RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2016

FIRST YEAR (BATCH 2016-19)

COMPUTER SCIENCE (Honours)

Date : 12/12/2016 Time : 11 am – 3 pm

6.

Paper : I

Full Marks : 75

 (1×5)

 (2×10)

 (5×10)

(4)

(3)

(Use a separate Answer Book for each Group)

<u>Group – A</u>

Answer **any one** question of the following:

- 1. Differentiate between Essential Prime Implicant (EPI) and Selective Prime Implicant (SPI) with proper examples.
- 2. Draw a flow chart to print all the prime numbers less than 100.

Answer any two questions of the following:

3. a) Reduce the following Binary Decision Diagram (BDD) :



D)	Des	sign an XOR gate using the functionalities of NOR gate only.	(4)
c)	Pro	ve the following Boolean identity :	(3)
	$A \in$	$\oplus B \oplus A \cdot B = A + B$	
4.	a)	What is the next number to $(3034)_5$?	(1)
	b)	Show that $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 x_2 = (x_1 x_2)'$ is functionally complete.	(3)
	c)	Find the Disjunctive Normal Form of the following :	(3)
		$p \to ((p \to q) \land \sim (\sim q \lor \sim p))$	
	d)	The solutions to the quadratic equation $x^2 - 11x + 21 = 0$ are $x = 3$ and $x = 5$. What is the base of	
		the number system on which the above solutions have been obtained?	(3)
5.	a)	Using 16's complement method, subtract $(507D)_{16}$ from $(4AB)_{16}$.	(3)
	b)	Find the contrapositive for the following proposition :	(2)
		p: It rains q: The crops will grow	

- c) 'Gray code is a unit distance reflective code' Justify the statement with proper examples. (3)
 d) What is the canonical form of a Boolean expression? (2)
- a) Using a Karnaugh Map, find the minimal expression for : $\prod M(2,3,8,12,13) \cdot d(10,14)$. (6)
 - b) Determine the Hamming code for the following binary pattern : $(1100)_2$ using even parity. (4)

<u>Group – B</u>

Answer <u>any five</u> questions of the following: 7. a) Draw and explain the structure of an SRAM cell. b) Differentiate between memory memory menned I/O experision and I/O menned I/O

b) Differentiate between memory-mapped I/O operation and I/O mapped I/O operation. (2) c) Implement the following Boolean function using a suitable multiplexer : (4) $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma m(0, 2, 3, 9, 11, 15)$

8.	a)	Differentiate between a RISC architecture with a CISC one.	(3)
	b)	Design a 3-bit binary to Excess – 3 code converter.	(4)
	c)	What is the race around condition in a flip-flop?	(3)
9.	a)	Design a T flip-flop with a J-K flip-flop.	(4)
	b)	What is the advantage of using auto increment addressing mode?	(2)
	c)	A combinational circuit is defined by the following functions :	(4)
		$F_1 = x'y' + xyz'$	
		$F_2 = x' + y$	
		$F_3 = xy + x'y'$	
		Design the circuit with proper decoder and external gates, if required.	
10.	a)	What is the advantage of using associative memory?	(2)
	b)	Explain the different cache write policies.	(4)
	c)	Multiply -7 ₁₀ and -3 ₁₀ using Booth's algorithm by generating partial products.	(4)
11.	a)	Represent -14.25 ₁₀ in IEEE-754 double precision floating point representation.	(3)
	b)	Design a 4-bit adder-subtractor circuit with necessary logic gates.	(4)
	c)	Explain the usefulness of locality of reference.	(3)
12.	a)	What is miss penalty?	(2)
	b)	A computer system has a main memory consisting of 1M 16-bit words. It also has a 4K word cache organized in 4 way set associative manner and 64 words per block. Calculate the number of bits in each of TAG. SET and WORD fields of main memory address format	(4)
	c)	Find out the state table for the following state graph. Find out the output sequences for the input	(+)

c) Find out the state table for the following state graph. Find out the output sequences for the input X = 011001. Assume that the circuit is initially at state S_0 . (2 + 2)



13. a)	What is a Johnson's counter?	(3)
b)	Explain the generation of the control signals by a hardwired control unit.	(3)
c)	Design a 3-bit synchronous down counter using JK flip flops and basic gates.	(4)

Χ-