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## 97664

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

Paper: BCA-104

Time: Three Hours]

[ Maximum Marks: 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in 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?

## UNIT - I

2. (a) What are parity bits? How are these relevant in error-detection and correction codes? Illustrate through suitable examples. (b) Find out the values of X, Y and Z in the following:  $(75.75)_{10} = (X)_2 = (Y)_8 = (Z)_{16}$ **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:  $F(a,b,c) = \Sigma(1,4,5,6,7)$ and realize the same using NAND gates. **5.** Explain the following: (a) SOPs and POSs (b) Venn diagrams (c) Boolean Algebra 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

1.	(a)	NOR circuits? Illustrate.		
	(b)	What are AND-OR-INVERT and OR-AND-INVERT implementation? Explain.		
	(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.		
	(b)	What is a full-adder? Design a full-adder and implement the same using gates.		
9.	Exp	olain the following :		
	(a)	BCD to seven-segment Decoder 8		
	(b)	Magnitude Comparators 8		