

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College under University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2015

FIRST YEAR

COMPUTER SCIENCE (General)

Date : 07/01/2015

Time : 11 am – 1 pm

Paper : I

Full Marks : 50

[Use a separate Answer Book for each group]

Group – A

Answer either Q.No. 1 or 2 :

[1×5]

1. a) Given a string of ASCII characters whose bit patterns have been converted into hexadecimal for compactness:
4A EF 68 6E 20 C4 EF E5
of the 8 bits in each pair of the digits, the left most is a parity bit. The remaining bits are the ASCII code.
 - i) Convert to bit form and decode the ASCII
 - ii) Determine the parity used : even or odd (only write)
- b) Calculate : $(1001)_2 \times (11)_2$.
2. a) Give the difference between weighted and Non-Weighted Codes with example.
- b) For 5-bit original data, what will be the minimum number of parity bits— (i) For single bit error detection? (ii) For single bit error detection and correction?

Answer any two questions from Q.No. 3 – 6:

[2×10]

3. a) What are the unused bit combinations for Excess-3 code? Give reasons.
- b) Write a short note on Hamming Code.
- c) Determine the base of the numbers in the following operations: (i) $14/2 = 5$, (ii) $132 - 25 = 104$.
4. a) Find the value of 7's complement and 8's complement of the octal number 537, show the necessary steps.
- b) Minimize the following function using boolean algebra :
$$f = a'bc + ca + a'bc' + ab'c + c'a + abc$$
- c) Give the significance of Gray Code with example.
- d) Express the boolean function $F = a + b'c$ in canonical form as the product of maxterms (using Boolean algebra).
5. a) Prove that $\overline{a+b} = \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}$, without using truth table.
- b) i) Using 1's complement find the value of $(1001)_2 - (11101)_2 = ?$
ii) Using 2's complement find the value of $(1101)_2 - (1001)_2 = ?$
- c) The state of a 12-bits register is 100010010111. What is its content if it represents
 - i) Three decimal digits in the Excess-3 code?
 - ii) Three decimal digits in the 8 4 -2 -1 code?
6. a) What do you mean by Minterm and Maxterm explain with example.
- b) Draw the logic circuit of the following boolean expressions with only NAND gate
 - i) $x\bar{y} + xy + \bar{x}y$
 - ii) $A\bar{B}C + AB\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC$
- c) Simplify the following boolean function: $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum(0,2,3,5,7,8,10,11,14,15)$

Group – B

Answer either Q.No. 7 or 8 :

[1×5]

7. a) Differentiate between synchronous counter and asynchronous counter. Among them which one is faster and why? [2+2]
b) Differentiate between encoder and priority encoder. [1]
8. a) Explain how a flip flop can act as a memory device with example. [2]
b) Differentiate between excitation table and truth table. [2]
c) Differentiate between Combinational Circuit and Sequential Circuit. [1]

Answer any two questions from Q.No. 9 – 12:

[2×10]

9. a) How can a D flip flop be operated in toggle mode without using any external input? [2]
b) Design a synchronous counter using negative edge triggered J-K flip flop which will count the following states : 1,2,5,6. [4]
c) Design a full adder using basic gates with its truth table. [4]
10. a) Explain briefly the applications of a comparator. [2.5]
b) Convert a SR flip flop to a D flip flop. [3.5]
c) What will be the content of a 8-bit SISO shift left register after application of 7 clock pulses if its initial content is 01110101 and serially alternative 0's and 1's are applied through the input for shift left? Do it stepwise. [4]
11. a) What do you mean by parallel loading in register? [2]
b) Write down the working principle of Multiplexer and Demultiplexer. [1.5+1.5]
c) Design a 4-bit magnitude comparator showing its truth table and logic diagram. [3.5]
d) Write down the working principle of a decoder. [1.5]
12. a) What is a code converter? Design a gray-to-binary code convertor. [1+3]
b) What is the advantage of using master slave flip flop? [2]
c) Explain the difference between level triggered flip flop and edge triggered flip flop using suitable diagram. [2]
d) Differentiate between bidirectional shift register and universal shift register. [2]

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