2020

MATHEMATICS — **HONOURS**

Paper: SEC-A-1

(C Programming Language)

Full Marks: 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Notations and Symbols have their usual meaning.

- 1. Each question below is followed by four possible answers of which exactly one is correct. Choose the correct answer with proper justification/explanation. There is no negative marking. 2×10
 - (a) Select the valid numeric constant.

(i) \$ 255

(ii) 698354L

(iii) 1.5E + 2.5

- (iv) 25,000.
- (b) The output of the following program is

```
int x=10;
int main()
{
   int x=0;
   printf("%d",x);
   return 0;
}
```

(i) 0

(ii) 10

(iii) no output

- (iv) None of these.
- (c) What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
  void main() {
  int x, y=5, z=5;
  x=y==z;
  printf("%d", x);
}
```

(i) 0

(ii) 1

(iii) 5

(iv) Error.

(2)

((d)	Which on	e of the	following	operators i	s used	for	decision	making	in	C ?
٠,	· · ·	* * 111 0 11 011	c or me	10110 111115	operators i	b abea	101	accibion	IIIuixiii	111	\sim .

- (i) Arithmetic operator
- (ii) Relational operator
- (iii) Assignment operator
- (iv) Conditional operator.
- (e) How many times will the following loop execute?

for
$$(j=1; j \le 10; j=j-1)$$

(i) Forever

(ii) Never

(iii) 0

- (iv) 1.
- (f) What does this statement mean?

$$x-=y+1$$

(i) x = x - y + 1

(ii) x = -x - y - 1

(iii) x = x + y - 1

- (iv) x = x y 1.
- (g) What will be the output after execution of the following statements?

(i) absiha

(ii) asiha

(iii) haasi

- (iv) hai.
- (h) Which of the following is true about the return type functions in C?
 - (i) Function can return any type.
 - (ii) Functions can return any type except array and functions.
 - (iii) Functions can return any type except array, functions and union.
 - (iv) All the above.
- (i) In which order the following gets evaluated?
 - (A) Arithmetic (B) Assignment (C) Logical (D) Relational

 - (i) $(B) \rightarrow (A) \rightarrow (D) \rightarrow (C)$ (ii) $(B) \rightarrow (D) \rightarrow (A) \rightarrow (C)$
 - (iii) (B) \rightarrow (C) \rightarrow (D) \rightarrow (A) (iv) (B) \rightarrow (D) \rightarrow (C) \rightarrow (A).

(j) Find the output of the following C-code:

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int C=1;
  int S=0;
  while((C>0)&&(C<60))
{
  S=S+C;
  C++;
}
  printf("%d",S);
}</pre>
```

(i) 1771

(ii) 1770

(iii) 1772

- (iv) None of these.
- 2. Answer any one question:
 - (a) (i) What is meant by a variable in C language? Explain with a suitable example.
 - (ii) State the conditions that a variable name in C must satisfy.
 - (iii) What is the general form of exponential notation for a real constant? Explain the terms used in the general form with a suitable example. 2+5+(1+2)
 - (b) (i) What is meant by an operator in C? Explain the functions of logical AND and logical OR operators.
 - (ii) Draw the flowchart for the following program segment :

```
....
if (category = A)
{
   marks = marks+bonus_marks;
}
printf("%f", marks);
.....
(2+2+2)+4
```

3. Answer any one question:

(a) What is recursion? Write a function to evaluate factorial of n to show how the recursion works. 2+6+2

(b) (i) What are the necessary header files to be included in the following program to get the proper output? Justify your answer.

```
void main()
{
int number,
sum=0;
printf("\n enter the
                         number");
scanf("%d",
              & number);
for
     (i=1; i<=number;</pre>
                          <u>i++</u>)
    {
       sum=sum+(1/pow(i,2));
       if (i==1)
         printf("\n1+");
       else if (i==number)
         printf("1/(%d)^2",
       else
         printf("1/(%d)^2+", i);
    }
}
```

- (ii) State the advantages of Library functions.
- (iii) Can you recognize the series which is mentioned in the above program? (1+1+2+2)+3+1
- 4. Answer any one question:
 - (a) (i) What are the main data types in C? Write short notes on any two of them.
 - (ii) Write a C program to display the following output: (using nested for loop)

```
*

* *

* *

* * *

* * * *
```

(2+2+2)+4

4+6

- (b) (i) Write a short note on Branching statements in C.
 - (ii) Write a C program to add two matrices and print the resultant matrix.

5. Answer any one question:

- (a) (i) What is the objective of the main() function in C? What is the purpose of printf() and scanf() in C program?
 - (ii) How is a function declared in C Language?
 - (iii) Write a program to swap two numbers without using the third variable. (2+2)+3+3
- (b) (i) What are the advantages of using C language over other programming languages? What are some of the limitations of C language?
 - (ii) Write a C program to check whether a given number is prime or not. (4+2)+4

6. Answer any one question:

- (a) (i) State the differences between the declaration of a variable and the definition of a symbolic name.
 - (ii) Write the valid C-expressions:

(A)
$$e^{x^3 + 2\cos x} + \log |x^5 + 1|$$
 (B) $\tan(x^3 + 1) + \frac{1}{\cos x + \sec x}$

- (iii) Let x = 2020, y = 2021, z = 2022. Write a C-program to rotate their values such that x has the value y, y has the value z and z has the value x.
- (b) (i) Write the syntax of for-loop and explain it.
 - (ii) Using for-loop, write a program in C to find first 50 Fibonacci numbers.
 - (iii) What is do-while statement? Explain with suitable example.

3+4+3

7. Answer any one question:

- (a) (i) Describe the two ways of passing parameters to functions. When do you prefer to use each of them?
 - (ii) Write a program that use a function to sort an array of integers.
 - (iii) What is the output of the following C-code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int x, y;
y=6;
x=y<<6;
printf("%d",x);
}</pre>
```

(2+2)+4+2

- (b) (i) Distinguish between function Call by value with Call by Address.
 - (ii) Write a C-program to find sum of first n odd positive integers and to illustrate Call by value. (2+2)+6