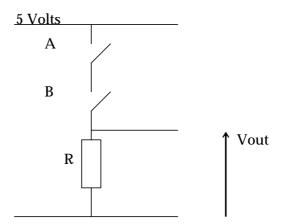
## **Digital Electronics**

## **Answer Sheet 1**

- 1. Digital data can be transmitted and stored more efficiently and reliably than analog data. Also, digital circuits are simpler to implement and there is a greater immunity to noisy environments.
- 2. a) Programmed control of timings of spin, wash, fill etc.
  - b) Control of interactive operation via screen and control buttons; calculations required by the game.
  - c) Generation of tones for dialling; automatic dialling from memorised numbers; (some models also use digital electronics for control of answerphone and LCD displays of call information).
  - d) Control of interactive operation via screen, keyboard and mouse; control and communication with peripheral devices like disk and printer; calculations required by the programmes; communication over the Local Area Network.

3.



When both switches are closed, Vout is 5 Volts. Otherwise Vout is 0 Volts.

If a "TRUE" input means closing a switch then a "TRUE" output is represented by 5 Volts.

- 4. a) rise time = 550ns, b) fall time = 600 ns, c) pulse width =  $2.7 \mu s$ , d) amplitude = 10V.
- 5. Serial transfer takes 8 bit time, i.e. 8 μs.

Paralle transfer takes 1 bit time, i.e. 1  $\mu$ s. Data transferred is: 01110101.