the conditions below.		CO ₃
	The same	At night, if any motion is detected, then the light will switch on.		
		 During the day, if any motion is detected and the sunlight is not 		
		sufficient, then the light will switch on.		
	1 18	If the temperature is high and motion is detected, then the fan will switch		
		on.		
		Construct the truth table, derive the Boolean expression, and draw the logic		
	- Sept	circuit for the above scenario.		
	B	Implement 1x16 De-multiplexer using 1x2 De-multiplexer.	[5]	
2.	<i>a</i>)	Explain the difference between synchronous and asynchronous counter circuits.	[5]	
	1	Provide one example of each.	2 400	
3.	ge)	Identify the output states Q and Q' for J-K flip flop, given the following pulse	[5]	CO ₄
	′	inputs.		
-	1109	CIKTLATA		
	. 1			
	- de		8743	
	7	к		EV
	1			1
	1	A bakery uses a digital monitor to display the number of batches of bread baked	[10]	
		during a day. Since the oven can bake up to 10 batches in a shift, it resets after	100	
	1	every 10 batches. Thus the monitor displays the batch number (from 0 to 9) for	100	8-3
		each baking cycle.		180
		Now design an appropriate ripple counter using JK flip-flops to display the batch	770	10.3
		number. Draw the circuit diagram, provide the truth table, and explain how the	100	100
		counter operates.		
	9)	A vending machine outputs a product when specific conditions are met:	[5]	
	′			1
		• Condition 1: $F1(A,B,C) = \sum (1,3,5)$	7.70	
	-	• Condition 2: $F2(A,B,C) = \sum (2,6,7)$	100	
		Construct the PLA implementation for F1 and F2. Create the truth table, show	1.18	
		the required connections, and explain how the PLA realizes the logic.	C. L	

	Digital Logic Design Spring 2025 Quiz 4 Section: 65_E	
1.	Draw the diagram and truth table of a. Controlled D Latch b. JK Flip-Flop c. SR Latch	[4+4+3=11]
2.	Draw the <u>figure</u> and <u>timing diagram</u> of a 2-bit asynchronous down counter.	[4]

^{*}This is not the actual question file. We got the image but not in good condition. So, re-written in this file.

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Department of Computer Science and Engineering Faculty of Science & Information Technology Final Examination, Fall 2023

Course Code: 223, Course Title: Digital Electronics

Level: 2 Term: 2 Batch: 62

Time: 02:00 Hrs Marks: 40

Answer ALL Questions

1.	a)	Suppose, You have been tasked with developing a digital system for an automated parking facility that manages the entry of cars based on four types of signals from sensors at the gate. These sensors are responsible for detecting VIP vehicle clearance, general vehicle presence, special permit holders, and service vehicles. The signals must be processed to ensure VIP vehicles are given immediate access over all others, followed by special permit holders, service vehicles, and general vehicles. The parking gate system can only process a single type of vehicle at a time. Now, you must Develop a Truth table, Boolean expression, and Circuit diagram for this system.	[10]	CO2	
2.	a)	Construct 4 to 16 line decoder with five 2 to 4 line decoders.	[5]	CO3	
	b)	Construct octal to binary encoder circuit.	[5]		
	c)	Implement the following Boolean function with a 4 x1 multiplexer $F(A, B, C,D) = \sum (1, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$	[5]		
3.	a)	Explain how does a flip-flop function in a sequential circuit?	[5]	CO4	
	b)	Identify the output states Q and Q' for D flip flop, given the following pulse inputs.	[10]		



Department of Computer Science and Engineering Faculty of Science & Information Technology Final Examination, Spring 2023

Course Code: 223, Course Title: Digital Electronics

Level: 2 Term: 2 Batch: 60

Time: 02:00 Hrs

Marks: 40

Answer ALL Questions

1.		Suppose, you are designing a digital audio system that allows users to switch between four different audio sources: Source M, Source N, Source P, and Source Q. User can listen to music from one audio source at a time according to the combination of his choice. Now design the circuit that can handle this audio selection process by providing the truth table and logical expression of the output.	[10]	CO2
2.	a)	Construct 4 to 11 line decoder circuit.	[5]	7
	b)	Construct 4 to 2 line Priority Encoder where Io holds top priority.	[5]	CO3
	c)	Solve the following Boolean function implement with a multiplexer where variable A, B are Input and C, D are considered as selector. $F(A, B, C,D) = \sum (0, 1, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 15)$	[5]	
3.	a)	Compare sequential circuit and combinational circuit.	[5]	CO4
	b)	Determine the output states Q and Q' for J-K flip flop, given the following pulse inputs.	[10]	



Department of Computer Science and Engineering Faculty of Science & Information Technology

Final Examination, Fall 2022

Course Code: 223, Course Title: Digital Electronics

Level: 2 Term: 2 Batch: 59

Time: 02:00 Hrs Marks: 40

Answer ALL Questions

1.	a)	A global electrical juncture is now occurring. We must save power in order to get out from this circumstances. You need to develop a system to diminish the amount of power used in your home. Imagine that you had a television, fan, air conditioner, and light in	[10]	CO2
		your home, but you can only use two of these at once. Now develop truth table, Boolean expression and circuit for the system.		
2.	a)	Construct 4 to 16 line decoder with four 2 to 4 line decoder.	[5]	2
	<i>b</i>)	Construct 4 to 2 line Priority Encoder where I ₃ holds top priority.	[5]	CO3
	c)	Implement the following Boolean function with a multiplexer. $F(A, B, C,D) = \sum (0, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 14)$	[5]	
3.	a)	Compare sequential circuit and combinational circuit.	[5]	CO4
270	<i>b</i>)	Determine the output states Q and Q' for S-R flip flop, given the following pulse inputs. ox s	[10] L -	
		R —	-	

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Department of Computer Science and Engineering Faculty of Science & Information Technology Final Examination, Spring 2022

Course Code: CSE223/212 (Day), Course Title: Digital Electronics Sections, Teachers: All

Time: 2:00 Hrs Marks: 40

Answer ALL Questions

[The figures in the right margin indicate the full marks and corresponding course outcomes. All portions of each question must be answered sequentially.]

- 1. Suppose you need to implement a traffic control system for a four junction point road. [10] CO2
 Where only one signal will be open at a time and the others will be remain closed.
 Traffic signal will be changed automatically for specific combination. Now Explain
 and build a truth table, Boolean expression and circuit for this scenario.
- To perform a lab task you need to implement a two bit binary adder. In this case [5] CO3 you will have to use Decoder along with other basic logic gates. Demonstrate the block diagram for adding two bit binary number X₁ X₀ and Y₁ Y₀.
 - b) Construct 4 to 11 Decoder with proper documentation. [5]
 - c) Analyze the following function using 4x1 multiplexer where A and B are [5] considered as selectors.

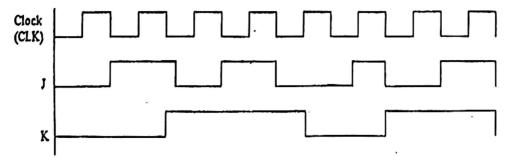
F (A, B, C, D) =
$$\Sigma(1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 14)$$

- d) Develop an 8 to 3-line Encoder with a priority list.
- 3. a) Define S-R latch with NOR gate. [5] CO4

[5]

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b) Identify the output states Q and Q' of J-K flip flop for the following input pulse: [5]





Daffodil International University Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Faculty of Science & Information Technology

Final Exam Examination, Summer 2020 @ DIU Blended Learning Center Course Code: CSE223 (Day/Evening), Course Title: Digital Electronics

Level: 2 Term: 2 Section: ALL
Instructor: ALL Modality: Open Book Exam
Date: 20 August, 2020 Time: 09:00-01:00pm

Four hours (4:00) to support online open/case study based assessment Marks: 40

Directions:

- Students need to go through the CASE STUDY shown in this exam paper.
- Analyze and answer specific section based on your own thinking and work.
- Do not share as this will be treated as plagiarism by Blended Learning Center.

Answer any questions

- Design a digital logic circuit for 2-bit binary numbers X and Y using decoder. The outputs are A, B, and C, where A is 1 if X>Y, B is 1 if X=Y, and C is 1 if X<Y.
- 2. In digital electronics lab class you face a problem, that there is no binary adder in lab room to add two binary numbers. However, it is necessary to immediately solve one of your experiments using binary adder. In this time, you find 2 to 4 decoders. Is it possible to get binary adder within a short time?
- 3. Suppose you have a six-lane highway connected with a bridge over the Padma river. Only one lane can use the bridge at a particular time. Now as an engineer you need to design a circuit that will control the cars from the 6 lanes using the bridge one after another.
- 4. Implement the following function using 4x1 multiplexer where C and D are considered as a selector.

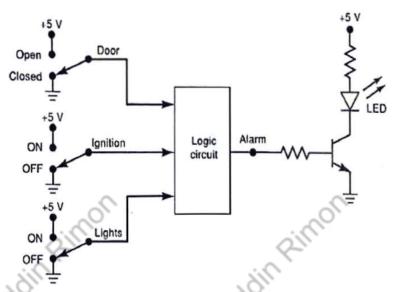
$$F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15)$$

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5. You have 3 LED lights: Red (R), Green (G), and Blue (B) along with one control panel for multiple inputs. You need to design a circuit to make the LED light on. However, for every single input it is not required to turn on the LED light. On the other hand, it is also possible to turn on two or three lights at a time. How can you achieve this circuit using a familiar concept of combinational logic circuit?

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The following diagram to present a smart vehicle alarm circuit used to detect certain 6. undesirable situations. The 3 switches are used to indicate the status of the door by the driver's seat, the ignition and the lights. Design a logic circuit with 3 switches as inputs, so that the alarm will be activated whenever either of the following conditions occurs-



- The lights are off while the ignition is on.
- The door is open while the ignition in on.

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at Jddin Rimon Ms. Marry, a successful business woman. She is extremely interested with modern technology and wants to make an IOT based smart home system. With the help of this system she will be able to manage different devices using a single remote controller system. In her smart home system, she needs to control a LED TV, an Air Conditioning System, a DVD Player, and a CCTV Camera. How can you help Ms. Marry to make this smart home system using a combinational logic circuit? Explain your opinion with proper documentations.

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Department of Computer Science & Engineering Faculty of Science & Information Technology Final Examination Semester: Summer 2019

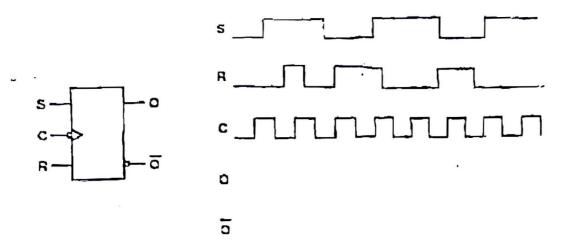
Course Code: CSE 212 Course Title: Digital Electronics

Batch: Day Section: All

Time: 2.0 hours Full Marks: 40

	Answer any four (04) from the following questions	
QUE	STION 1:	[10.0]
a)	Suppose there are two numbers $X_0X_1X_2X_3$ and $Y_0Y_1Y_2Y_3$. Construct a circuit that will produce the BCD summation of these two numbers. Describe your answer with proper truth table.	[7]
ь)	One feature that has made J-K flip-flop more efficient that SR flip-flop- what is it and draw the diagram of J-K flip-flop.	^{III} BL
QUE	STION 2:	[10.0]
a)	A circuit which works both as an adder and a subtractor- draw the circuit diagram and explain its operation.	[6]
(b)	Implement a full adder circuit using multiplexers.	[4]
QUE	STION 3:	[10.0]
a)	Is it possible to construct an 8 to 1 MUX using 4 to 1 MUX? If so please draw the	[4]
b)	diagram. Suppose you want to store the output of a 2-bit Full adder. Which circuit are you going to use- show it in a diagram?	[4]
c)	Differentiate between latch and flip-flops.	[2]
	STION 4:	[10.0]
a)	How can a decoder be used as a demultiplexer? Justify your answer with propediagram.	[[[] ^[4]

- b) Implement a D FF using JK FF.
- c) Determine the output states for the Clocked S-R Flip-Flop, given the following pulse inputs:



QUESTION 5:

10.01

a) Implement the following function with a multiplexer:

[ଗ୍ର.

$$F(IY, X, Y, Z) = \sum (1, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15) =$$

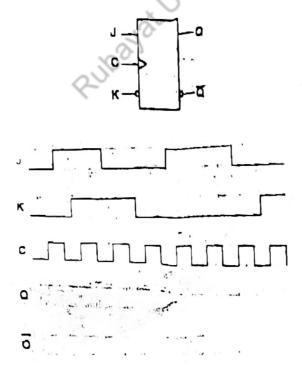
- b) Find out True/False:
 - i. Asynchronous inputs affect the state of the FF independent of the [4] clock.
 - ii. A MUX is known as data distributor.
 - iii. An edge-triggered FF changes state always at the beginning.
 - lv. Decoders are used in Input/Output selection in computers...



Department of Computer Science & Engineering Faculty of Science & Information Technology
Final Examination Semester: Fall 2019

Course Code: CSE 212(Day) Course Title: Digital Electronics

Time: 2.	.0 hoi	Full Marks: 40
		Answer any four (04) from the following questions
1.	a)	Suppose you have adders and some normal gates in your lab and your teacher 5 asked you to construct a binary adder and subtractor in one circuit. How would you design it and explain its operation.
	b	Suppose you have J-K flip-flop in your lab and you want to construct a D flip- 3 flop from it. How can you design it?
	c)	Write down the differences between NAND and NOR latch.
22 UDAY	a)	Construct a 2 to 4 decoder with its truth table and draw a circuit which stores 6 its output in one clock signal.
	b)	Implement a full adder circuit using multiplexers.
3	a)	Construct a 4 to 16 decoder using 3 to 8 decoders and explain how it works?
	b)	Differentiate between encoder and priority encoder. Explain the basic operation of priority encoder.
:	а)	Determine the output states for the J-K flip flop, given the following pulse inputs; consider initial ouput is zero:



b) Find out True/False:

- Asynchronous inputs affect the state of the FF independent of I. the clock.
- A MUX is known as data distributor.
- An edge-triggered FF changes state always at the beginning. Ш.
- Decoders are used in Input/Output selection in computers.
- JK flip-flop has an ambiguity.

2

What is the output of an XOR gate when a logic signal and its exact inverse are connected to its inputs?

5. a) Implement the following function with a multiplexer: 5

$$F(W, X, Y, Z) = \sum (0, 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 15)$$

b) Simplify the following Boolean function:

Simplify the following Boolean function:
$$F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma (1, 3, 7, 11, 15) + d \Sigma(0, 2, 5)$$



Faculty of Science & Information Technology Department of Computer Science & Engineering Final Examination, Fall 2024

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Level: 2 Term: 2 Batch: 64

Time: 02:00 Hrs

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Answer All Questions

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1	9	fan. The system turns on the light and fan based on the conditions below.		CO ₃
	The same	At night, if any motion is detected, then the light will switch on.		
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		sufficient, then the light will switch on.		
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2.	<i>a</i>)	Explain the difference between synchronous and asynchronous counter circuits.	[5]	
	1	Provide one example of each.	2 400	
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	1	A bakery uses a digital monitor to display the number of batches of bread baked	[10]	
		during a day. Since the oven can bake up to 10 batches in a shift, it resets after	100	
	1	every 10 batches. Thus the monitor displays the batch number (from 0 to 9) for	100	8-3
		each baking cycle.		180
		Now design an appropriate ripple counter using JK flip-flops to display the batch	770	10.3
		number. Draw the circuit diagram, provide the truth table, and explain how the	100	100
		counter operates.		
	9)	A vending machine outputs a product when specific conditions are met:	[5]	
	′			1
		• Condition 1: $F1(A,B,C) = \sum (1,3,5)$	7.70	
	-	• Condition 2: $F2(A,B,C) = \sum (2,6,7)$	100	
		Construct the PLA implementation for F1 and F2. Create the truth table, show	1.18	
		the required connections, and explain how the PLA realizes the logic.	C. L	