No. of Printed Pages: 3

SEAT NO.____

L112J

Sardar Patel University Instrumentation and Digital Electronics US03CELE 22 B.Sc. III-Sem.

Fziday, 01-01-202 l 0200 pm too4:00 pm Marks 70 (10)

[P.T.O.]

Q1: Multiple Choice Questions:

- (1) Error is defined as deviation from
 - (i) True value of measured variable
 - (ii) Average value of measured variable
 - (iii) Absolute value of measured variable
 - (iv) None of the above.
- (2) The full form of CRO is
 - (i) Cathode Ray Oscillator
 - (ii) Cathode Ray Oscilloscope
 - (iii) Cathode ray Tube
 - (iv) Cathode ray transistor
- (3) The expression for -20 in 2's complement system is
 - (i) 1111 1100
 - (ii) 1110 1100
 - (iii) 1011 1100
 - (iv) 1100 1001

(4) 1's and 2's complement system is used to represent -----numbers

- (i) Positive numbers
- (ii) Negative numbers
- (iii) Complex numbers
- (iv) Irrational numbers

(5) Octal number system has ----- unique symbols.

- (i) 8
- (i) 16
- (ii) 2
- (iii) 4

(6) The code which is used to reduce errors in binary airthemetic is

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- (i) XS3 Code
- (ii) Gray Code
- (iii) 8421 code
- (iv) 5211 code

(7) The Gray code for binary code 11001101_2 is

- (i) 101110011
- (ii) 101101100
- (iii) 101100110
- (iv) 10101011

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(8) By forming octate we can reduce -----variables in Karnaugh mapping

- (i) 1 variable
- (ii) 2 variables
- (iii) 3 variables
- (iv) 4 variables
- (9) The fundamental operators of Boolean Algebra are
 - (i) AND, OR, NOT
 - (ii) XOR, XNOR
 - (iii) NAND, NOR
 - (iv) None of the above
- (10) According to Boolean algebra, 1+1=
 - (i) 2
 - (ii) 0
 - (iii) 1
 - (iv) 10

Q2: Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Sensitivity is the ratio of out signal or response of the instrument to a change of
- 2. The binary equivalent number of ABCD₁₆ is ------ .
- 3. The code in which each succeeding code is one binary bit greater than preceding code is ------

Demorgan's theorem is stated as "Break the line -----

Q2: True or False.

- 1. The full form of CRT is Cathode Ray Tube.
- 2. The Octal number system has got radix =4.
- 3. Gray code is non-weighted binary code.
- 4. The universal building blocks are NAND and OR .

Q.3 Answer any ten questions briefly.

1. Define Error.

- 2. List the names of Errors you know.
- 3. Draw block diagram of CRO.
- 4. Convert the given Binary Numbers to decimal: a)10010101; b)11011100
- 5. Convert the following Hexadecimal to the decimal: a) A13B b)7CA3
- 6. Subtract AAC₁₆ from B8027₁₆.
- 7. Define Weighted Binary Code and Non weighted Binary Code.
- 8. Define Sequential code giving examples.
- 9. Define Reflective code giving examples.

10. Construct AND, OR and NOT gate using NAND gate.

11. State utility of De Morgan's theorem.

[2]



(04)

(04)

(20)



[32]

12. Demorganize the function $\overline{AB} + \overline{AC}$

Q.4 Long Answer question. (Answer any 4 out of 8)

- 1. Write shortnote on Errors.
- 2. Draw the block diagram of Oscilloscope and give function of each block and Explain basic working of CRO.
- 3(a) Multiply the given Hexadecimal numbers 94EC x A5.
- 3(b) Add given decimal numbers using eight-bit two's complement system: -154 and -66.
- 3(c) Convert ABCD₁₆ to Octal.
- 4(a) Multiply $1001_2 \times 110_2$ using computer method.
- 4(b) Multiply the given Hexadecimal numbers 89BC x AA.
- 4(c) Convert the following Binary number to Hexadecimal: a) 1010110110111 b) 101101110110
- 5(a) Add 6748 to 5972 in BCD (8421) code.
- 5(b) Add 247.6 to 359.4 in XS3 code.
- 5(c) Subtract 175 from 267 in XS3 code.
- 6(a) Add 5085 to 9322 in BCD (8421) code.
- 6(b) Add 37 to 28 in XS3 code.
- 6(c) Subtract 27.8 from 57.6 in XS3 code.
- 7(a) Reduce the given Boolean expression using Boolean laws i) $\overline{AB} + ABC} + A(B + \overline{AB})$
- 7(b) Reduce the expression in SOP form $F = \sum m(2,3,5,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15)$ and implement in NAND logic.
- 8(a) Draw circuit of NOT gate and discuss its working for different input conditions.
- 8(b) Find the POS and SOP form of $Y = \sum m(0,1,3,6,7,8,9,13,15)$. Which is less expensive?

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