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University Examinations 2013/2014

SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND BACHELOR OF BUSINESS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

ICS 2205: DIGITAL LOGICS

DATE: DECEMBER 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer questions *one* and any other *two* questions

QUESTION ONE - (30 MARKS)

- a) Convert the following decimal numbers to binary and then to hexadecimal
- i. $(125)_{10}$ (3 Marks)
 - ii. $(256)_{10}$ (3 Marks)
- b) Implement a NOT gate using NAND gates only. (3 Marks)
- c) State two applications of flip-flops. (2 Marks)
- d) Simplify the logic expression using Boolean Algebra.
 $Y = AB + \bar{A}B + \bar{A}\bar{B}$. (3 Marks)
- e) Design a logic circuit given the logic expression
 $Y = (A + \bar{B})(\bar{B} + C)B$. (3 Marks)
- f) Why is S=R=1 not permitted in the S-R flip-flops? (2 Marks)
- g) Simplify the logic expression using k-map
 $F = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + AB$ (3 Marks)
- h) i) Design a 2-input exclusive NOR gate. (1 Mark)
ii) Prepare a truth table for the above gate. (2 Marks)
- i) Add the hexadecimal numbers
- i. $0B7F + 09C$ (3 Marks)
 - ii. $A2C + 128D$ (2 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Find the Two's complement
- i. 0100100. (2 Marks)
 - ii. 0100111 (2 Marks)
- b) Design logic circuits using gates to realize these functions
- i. $F = \overline{AB} + ABC + BC$ (3 Marks)
 - ii. $y = (A + BC)(B + \overline{CA})$. (3 Marks)
- c) What are logic gates? (2 Marks)
- d) Convert the octal numbers to binary and then to decimal.
- i. $(42)_8$ (2 Marks)
 - ii. $(426)_8$ (3 Marks)
- e) Simplify the logic expression using Boolean Algebra.
- $$x = \overline{A}B + A + \overline{A}\overline{B}$$
- (3 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms
- i. Product term. (2 Marks)
 - ii. Domain (2 Marks)
- b) Convert the following Boolean expression to a standard sum of products (SOP) form
- i. $\overline{A} + AB + ABC$ (2 Marks)
 - ii. $A\overline{B} + A\overline{C} + C + \overline{A}\overline{B}C$ (3 Marks)
- c) Convert the following Boolean expressions to a standard product of sums (POS) form
- i. $(A + B)(\overline{B} + C)$ (2 Marks)
 - ii. $(A + \overline{C})(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C})(A + \overline{B})$ (2 Marks)
- d) Map the logic expression onto k-map
- $$y = \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + \overline{A}BCD + AB\overline{C}D + ABCD + ABC\overline{D} + A\overline{B}CD + A\overline{B}C\overline{D}.$$
- (4 Marks)
- e) Prove that $A + B(A + B) = A + B$. (3 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Differentiate between JK and S-R flip – flops. (4 Marks)
- b) Explain briefly “race around condition” in flip-flops. (4 Marks)
- c) Design a logic circuit for the logic expression and hence prepare its truth table.
- $$y = \overline{A}BC + A\overline{B}C + ABC$$
- (6 Marks)
- d) Develop a logic circuit with 3-input variables that will produce a 1 output when exactly two input variables are 1's. (4 Marks)
- e) Differentiate between set and reset inputs in flip-flops. (2 Marks)