

2 0 2 2

( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**MATHEMATICS**

EIGHTH (C) PAPER

**( Computer Programming in FORTRAN )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

*( Marks : 8 )*

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×8=8

1. Which of the following is the correct real variable name?

(a) ELSE ( )

(b) ZOMBIE ( )

(c) DO ( )

(d) OPPOSITE ( )

2. In a flowchart, diamond-shaped box is used for

(a) start/end ( )

(b) decision ( )

(c) processing ( )

(d) input/output ( )

3. The final value of  $F$  in the following program

```
F 15 1
F F * 3
JF F
F JF
F (F JF) / 10
```

is

- (a) 10 ( ) (b) 10 ( )  
(c) 4.5 ( ) (d) 4 ( )
4. Which of the following is a valid DO statement?  
(a) DO 10 C 1.2,2.1,.7 ( ) (b) DO 15 M 0, 3,8 ( )  
(c) DO 30 A 5.8 ( ) (d) DO 50 J 9 ( )
5. Which of the following is a valid subscripted variable?  
(a) LAN(J 2, M 1) ( ) (b) INK(J 1 / 8) ( )  
(c) A(2J) ( ) (d) LEM(0) ( )
6. Which of the following is called specification statement?  
(a) Library functions ( )  
(b) DO statement ( )  
(c) DIMENSION statement ( )  
(d) GO TO statement ( )
7. The general form of CALL statement is  
(a) CALL (name) arguments ( )  
(b) CALL (arguments) name ( )  
(c) CALL arguments (name) ( )  
(d) CALL name (arguments) ( )
8. Which of the following is a valid EQUIVALENCE statement?  
(a) EQUIVALENCE(A(J), B) ( )  
(b) EQUIVALENCE(X,Y,Z) ( )  
(c) EQUIVALENCE(X, Y, Z) (A, B, C) ( )  
(d) EQUIVALENCE(A(I), B(J), C) ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer any *five* questions taking at least *one* from each Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Find the value of *I* in the following expression :

$$I = J^2 / 3 + K / 4 + 6 - J^{**3} / 8 \text{ (take } J = 2, K = 5)$$

2. What is the final value of *K* in the following program?

```
K = 5
I = 3
IA = 252
M = I * 1000 - IA * 10
K = M / 1000 + K
```

UNIT—II

3. Write the general form of DATA statement. Give one example each for valid and invalid DATA statements.
4. Write a short note on arithmetic IF statement.

UNIT—III

5. Write a program to find sum of digits of a number using DO loop.
6. Detect the errors from the following DO loops :

```
(a) DO 20 J = 1,5
    REAL M
    .....
    20 CONTINUE
(b) DO 10 J = 1,5
    J = J + 1
    .....
    10 CONTINUE
```

UNIT—IV

7. Write a short note on DIMENSION statement.
8. Write a program which will read two-dimensional array  $B$  with array of 5 rows and 10 columns in row-wise and column-wise using implied DO loop.

( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 52 )

Answer the following :

13×4=52

UNIT—I

1. (a) What are algorithm and flowchart? Write an algorithm and a flowchart to find the sum of the digits of a five-digit number. 2+4=6  
(b) What are library functions? Calculate the following library functions : 1+4=5
  - (i) AMOD (-34·56, 13·01)
  - (ii) FLOAT (1534)
  - (iii) IDIM (26, 52)
  - (iv) MAX0 (3, 8, 1, 7)
- (c) Write a program to find the circumference and area of a circle. 2

OR

2. (a) Write a flowchart to find factorial of a positive integer  $n$  1. Also write a complete FORTRAN program for this. 2+4=6  
(b) Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 2×2=4
  - (i) Complex variable
  - (ii) Double precision statement
  - (iii) Logical variable

(c) Write the FORTRAN expression of the following : 3

(i) 
$$\frac{2x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{3}{2}$$

(ii)  $s = \log \sin \sqrt{u^2 + v^2 + 2w\sqrt{3}}$

(iii)  $\text{Kappa}(k) = \sin^3 x \cos 2y + 3\sqrt{\cos x}$

### UNIT—II

3. (a) Write a FORTRAN program to find the sum of the squares of first  $n$  natural numbers, where

$$\text{sum} = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \quad 5$$

(b) Write a FORTRAN program using DO loop that reads an integer  $N \geq 2$  and determines if  $N$  is a prime by testing if  $N$  is divisible by any of the integers  $2, 3, \dots, N/2$ . 4

(c) Write short note on logical IF and IF-THEN-ELSE statements. 4

### OR

4. (a) Write a FORTRAN program to evaluate the roots of a quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  using IF-THEN-ELSE statement. 6

(b) Write the general form of DO statement. Correct the following program segments : 1+2+2=5

(i) IF (N.LE.9) GO TO 25  
 DO 20 I = 1,50  
     X = N\*10  
 25 SUM = SUM + X  
 20 CONTINUE

(ii) IF (N.LT.10) GO TO 20  
 DO 20 I = 1,40  
     SUM = SUM + I  
 20 CONTINUE

- (c) What will be the final value of NERD at the end of the following program segment if NERD = 5, JOCK = 10? 2

```

IF (2*JOCK.LE.3*NERD) GO TO 10
  NERD = NERD + 1
  GO TO 20
10 NERD = JOCK
20 NERD = NERD + JOCK

```

### UNIT—III

5. (a) In the matrix

$$A \quad [A_{ij}] \quad \begin{matrix} & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 & \end{matrix}$$

- (i) What are the values of  $i$  and  $j$  in case of the element 6? 5
- (ii) Write the print statement in FORTRAN to display all the elements of A. 1+3=4
- (b) Write a program to arrange a given set of numbers in decreasing order using DO loop. 5
- (c) Write a program to find the trace of an  $m \times n$  matrix A. 4

### OR

6. (a) Write a program to find the sum of two matrices A and B of same order. 6
- (b) Use a DO loop to write a program which will find the total number of even integers in a set of 100 integers. 4
- (c) Write a program to find if a square matrix is symmetric. 3

### UNIT—IV

7. (a) Write the general form of function subprogram. Write a function subprogram to find the factorial of a number. 2+3=5

(b) A function  $f(x)$  is defined as follows :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 2, & \text{if } x < 2 \\ 2x - 1, & \text{if } 2 \leq x < 2 \\ 3x & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Write a function subprogram to find and evaluate the function. 5

(c) Write short notes on the following :  $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$

(i) Subroutine subprogram

(ii) Common statement

**OR**

8. (a) Use a function subprogram to evaluate the HCF of two numbers  $M$  and  $N$ . 6

(b) The relationship between the rectangular coordinates  $(x, y)$  and polar coordinates  $r, \theta$  is  $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$ . Write a subroutine subprogram to convert rectangular coordinates of a point to its polar coordinates. 4

(c) What are the different classifications of functions and subroutines? 3

\*\*\*