## **V**/PHY (viii) (B) (R)

#### 2016

(5th Semester)

#### PHYSICS

#### EIGHTH (B) PAPER

#### (C Language and Numerical Methods)

(Revised)

Full Marks : 55

*Time* :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

( Marks : 35 )

# The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- (a) What are identifiers and keywords in C programs? Give examples. 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>
  - (b) Write down the structure and format of C programs.  $3\frac{1}{2}$

#### Or

(a) What are integer and floating-point data types? How are they declared in C programs?3

### (2)

- (b) If in a C program, a and b are declared as integer data type and c and d are declared as floating-point data type, find out which of the following arithmetic statements are wrong and give reasons :
  - $(i) \quad c = a / b$
  - (ii)  $b+5\cdot 0$
  - (iii) a / b \*% b
  - (iv) a⋅b
- (c) What is declaration statement in C? Give its format.
- 2. What are the formatted and unformatted input/output functions in C programs? Show how they are used and expressed in C programs with examples. 3+4=7

#### Or

- (a) What are library functions and userdefined functions in C programs? What are the benefits of using them? How are these functions declared in C programs? 3+1+1=5
- (b) Write a simple C program to find the circumference and area of a circle. 2
- **3.** What are the major decision-making statements in C? Define those with examples and illustrative flowchart. 2+3+2=7

#### G7**/134a**

(Turn Over) G7/134a WWW.gzrsc.edu.in

(Continued)

2

2

Or

What is an array in C programs? Write a simple C program using array to calculate average marks of 20 students. 2+5=7

4. What do you mean by interpolation? Use the Lagrange and the Newton divided difference formulas to calculate *f*(3) from the following table : 1+3+3=7

x	0	1	2	4	5	6
f(x)	1	14	15	5	6	19
			0			

Or

Explain Newton-Raphson iterative method using illustrative figure. Find the three roots of the equation  $x^3 - 4x + 1 = 0$  to 3 significant digits using Newton-Raphson method. 3+4=7

**5.** Explain Simpson's 1/3rd rule for numerical integration. Evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  by using Simpson's 1/3rd rule

Simpson's 1/3rd rule.

3+4=7

Or

- (a) State the first and second De Morgan's theorems. Also provide the equivalent logic circuits. 2+2=4
- (b) Reduce the following Boolean functions :  $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$

$$\begin{array}{ll} (i) & A + AB + AB \\ (ii) & A\overline{B} + \overline{A}B + AB + \overline{A}\overline{B} \end{array}$$

V/PHY (viii) (B) (R) WWW.gzrsc.edu.in

Subject Code : <b>V/</b> PHY (viii) (B) (R)	Booklet No. <b>A</b>		
	Date Stamp		
To be filled in by the Candidate			
DEGREE 5th Semester (Arts / Science / Commerce / ) Exam., <b>2016</b>			
Subject Paper	To be filled in by the Candidate		
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES	DEGREE 5th Semester (Arts / Science / Commerce /		
1. The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.	) Exam., <b>2016</b> Roll No		
2. This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within <u>45 minutes</u> of the commencement of the Examination.	Regn. No Subject		
<ol> <li>While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, over- writing or furnishing more than one</li> </ol>	Paper Descriptive Type		
answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be	Booklet No. B		
followed for answering that question only.			

Signature of Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of Examiner(s)

Signature of Invigilator(s)

/134

## **V**/PHY (viii) (B) (R)

### 2016

(5th Semester)

#### PHYSICS

#### EIGHTH (B) PAPER

#### (C Language and Numerical Methods)

(Revised)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 20)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I (*Marks*:5)

Put a Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided :  $1 \times 5=5$ 

- **1.** Which of the following correctly shows the hierarchy of arithmetic operations in C?
  - $\begin{array}{cccc} (a) & / + * & ( & ) \\ (b) & * / + & ( & ) \\ (c) & + / * & ( & ) \\ (d) & / * + & ( & ) \end{array}$

/134

- (2)
- **2.** Which one of the following is the only function all C programs must contain?
  - (a) start() ( )
  - *(b)* system() ( )
  - (c) main() ( )
  - (d) printf() ( )
- **3.** In the given statement below, what does the "pf" indicate?

Int (\*pf)();

- (a) pf is a pointer of a function which returns int ( )
- (b) pf is a pointer ( )
- (c) pf is a function pointer ( )
- (d) pf is an array ( )

V/PHY (viii) (B) (R)/134

www.gzrsc.edu.in

- **4.** The number of significant digits in the number 204.020050 is

(3)

- (a) 5 ( )
- *(b)* 6 ( )
- *(c)* 8 ( )
- (d) 9 ( )
- **5.** The decimal equivalent of hexadecimal number ED2 is
  - *(a)* 2700 ( )
  - *(b)* 3794 ( )
  - *(c)* 232 ( )
  - *(d)* 353 ( )

### (4)

SECTION—II

(Marks: 15)

Give short answers to the following questions :  $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

**1.** In a C program statement given below, what will be the value of *x*?

x = 2 + 4 \* 2 / 8 % 2 - 1

### (5)

**2.** Using printf and scanf, write a simple C program to enter two integers and print their sum.

### (6)

**3.** What are pointers in C programs? How are they declared?

www.gzrsc.edu.in

- **4.** What are absolute and relative errors? Give examples.
- (7)

(8)

5. Explain trapezoidal rule for numerical integration.

\*\*\*

G7—150**/134**