Roll No. ..... Total Pages: 03

#### BCA/D-20

### 1193

## LOGICAL ORGANIZATION OF COMPUTER-I BCA-114

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80

Note: Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit in addition to compulsory Q. No. 1. All questions carry equal marks.

#### (Compulsory Question)

- 1. (a) What do you mean by Fixed Point Representation of Numbers ?
  - (b) Differentiate between Coding and Convention?
  - (c) What do you mean by Switching Algebra?
  - (d) What are Boolean Postulates?
  - (e) What do you mean by Universal Gate?
  - (f) Explain NAND Gate.
  - (g) Differentiate between Multiplexer and Demultiplexer.
  - (h) Draw the logic diagram of Half Adder.  $8\times2=16$

(3)L-1193

# Unit I

2.	Represent the decimal No. 8620 in :	
	(a)	BCD
	(b)	Excess-3 code
	(c)	2421 Code
	(d)	as a Binary Number. 16
3.	(a)	Solve the following:
		(i) $(130)_{10} = (?)_3$
		(ii) $(1000)_3 = (?)_{10}$
		(iii) $(8554)_{10} = (?)_6$
		(iv) $(221)_6 = (?)_{10}$
	(b)	Perform the following using 8-bit notation and 2's
		Complement: 8
		(i) $(78)_{10} - (36)_{10}$
		(ii) $-(45)_{10} - (35)_{10}$
		Unit II
		Olit II
4.	(a)	What is Venn Diagram ? Draw Venn diagram for
		AND, OR, NOT operations. Also prove Second
		Absorption Law $a + (\overline{a}.b) = a + b$ using Venn
		diagram. 10
	(b)	Simplify $\overline{X}\overline{Y} + X + XY$ .

- 5. (a) Convert the expression  $F = (\overline{X} + Y)X + Z(Y + Z)$  into standard POS form.
  - (b) Examine the validity of:

$$(XY).(YZ) = (\overline{X} + \overline{Y}).(\overline{Y} + \overline{Z})$$

#### **Unit III**

- 6. What is Combinational Logic ? What are its characteristics? Explain the analysis procedure of Combinational logic.
- 7. Implement the following Boolean Functions unsing NOR gate:

(a) 
$$F = (A + \overline{B} + C)(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C})(A + \overline{B} + C)(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C)$$

(b) 
$$F = \overline{A}BC + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + ABC$$
. 16

#### **Unit IV**

- 8. What is Multiplexer? Explain all types of Multiplexer by using an example.
- 9. (a) Explain Half Subtractor. 8
  - (b) What is Decoder ? Design  $5 \times 32$  decoder with the help of  $3 \times 8$  decoder.