| SUBJECT CODE | $:$ | SECR/SCSR1013 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SUBJECT TITLE | $:$ | DIGITAL LOGIC |
| COURSE | $:$ | SECR/SCSR/J/B/V/P |
| TOTAL TIME | $:$ | 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES |
| DATE | $:$ | $15 / 10 / 2019$ (TUESDAY) |
| VENUE | $:$ | N28 \& N28a |

(GENERAL INSTRUCTION):
Answer all questions from Part $A$ and $B$.

1. Write ALL your answers for Part B in the answer booklet.
2. Answer Part A : Objective Questions on page 7.
3. This test will contribute $15 \%$ towards the total marks of $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$.

Warning!!!
Students who are caught cheating during the examination will be reported to the disciplinary board for possible suspension of the student for one or two semesters.

| Name |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Metric No |  |
| Year / Course |  |
| Section (Circle) | 01/02 / 03 / 04/05 / 06/07/08/09 |
| Lecturer (Circle) | Rashidah bt Kadir $\square$ Zuriahati bt Mohd Yunos Firoz bin Yusuf Patel Dawoodi |

This question booklet consists of 7 pages including the front page.

## PART A: OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS [Total mark 15 marks]

## Read each statement carefully.

1. Which of the following is TRUE about counting function?
I. Allow easy conversion to decimal digits for display and faster computation
II. Initiating a controller after a certain period
III. Allow a faster and more efficient data processing
IV. Counting the occurrence at the input
A. I and II
C. I, III and IV
B. II and III
D. II and IV
2. Which of the memory devices in Digital Systems that can store volatile current running program?
A. Flip-flop
C. RAM
B. Flash
D. Registers
3. $\qquad$ is a major class of integrated circuits and used in microprocessors, microcontrollers, static RAM and others.
A. NMOS
C. CMOS
B. TTL
D. ECL
4. Which of the following Boolean gates operation is TRUE?
A. Output of the INVERTER gate will always complement the input state
B. Output of the AND gate will be HIGH if all inputs are LOW
C. Output of the OR gate will be HIGH if all inputs are LOW
D. Output of the AND gate will be LOW if all inputs are HIGH
5. Simple Programmable Logic Device (SPLD) can be categorized into the following types EXCEPT
A. PLA (Programmable Logic Array)
B. PRAM (Programmable Read Access Memory)
C. PAL (Programmable Array Logic)
D. GAL (Generic Array Logic)
6. $\qquad$ is the rate at which the signal repeat itself at a fixed interval and is measured in cycles per second.
A. Pulse width
C. Duty cycle
B. Frequency
D. Period
7. Given the pulse width ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{w}}$ ) with 300 s and a period (T) of a system is 1200 s. Calculate the duty cycle?
A. $25 \%$
B. $2.5 \%$
C. $22.5 \%$
D. $0.25 \%$
8. Which label indicates the position of pin 20 in the IC as shown below?

A. i
C. iii
B. ii
D. iv
9. A byte is also known as $\qquad$ .
A. 4 bit
C. 32 bit
B. word
D. 2 nibble
10. Which of the following number is an invalid BCD Code?
A. 0111
B. 1011
C. 0101
D. 1000
11. What is the basic logic function that is used to calculate addition of binary numbers? A. counting function
C. comparison function
B. encoding function
D. arithmetic function
12. Error detection is done by $\qquad$ .
A. sign bit
C. GRAY code
B. BCD code
D. parity code
13. Which of the following statement is FALSE about the digital advantages?
A. Less affected by noise
B. Compatibility with existing analog system
C. Less maintain on accuracy and precision
D. Consider only two voltage level
14. What is the meaning of the symbol?

A. on-state
C. active low
B. active high
D. pulse state
15. Calculate lower and upper bound for 2's complement for 14 bit.
A. Lower $=-8191$, Upper $=8191$
B. Lower $=-8192$, Upper $=8191$
C. Lower $=-16384$, Upper $=16383$
D. Lower $=-32768$, Upper $=32,767$

## PART B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS [Total mark 45 marks]

Answer all the questions in the answer booklet.

## Question 1 [10 Marks]

a) Calculate the pulse width ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{w}}$ ) of a system in second (s) with $25 \%$ duty cycle and frequency 40 Hz . Draw the waveform for 3 cycles and clearly label it with pulse width, period and amplitude. Show all your workings. [7m]
b) Calculate the period ( T ) of the signal in nanosecond (ns) given the frequency as 150 MHz . Show all your workings. [3m]

## Question 2 [11 Marks]

a) Convert binary value 1110012 to GRAY code. Show all your workings. [3m]
b) Complete Table 1 in answer booklet with the correct characters and values by referring to ASCII Table (Table 2) on page 6. [8m]

Table 1

| Character | ASCII Hexa | Binary <br> $(7 \mathrm{bit})$ | ODD Parity <br> $(8 \mathrm{bit})$ | New ASCII <br> Hexa |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 01011000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | AB |
|  | 74 |  |  |  |

## Question 3 [9 Marks]

Convert the following numbers. Show all your workings.
a) $41.07_{10}$ to octal. Answer in 4 radix points. [3m]
b) $\quad 65.137_{16}$ to decimal. Answer in 4 radix points. [3m]
c) $11001.100101_{2}$ to hexadecimal. [3m]

## Question 4 [15 Marks]

a) Convert $-39_{10}$ to the following representations using 7 bit. Show all your workings. [5m]
i. Sign magnitude
ii. 1's complement
iii. 2's complement
b) Using 8 bit system, perform the arithmetic operation using 2's complement method. Show all your workings. [10m]
i. $20+17$
ii. -4-23

Table 2: ASCII Table

| Decimal | Hex | ASCII | Decimal | Hex | ASCII | Decimal | Hex | ASCII | Decimal | Hex | ASCII |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 00 | NUL | 32 | 20 | (blank) | 64 | 40 | @ | 96 | 60 |  |
| 1 | 01 | SOH | 33 | 21 | ! | 65 | 41 | A | 97 | 61 | a |
| 2 | 02 | STX | 34 | 22 | - | 66 | 42 | B | 98 | 62 | b |
| 3 | 03 | ETX | 35 | 23 | \# | 67 | 43 | C | 99 | 63 | c |
| 4 | 04 | EOT | 36 | 24 | \$ | 68 | 44 | D | 100 | 64 | d |
| 5 | 05 | ENQ | 37 | 25 | \% | 69 | 45 | E | 101 | 65 | e |
| 6 | 06 | ACK | 38 | 26 | \& | 70 | 46 | F | 102 | 66 | $f$ |
| 7 | 07 | BEL | 39 | 27 | , | 71 | 47 | G | 103 | 67 | g |
| 8 | 08 | BS | 40 | 28 | ( | 72 | 48 | H | 104 | 68 | h |
| 9 | 09 | HT | 41 | 29 | ) | 73 | 49 | I | 105 | 69 | i |
| 10 | OA | LF | 42 | 2A | , | 74 | 4A | J | 106 | 6A | j |
| 11 | OB | VT | 43 | 2B | $+$ | 75 | 4B | K | 107 | 6 B | k |
| 12 | OC | FF | 44 | 2C | , | 76 | 4C | L | 108 | 6C | I |
| 13 | OD | CR | 45 | 2D | - | 77 | 4D | M | 109 | 6D | m |
| 14 | OE | SO | 46 | 2E | - | 78 | 4E | N | 110 | 6E | n |
| 15 | OF | SI | 47 | 2 F | 1 | 79 | 4F | O | 111 | 6F | 0 |
| 16 | 10 | DLE | 48 | 30 | 0 | 80 | 50 | P | 112 | 70 | p |
| 17 | 11 | DC1 | 49 | 31 | 1 | 81 | 51 | Q | 113 | 71 | q |
| 18 | 12 | DC2 | 50 | 32 | 2 | 82 | 52 | R | 114 | 72 | r |
| 19 | 13 | DC3 | 51 | 33 | 3 | 83 | 53 | S | 115 | 73 | S |
| 20 | 14 | DC4 | 52 | 34 | 4 | 84 | 54 | T | 116 | 74 | t |
| 21 | 15 | NAK | 53 | 35 | 5 | 85 | 55 | U | 117 | 75 | u |
| 22 | 16 | SYN | 54 | 36 | 6 | 86 | 56 | V | 118 | 76 | v |
| 23 | 17 | ETB | 55 | 37 | 7 | 87 | 57 | W | 119 | 77 | W |
| 24 | 18 | CAN | 56 | 38 | 8 | 88 | 58 | X | 120 | 78 | x |
| 25 | 19 | EM | 57 | 39 | 9 | 89 | 59 | Y | 121 | 79 | y |
| 26 | 1A | SUB | 58 | 3A |  | 90 | 5A | Z | 122 | 7A | z |
| 27 | 1B | ESC | 59 | 3B | ; | 91 | 5B | [ | 123 | 7B | \{ |
| 28 | 1C | FS | 60 | 3 C | $<$ | 92 | 5C | 1 | 124 | 7C | , |
| 29 | 1D | GS | 61 | 3D | $=$ | 93 | 5D | ] | 125 | 7 D | \} |
| 30 | 1 E | RS | 62 | 3E | $>$ | 94 | 5 E | $\wedge$ | 126 | 7E | $\sim$ |
| 31 | 1F | US | 63 | 3F | ? | 95 | 5F |  | 127 | 7F | (delete) |

## ANSWER SHEET

| Name |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Metric No |  |
| Lecturer <br> (Circle) | $\square$ Rashidah bt Kadir <br> $\square$ Zuriahati bt Mohd Yunos <br> $\square$ Firoz bin Yusuf Patel Dawoodi |

## PART A (OBJECTIVE)

## Mark your answer clearly.

Example: $=\mathrm{A}==\mathrm{C}==\mathrm{D}=$

1. $=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D}=$
2. $=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D}=$
3. $=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}=$
4. $=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D}=$
5. $=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D}=$
6. $=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}=$
7. $=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D}=$
8. $=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}=$
9. $=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D}=$
10. $=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D}=$
11. $=A==B==C=D=$
12. $=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D}=$
13. $=A==B=C=D=$
14. $=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D}=$
15. $=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D}=$
