

B.Sc. Semester - 5 (Remedial) (CBCS) Examination
March/April-2024 (NEW COURSE)
Programming in C and Numerical Analysis -1(Core)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Que-1(A) **ATTEMPT ANY TWO:** (10)

- (1) Explain : C- constants
Write syntax rules for constructing INTEGER constants in C.
- (2) Explain: identifiers in C.
- (3) Explain Type Declaration Instructions in C.

Que-1(B) **ATTEMPT ANY ONE :** (04)

- (1) Explain: Arithmetic Instructions in C.
- (2) Explain: Type conversion in assignments in C.

Que-2(A) **ATTEMPT ANY TWO:** (10)

- (1) Write a short note on **loop control structures** In C.
- (2) Write a short note on **data types** in C.
- (3) Write a C program to find the product of rectangular matrices of orders 3×4 and 4×3 .

Que-2(B) **ATTEMPT ANY ONE :** (04)

- (1) Write a short note on **functions** in C.
- (2) Write a C program to solve a quadratic equation.

Que-3(A) **ATTEMPT ANY TWO:** (10)

- (1) Write a short note on **pre-processor directives** in C.
- (2) Write a short note on **arrays** in C.
- (3) Write a short note on **macros** in C.

Que-3(B) **ATTEMPT ANY ONE :** (04)

- (1) Write a C program to find **trace** of a square matrix of order n.
- (2) Write an efficient C program to calculate **$n!$ ($n \leq 10$)**.

Que-4(A) **ATTEMPT ANY TWO:** (10)

- (1) Solve the following system of simultaneous linear equations by Gauss Elimination Method. $x + 2y + 3z = 14$; $2x - y + z = 3$; $5x + 7y - 10z = -11$.
- (2) Explain: Crout's Method.
- (3) Explain exponential curve fitting and fit $y = ax^b$ to the following data.

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	7.1	27.8	62.1	110	161

Que-4(B) **ATTEMPT ANY ONE :** (04)

- (1) Explain: Gauss-Jacobi's Iterative Method for solving a system of simultaneous linear equations.
- (2) Explain: Method of least squares.

Que-5(A) **ATTEMPT ANY TWO:** (10)

- (1) Explain: Error propagation in difference table
- (2) Derive Gregory-Newtons' backward interpolation formula.
- (3) Assuming that the following values of y_x belong to a polynomial of degree four, compute the next two values.

x	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
y_x	2	3	5	8	9	---	---

Que-5(B) **ATTEMPT ANY ONE :** (04)

- (1) In standard notations, show that $D = \frac{1}{h} \left[\nabla + \frac{\nabla^2}{2} + \frac{\nabla^3}{3} + \frac{\nabla^4}{4} + \dots \right]$.
- (2) Explain: Interpolation and Extrapolation.
