



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION 2017/2018

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING)

### EEE 2305: DIGITAL ELECTRONICS I

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

**SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DATE: SEPTEMBER 2018**

#### Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of FIVE questions. Attempt **Question ONE (Compulsory)** and any other **TWO Questions**

**Do not write on the question paper.**

#### Question ONE

- Differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits (6 marks)
- De-Morganize the Boolean expression below and implement the simplified expression using a minimum number of NAND gates.

$$Y = \overline{(A \cdot B + C)} \cdot \overline{(A + B \cdot C)} \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

- With the aid of a block diagram, XOR implementation and truth table describe the operation of a full-adder. (8 marks)
- In a 4-stage ripple counter, the propagation delay of a Flip-flop is 50 ns. If the pulse width of the strobe is 30 ns, find the maximum frequency at which the counter operates reliably. (2 marks)
- Perform the following operations:
  - $3F_{16} - 5C_{16}$  (using 2's complement)
  - $36_{10} + 63_{10}$  (using Excess-3 code)
  - $11111_2 - F.F_{16}$  (using the Hexadecimal subtraction)

(6 marks)

**Question TWO**

- a. Show that  $A.(B \oplus C) = A.B \oplus A.C$  (5 marks)
- b. Use a Karnaugh Map to simplify the following Boolean expression:

$$F(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(1,3,7,11,15)$$

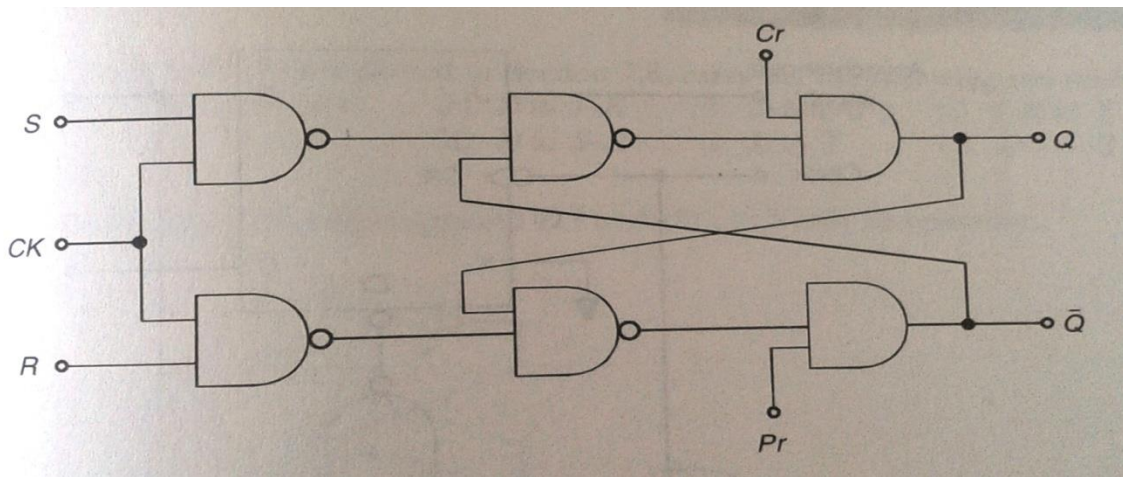
that has the don't care conditions

$$d(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(0,2,5) \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- c. Show the states of a 4-bit SISO register for data input 1101 using a block diagram, waveforms and transition table. Assume the registers contain ones initially. Use positive-edge triggered D-flip-flops (10 marks)

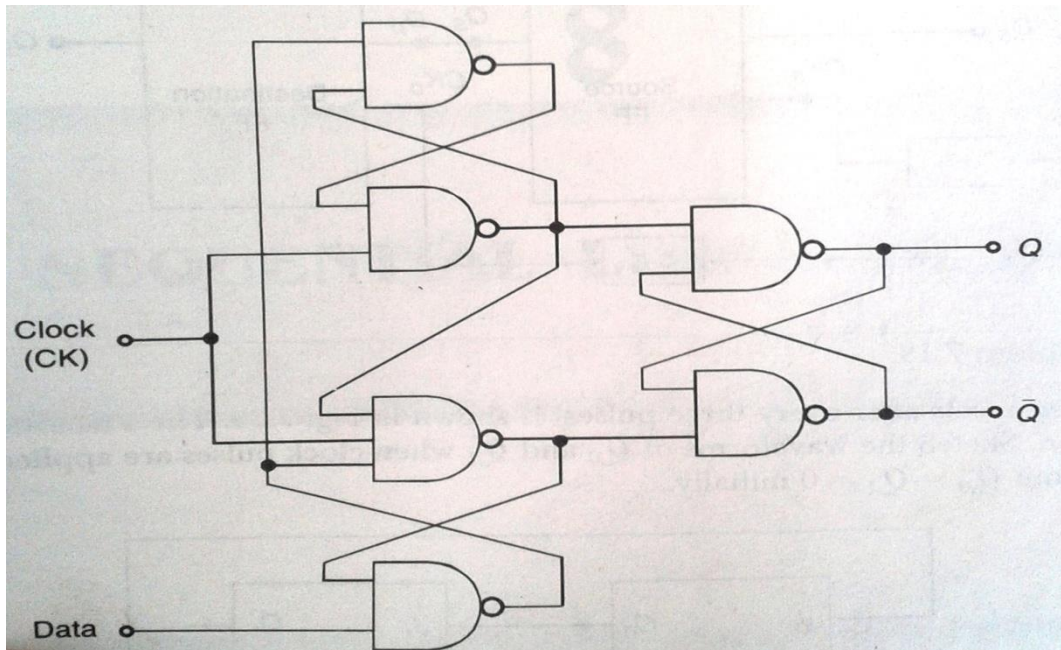
**Question THREE**

- a. Define the term race around as used in flip-flops. (2 marks)
- b. In the flip-flop circuit of **Figure Q3.1** show that if:
  - i.  $P_r = 0$  and  $C_r = 1$ , then  $Q = 1$  (independent of  $S$ ,  $R$ , and  $CK$ )
  - ii.  $P_r = 1$  and  $C_r = 0$ , then  $Q = 0$  (independent of  $S$ ,  $R$ , and  $CK$ )
  - iii.  $P_r = C_r = 1$ , then it functions as a clocked SR flip-flop (10 marks)



**Figure Q3.1**

- c. **Figure Q3.2** shows a positive edge-triggered D-type flip-flop. Verify its operation. (8 marks)



**Figure Q3.2**

**Question FOUR**

- a. Design (without minimizing), a logic circuit using NOR gates only with three input variables that will produce a 1 output when any two input variables are 1's. (6 marks)
- b. Design a J-K counter that endlessly goes through states 2, 4, 5, 7, 2, 4..... (14 marks)

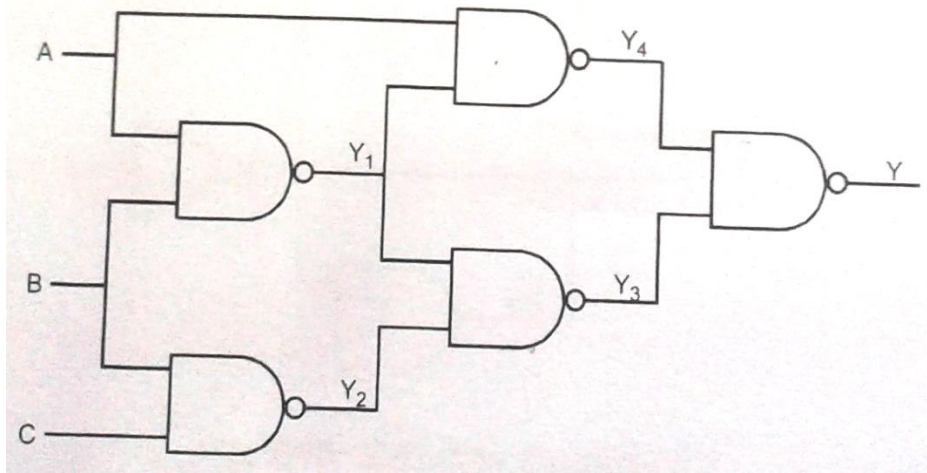
**Question FIVE**

a. Tyrone Shoelaces has invested a huge amount of money into the stock market and doesn't trust just anyone to give him buying and selling information. Before he will buy a certain stock, he must get input from three sources. His first source is Pain Webster, a famous stock broker. His second source is Meg A. Cash, a self-made millionaire in the stock market, and his third source is Madame LaZora, a world-famous psychic. After several months of receiving advice from all three, he has come to the following conclusions:

- Buy if Pain and Meg both say yes and the psychic says no.
- Buy if the psychic says yes.
- Don't buy otherwise.

Construct a truth table and find the minimized Boolean function to implement the logic telling Tyrone when to buy. Implement the minimized Boolean function. (6 marks)

- a. i. Obtain the truth table for the logic circuit shown in **Figure Q5**
- ii. Design the circuit in (i) using minimum number of NOR gates (14 marks)



**Figure Q5**