

## Switching Theory and Logic Design

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>23EC3302</b>	<b>Year</b>	II	<b>Semester</b>	I
<b>Course Category</b>	Program Core	<b>Branch</b>	ECE	<b>Course Type</b>	Theory
<b>Credits</b>	3	<b>L-T-P</b>	3-0-0	<b>Prerequisites</b>	Nil
<b>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</b>	30	<b>Semester End Evaluation:</b>	70	<b>Total Marks:</b>	100

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Course Outcomes		
Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to		<b>BL</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Perform Binary arithmetic operations using Complements and identify Binary Codes.	L3
<b>CO2</b>	Implement Switching Functions using Logic Gates.	L3
<b>CO3</b>	Apply Boolean theorems & K-Map to simplify the Switching Functions.	L3
<b>CO4</b>	Analyse various Combinational and Sequential circuits.	L4
<b>CO5</b>	Design Combinational and Sequential circuits for the given specifications.	L5

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Contribution of Course Outcomes towards achievement of Program Outcomes & Strength of Correlations ( 3:High, 2:Medium, 1:Low )													
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2							1	1		1		
CO2	2							1	1		1		
CO3	2							1	1		1		
CO4		3						1	1		1	2	
CO5			3					1	1		1	2	1
Avg.	2	3	3					1	1		1	2	1

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Syllabus		
Unit No.	Contents	Mapped CO
1	<b>Binary Codes:</b> Signed Binary Numbers, Complements, 84-2-1 code, 642-3 code, 2421 code etc., BCD code, Gray code, Excee-3 code, Error detection and correction codes: Parity code & Hamming code. <b>Boolean Algebra:</b> Basic theorems and Properties of Boolean algebra, Algebraic simplification of Switching Functions, Digital Logic Gates	CO1, CO3
2	<b>Switching Functions:</b> Canonical and Standard forms, Simplification of switching functions using K-map method, Four-variable map, Five-variable map, Don't-care conditions, NAND-NAND and NOR-NOR realizations of switching functions.	CO2, CO3
3	<b>Combinational Logic Circuits:</b> Introduction, Design procedure, Half adder, Full Adder, Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor, Parallel Binary Adder, Binary Adder/Subtractor, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers, De-Multiplexers, Realization of Boolean functions using Decoders and Multiplexers, Code Converters.	CO2, CO4, CO5
4	<b>Sequential Logic Circuits:</b> Latches, Flip-Flops, Excitation tables of	CO2,

	Flip-flops, Conversion from one flip-flop to another, Registers, Shift registers, Ripple counters, Design of Synchronous Counters, Ring counter.	CO4, CO5
5	<b>Synchronous Sequential Machines:</b> Analysis of Clocked Sequential Circuits, State diagrams, State tables, Mealy and Moore models, State reduction, Design procedure, Design and realization of circuits using various Flip-flops.	CO2, CO4, CO5

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<b>Learning Resources</b>	
<b>Text Books</b>	
1. Michael D. Ciletti, M. Morris Mano, Digital Design, Pearson Education, 4 <sup>th</sup> Ed., 2007.	
<b>Reference Books</b>	
1. Zvi Kohavi, Switching and Finite Automata Theory, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ed, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2008.	
2. John F. Wakerly, Digital Design Principles and Practices, Pearson Education, 4 <sup>th</sup> Ed., 2008.	
3. Charles Roth, Jr., Larry Kinney, Fundamentals of Logic Design, Cengage Learning, India, 7 <sup>th</sup> Ed., 2013.	
<b>e- Resources &amp; other digital material</b>	
1. <a href="http://www.ece.ubc.ca/~saifz/eece256.html">http://www.ece.ubc.ca/~saifz/eece256.html</a>	
2. <a href="http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses/Webcourse-contents/IIT%20Guwahati/digital_circuit/frame/index.html">http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses/Webcourse-contents/IIT%20Guwahati/digital_circuit/frame/index.html</a>	