## 2018

# (CBCS)

# (5th Semester)

# PHYSICS

## EIGHTH (B) PAPER

## (C Language and Numerical Methods)

Full Marks: 75

Time : 3 hours

# ( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

## SECTION—A

## (Marks: 10)

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

**1.** A& 2 is equivalent to ( ) (a) A 2&A (b) A A & 2 ) ( ( (c) A 2& ( ) (*d*) A 2&2 2. How many tokens are there in the C statement? printf("Hello, This is my first program n"); *(b)* 3 (a) 1) ) ( (d) 9 ( ) *(c)* 5 ( )

/127

[ Contd.

1×10=10

**3.** gets() is used to read a/an (a) character (b) string ( ) ( ) ( ) (c) integer (d) floating point ( ) **4.** A function can return ) (a) one value (b) two values ( ) ( (c) three values ( ) (d) four values ( 5. The output of the following C program will give #include <stdio.h> int main () for (int a = 10; a = 20; a = 1) printf("value of a:%d\n", a); } return 0; (a) 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 ( ) *(b)* 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 ( ) (c) 10 loops ( ) (d) 20 loops ( ) 6. An array size must be an integer constant (a) greater than or equal to zero ( ) (b) greater than zero ( (c) not less than one ( ) (d) equivalent to type number ( ) **7.**  $P_n(x) = P_n(x_0 - uh) = y_0 - \frac{u^{(1)}}{1!} = y_0 - \frac{u^{(2)}}{2!} = 2y_0 - \dots - \frac{u^{(n)}}{r!} = ry_0 - \dots - \frac{u^{(n)}}{n!} = ny_0$ where  $u^{(r)} \quad u(u \quad 1)(u \quad 2)\cdots(u \quad \overline{r \quad 1})$  is (a) Lagrange's interpolation formula ( ) (b) Newton's forward interpolation formula ( ) (c) Linear interpolation formula ( ) (d) Quadratic interpolation formula ) ( 8. How many significant figures are in 1000? (a) One ( (b) Four ) ( ( (c) Three ( ) *(d)* Two )

PHY/V/CC/15 (b)**/127** 

[ Contd.

9. Langrange's interpolation formula is used when

- (a) the values of independent variable x is equally spaced ( )
- (b) the values of independent variable x is not equally spaced ( )
- (c) the values of independent variable x is equally spaced with y ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )

### 10. The truncation error in the trapezoidal rule is of the order

- (a) h ( )
- (b)  $h^2$  ()
- (c)  $h^3$  ()
- (d)  $h^4$  ( )

#### SECTION-B

#### (Marks: 15)

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

**1.** What is an identifier? Explain with examples.

### OR

- **2.** Write the truth table for bitwise operator and write the output for A 1000 1100 and B 1100 0011 for A&B, A^B and A|B.
- **3.** What is the general format of printf() function? What does the formatting characters *c*, *d*, *e* mean?

#### OR

- 4. Explain the two ways in which arguments can be passed to a function.
- 5. Draw the flow chart of a while loop.

### OR

- 6. What is null pointer? Explain with an example.
- 7. What are absolute and relative errors?

#### OR

- **8.** Find the positive root of  $x^3$  6x 4 between 0 and 1 by Newton-Raphson method correct to 5 decimal places.
- **9.** What is interpolation?

# OR

10. What is the difference between Simpson's one-third and one-eighth rule?

PHY/V/CC/15 (b)**/127** 

[ Contd.

### ( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

(Marks: 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- **1.** (a) What are real constants? Explain with examples.
  - (b) Write a variable statement to declare that the variable
    - (i) count will be used to store an integer
    - (ii) grade will be used to store a floating point integer
    - (iii) initial will be used to store a character

### OR

2. (a) What are arithmetic, relational and logical operators? Explain with examples. What will be the output of the following C program?7

- (b) What are different types of integer constants? How are they declared? 3
- **3.** (a) What are the formatted output operators in C? Explain how these commands are used in C programming with examples. 6
  - (b) Write a C program to find the bigger of two numbers to show the use of user defined functions.

PHY/V/CC/15 (b)/127

[ Contd.

4

5

5

# OR

4.	(a)	What is a function prototype? Explain how it works with the help of an example.	6
	(b)	Write a C program to read a single character using getchar() and print it.	4
5.	(a)	Write the general format of the switch structure. Write a C program using the switch structure to compare Grade 'B' among the grades 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'F'.	6
	(b)	Write a C program to display the odd numbers between 1 and 50. <b>OR</b>	4
6.	(a)	Write a C program to find the average of 20 numbers using FOR loop structure.	6
	(b)	What do you mean by pointers? Explain using example.	4
7.	(a)	Assuming that a root of $x^3$ x 1 lies in the interval (1, 2), find the root by bisection method.	5
	(b)	Using Newton's method, find the positive root of $f(x) = 2x^3 = 3x = 6 = 0$ correct to 5 decimal places.	5
		OR	
8.	Exp y a diff	plain Gregory-Newton forward difference interpolation. Find the value of at $x$ 28 from the following data using Gregory-Newton forward ference interpolation : 5+5=1	0
		x:20232629 $y$ :0.34200.39070.43840.4848	
9.	Eva	aluate $I = \frac{6}{0} \frac{1}{1} dx$ by using Simpson's rule (both 1/3 and 3/8). Also	
	che	eck up the value by direct integration. $4+4+2=1$	0
		OR	
10.	Exp	plain trapezoidal rule. Evaluate $\begin{array}{c} 6 & dx \\ 0 & 1 & x^2 \end{array}$ by using trapezoidal rule. 5+5=1	0
		* * *	
PHY	/V/C	CC/15 (b) <b>/127 5</b> G9—4	0