

- i) Simplify the above circuit (show the simplification process) (5marks)
- ii) Draw a resultant circuit after the simplification. (2marks)

e) With reference to electronic circuit boards.

- i) Differentiate between Printed circuit board and printed wire board (3marks)
- ii) Explain three characteristics of a good material to be used in designing a circuit board substrate. (3marks)

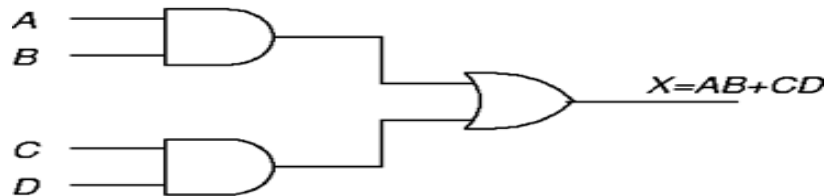
SECTION B (Answer two question from this section)

QUESTION 2 [20 MARKS]

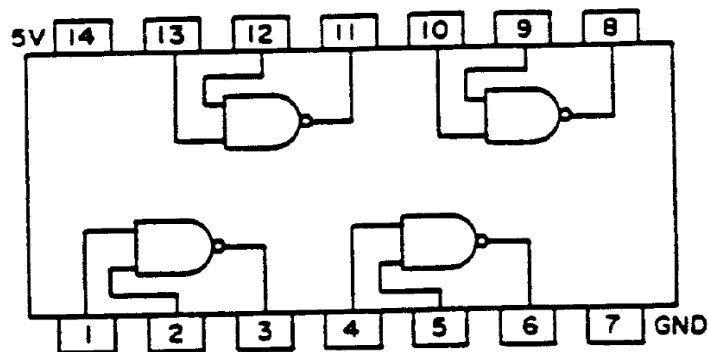
a) Use Boolean algebra (clearly indicating the Boolean law applied) to prove the equivalence of the following circuits.

- i) $A + \bar{A} B = A$
- ii) $A + A B = A + B$ (8 marks)

b) Use the circuit below to answer the following questions



- i) Draw the above circuit using NAND gates only (6marks)
- ii) If you are only provided with a single 7400 NAND gate IC shown below. Illustrate how you will use the IC in implementing the above circuit on a PCB. (6marks)



QUESTION 3 [20 MARKS]

- a) With reference to decoders
 - i) Draw a circuit diagram of a 3 to 8 decoder using INVERTERs and AND gates only (5marks)
 - ii) Draw a truth table of the above decoder (4 marks)
- b) With regard to VHDL explain the following.
 - i) Explain what is VHDL (2 marks)
 - ii) Outline TWO advantages of VHDL in digital electronics (4 mark)
 - iii) Using “*ieee.std_logic_1164.all*” library, model the behaviour of XOR logic gate (5marks)

QUESTION 4 [20 MARKS]

- a) With the help of a digital circuit diagram, explain how a digital upwards counter functions (8marks)
- b) With regard to the principle of universality of NOR gates, using sketch diagrams, and how each universality is reached, show how NOR gates could be used as: -
 - i) Inverter
 - ii) OR gate
 - iii) AND gate
 - iv) NAND gate (12marks)

QUESTION 5 [20 MARKS]

- a) Using a TTL diagram, explain the design and operation of an AND gate. (6marks)
- b) A certain student was tasked with designing an FSM of an elevator using the following data.

The elevator can be at one of two floors: Ground or First. There is one button that controls the elevator, and it has two values: Up or Down. Also, there are two lights in the elevator that indicate the current floor: Red for Ground, and Green for First. At each time step, the controller checks the current floor and current input, changes floors and lights in the obvious way.

- i) Draw an FSM diagram of the above scenario (3marks)
 - ii) Draw a state transition table of the above FSM (5 marks)
 - iii) Draw the resultant circuit of the elevator (4marks)
 - c) Draw a truth table of an XNOR with two inputs (2marks)
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