97664

Roll No. .....

# BCA 1st Semester (New) Examination – November, 2018 LOGICAL ORGANIZATION OF COMPUTERS-I

### Paper: BCA-104

Time : Three Hours ][Maximum Marks : 80Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have<br/>been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in<br/>this regard, will be entertained after examination.

- *Note*: Attempt *four* questions by selecting *one* question from each Unit. Question No. 1 is *compulsory*. All questions carry equal marks.
- **1.** (a) What is BCD adder ?  $2 \times 8 = 16$ 
  - (b) What is meant by digital logic ? Explain.
  - (c) What is the difference between Boolean Algebra and Real Algebra ?
  - (d) Which number system is followed in digital computers and why?
  - (e) What are Demultiplexers ? State their importance.
  - (f) What is Unicode ? State its relevance.
  - (g) What is the smallest and largest integer number represented in a 32-bit computer ?
  - (h) What are code converters?

#### 97664-7,350-(P-3)(Q-9)(18)

P. T. O.

## UNIT – I

- 2. (a) What are parity bits ? How are these relevant in error-detection and correction codes ? Illustrate through suitable examples.7
  - (b) Find out the values of X, Y and Z in the following:

8

8

6

 $(75.75)_{10} = (X)_2 = (Y)_8 = (Z)_{16}$ 

- **3.** Explain the following :
  - (a) Floating-point Representation of numbers
  - (b) Character codes

#### UNIT – II

- **4.** (a) What is principle of Duality ? Illustrate.
  - (b) Simplify the following Boolean expression using K-map: 10

 $F(a,b,c) = \Sigma(1,4,5,6,7)$ 

and realize the same using NAND gates.

### **5.** Explain the following :

- (a) SOPs and POSs
  (b) Venn diagrams
  (c) Boolean Algebra
  6
  - UNIT III
- 6. (a) What are Universal Gates ? Why these are named so ? Justify.
  - (b) Design a combinational circuit that receives 4-bit binary input and produces its 2's complement. 10
- 97664-7,350-(P-3)(Q-9)(18) (2)

- 7. (a) What do you mean by multilevel NAND and NOR circuits ? Illustrate.
  - (b) What are AND-OR-INVERT and OR-AND-INVERT implementation ? Explain. 4
  - (c) What is combinational circuit ? What are its characteristics ? Detail out the procedure for design of combinational circuit.

## UNIT – IV

- 8. (a) What is a multiplexer ? How does it work ? What are its applications ? Explain.8
  - (b) What is a full-adder ? Design a full-adder and implement the same using gates. 8

## **9.** Explain the following :

(a) BCD to seven-segment Decoder 8

8

(b) Magnitude Comparators

97664-7,350-(P-3)(Q-9)(18) (3)