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April 2018

<u>Time - Three hours</u> (Maximum Marks: 75)

- [N.B: (1) Q.No. 8 in PART A and Q.No. 16 in PART B are compulsory.

 Answer any FOUR questions from the remaining in each PART A and PART B
 - (2) Answer division (a) or division (b) of each question in PART C.
 - (3) Each question carries 2 marks in PART A, 3 marks in Part B and 10 marks in PART C.]

PART - A

- What do you mean by hazards in digital circuits?
- 2. Define glitch in digital circuits.
- Define design entry.
- Define storage elements.
- 5. Define state table.
- Define ASIC.
- 7. Expand PLA and PAL.
- 8. Define relational operators.

PART - B

- 9. Draw the circuit diagram of NMOS inverter and CMOS inverter.
- Define half adder with circuit diagram.
- Explain about architecture in VHDL.
- 12. Explain arithmetic operators.
- 13. What are the steps involved in designing a synchronous sequential circuit?
- Write the VHDL code for D latch.
- 15. Draw the general structure of a PLA and explain.
- 16. Draw the general structure of a CPLD.

[Turn over.....

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PART - C

17. (a) Draw the CMOS AND, OR, inverter and explain with truth table.

- (b) Implement the function F={1,2,3,5,7,10,13} with minimal gates.
- 18. (a) Explain in detail about assignment statements.

(Or)

- (b) Write the VHDL code for 8:3 Encoder.
- 19. (a) Design a modulo 7 counter using D-FF. Use proper excitation table and state diagram.

(Or)

- (b) Design a modulo 5 counter using D-FF. Use proper excitation table and state diagram.
- 20. (a) Write a VHDL code for T-FF with reset input.

(Or)

- (b) Write a VHDL code for 2 bit up counter.
- 21. (a) Explain in detail about PAL and PLA.

(Or)

(b) A combinational circuit is defined by the function $F=\Sigma\{3,4,5,7,10,14,15\}$. Implement the function in PLA.