

**OLD**

**2015**

**Part I 3-Tier**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**PAPER—II**

**(Honours)**

*Full Marks : 90*

*Time : 4 Hours*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**Group—A**

Answer any two questions.

2×15

1. (a) Derive the expression for resonance frequency in series L-C-R circuit ?

- (b) Draw the CE mode input characteristic of a transistor.  
· Explain qualitatively the nature of the curve. 7
- (c) Why MOSFET Commercially more important than a FET ? 3
2. (a) Design a logic circuit to implement binary to excess 3 code converter. Use truth table for both and show the k-map simplification. 8
- (b) Explain briefly, how a J-K flip flop can be used for parallel data transfer. 7
3. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a two stage R-C coupled amplifier. Explain the nature of frequency response characteristic. 8
- (b) Explain the operation of dual slope A/D converter with diagram. 7
4. (a) Explain the operation of clocked R-S flip-flop. 5
- (b) Draw circuit diagram of a monostable multivibrator and explain its operation. 5
- (c) Design a synchronous 3-bit up down counter using J-K flip flops. 5

**Group—B**Answer any *five* questions.

5×8

5. Explain BCD to Decimal decoder. 8
6. Construct Moore machine equivalent to mealy m/c shown below :

Mealy m/c

Present State	Next			
	q = 0		q = 1	
	State	Output	State	Output
q <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>1</sub>	0	q <sub>2</sub>	1
q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>3</sub>	1	q <sub>4</sub>	0
q <sub>3</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	1	q <sub>1</sub>	1
q <sub>4</sub>	q <sub>3</sub>	0	q <sub>4</sub>	1

8

7. Discuss the reverse bias characteristic of a Zener diode. Why this characteristic is very much useful in some application. What is Zener breakdown. 8
8. (a) Explain how two 8 : 1 mux and one 2 : 1 mux can be used to make a 16 : 1 mux. 4

- (b) Explain 16 bit ripple counter with example. 4
9. (a) Explain S-R flip flop with diagram. 4
- (b) Discuss how full adder can be constructed using half adders. 4
10. Reduce using k-map the expression  
 $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13)$  and  
 implement the minimal expression in universal logic. 5+3
11. (a) What are the Moore and Mealy machine? Compare  
 them. 3+3
- (b) State 'state equivalence theorem'. 2

### Group—C

Answer any five questions. 5×4

12. Define bandwidth and channel capacity. What is S/N  
 Ration? 1+1+2
13. Distinguish between ROM, PROM and EPROM. 4

14. What is PLA? What is gray code? 2+2
15. Explain de-Morgan's law with example. 4
16. Define NFA & DFA with example. 4
17. Explain 'BCD Code' and 'ASCII Code'. 4
18. Implement the Boolean function  $f(A, B, C) = \Sigma m(0, 5, 6, 7)$  with a PLA. 4
19. A frequency modulated voltage wave is given by  
 $e = 12 \cos(6 \cdot 10^8 t + 5 \sin 1250 t)$   
Find (i) Carrier frequency, (ii) Signal frequency and  
(iii) Modulation index. 4
20. Use MUX to generate  
 $F = A'BC' + A'B'CD + AB'C'D.$  4
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