



# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2017/2018

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF  
SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

SIT 112: INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

DATE: 19/12/2017

TIME: 8:30 – 10:30 AM

---

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question One and Any Other Two Questions

---

## QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) i All the number systems used in digital electronics have positional value notation.  
Explain the meaning of positional value basing your argument on decimal number systems. (1 mark)
- ii Convert the binary number  $11001_2$  into decimal form (1 mark)
- iii Convert  $23A_{16}$  into its binary equivalent. (1 mark)
- b) Perform the following binary operations
- i Add  $110011_2$  to  $101101_2$  (1 mark)
- ii Subtract  $01011_2$  from  $10110_2$  (1 mark)
- iii Multiply  $111_2$  by  $101_2$  (1 mark)
- c) i Carry out the binary division  $11011_2$  by  $100_2$  (1 mark)
- ii Find the equivalent decimal value for the BCD coded number 0001010001110101 (2 marks)
- d) i Write 9 and 14 in excess-3 code (1 mark)
- ii Express the word “KEY” in the American standard code for information interchange (2 marks)

- e) i Explain briefly using simple block (logic) diagram of a simple digital system how human language is converted into machine language and vice versa (2 marks)
- ii Construct the truth table of 3-input OR gate with inputs A, B, C and output D (2 marks)
- f) i Prove the following Boolean identity  $(A + B)(A + C) = A + BC$  (2 marks)
- ii Simplify the Boolean expression  $Y = AB\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D} = B\bar{C}\bar{D}$  show the minimum logic gate implementation (3 marks)
- g) i Design a logic hardware based on the Boolean expression  $AB+C$  (2 marks)
- ii Find the Canonical Sum of products (SOP) form of the expression  $f(A, B, C, D) = AB + \bar{A}. \bar{B} + AC + \bar{A}. \bar{C}$  (2 marks)
- h) i Construct the truth table of an Half-Adder (2 marks)
- ii Define the following term Flip-Flop (1 mark)
- iii Draw a logic diagram of a mod -8 ripple counter using three JK flip-flops (2 marks)

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Perform the following Boolean operations (4 marks)
- i)  $1011.01 + 1001.11$
- ii)  $110.01 - 100.10$
- iii)  $101.00 \times 11$
- iv)  $11.11 \div 0.101$
- b) Convert the following numbers in their respective forms (6 marks)
- i) Decimal 1996 to an equivalent binary number
- ii) Octal 3711 to its decimal form
- iii) Hexadecimal CD42 to its decimal systems
- c) Subtract
- i)  $(1011101)_2 - (1101100)_2$  using the 1's complementary method (2 marks)
- ii)  $(1010)_2 - (1101)_2$  using the 2's complementary method (2 marks)
- d) A seven bit Hamming code is received as 1101101. Locate the error position and give the correct code (6 marks)

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) i Define the term logic gate as used in digital circuits (1 mark)
- ii The AND gate represents a logic Boolean multiplication. Draw the logic symbol for a 3-input AND gate. Give its equivalent switching circuit and construct the corresponding truth table (4 marks)

- b) i The NOR gate is a universal gate. Draw the logic symbol of NOR gate .Explain how it is used as an AND gate and draw the gate implementation diagram (3 marks)
- ii Construct the truth table for a 2-input NAND gate and explain the NAND gates operations as compared to the AND gate. (2 marks)
- c) Prove the following identities using Boolean algebra and De Morgan's theorem
- i)  $\overline{AB + BC + CA} = \bar{A} \bar{B} + \bar{B} \bar{C} + \bar{A} \bar{C}$  (2 marks)
- ii)  $\overline{\bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A} + AB} = 0$  (1 mark)
- d) i Design the logic circuit whose output is given by the Boolean expression
- $$D = (A+B).C$$
- Evaluate D when A=0, B=1, C=1 and when A=1, B=1, C=0 (3 marks)
- ii Design the logic circuit using NAND gates only to implement the following Boolean expression.
- $$Y = ABC + DEF$$
- (4 marks)

#### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) i Differentiate between min terms and max terms as used in karnaugh map method of Boolean expression simplification (2 marks)
- ii Find the sum of min terms and function f(A,B,C,D) in canonical sum of products form for the function f(A,B,C,D)=A.C (4 marks)
- b) Obtain the minimal expression for the Boolean switching functions given below using the Karnaugh map method  $f(W,X,Y,Z) = \sum(0,1,2,3,4,8,9,10,15)$  (5 marks)
- c) From the truth table below, find the max terms or conical POS forms of function f (A, B, C). (5 marks)

| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

- d) Construct the truth table for binary full adder which adds three bits of binary data producing a sum bit, S and a final carry bit, C (4 marks)

### QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) With the help of a logic circuit of an half adder using NOR gates show how the sums and carry (C) operation are carried out. (5 marks)
- b) Differentiate between the following terms as used in a logic circuit of digital circuits
  - i Synchronous sequential circuits and unsynchronous sequential circuits (2 marks)
  - ii Multiplexer and De multiplexer (2 marks)
- c) i) Construct the Reset-set flip-flop using two cross – coupled NAND gates (3 marks)  
ii) Draw the logic circuit diagram of a four stage shift-left register with D-flip-flops (4 marks)
- d) Construct the table showing the counting sequence for a 4-bit (mod-16) serial counter (4 marks)