

Question Bank for PG Course

অঙ্ক (Mathematics)

চতুর্থ (খ) পত্র (Paper - IVB)

Computer Programming & Its Application To Numerical Analysis : PGMT-IVB

1. Assuming i is an integer variable, which of the following C expression/s is/are equivalent to $(i += 1)$.

- i) $i++$
- ii) $++i$

2. Find below an expression in C where a, b, c and d are integer variables.

$$-a - b + -c - +d$$

Supply Parentheses to show how the compiler would interpret the above expression based on the precedence and associativity of the arithmetic operators.

3. Suppose that we call a scanf as follows:

```
scanf("%[a-z' ']", sub);
```

where sub is a character array of size 40. If user enters the string:

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then what is the content of the array variable sub?

4. The main block of two different C-programs are given below.

Program-1 (main)

```
int sum = 0, x ;
for ( x = 0 ; x <= 100 ; x++ )
{
sum = sum + x ;
}
printf ( "%d" , sum ) ;
```

Program-2 (main)

```
int sum = 0, x ;
for ( x = 0 ; x <= 100 ; )
{
sum = sum + x ;
x++ ;
}
printf ( "%d" , sum ) ;
```

Determine whether the above two programs are legal and produce same output or not.

5. A two-dimensional integer array *m* is declared as follows:

```
Int m[3][4]={ {1,2,-1},  
{2,3,4,5}};
```

Find out the value of *m*[0][3] and *m*[2][0].

6. What are the different types of storage classes defined in C language?
7. Find below a main block of a C program:

Program - (main) inti, j; for(i=1; i<= 3; i++) for(j = 1; j <= 4; j++) printf("%d\t%d\n", i, j);

If we want to rewrite the above program using goto statement instead of using “for” loop, then write down the main block of the program.

8. What is void pointer?
9. **If *i* is a variable and *p* points to *i* then which of the following expressions have the same value as *i*?**

i) * *p* ii) * &*p* iii) * *i*
iv) * &*i* v) & *p* vi) & **p*

10. Find below a function print_rev which takes a positive integer *n* and displays all the integers starting from *n* up to 1 in decreasing order:

```
void print_rev(int n)  
{  
inti ;  
for( i = n ; i> 0 ; i-- )  
printf("%d\n", i ) ;  
}
```

Implement the same function using recursion instead of loop?

11. Suppose that *x* is a one-dimensional array and *p* is a pointer variable. Assuming that the assignment *p* = *x* has just been performed. Based on the above information determine which of the following expressions are true/false?

i) *p* == *x*[0]
ii) *p* == &*x*[0]
iii) * *p* == *x*[0]

12. What is the value of the string *str1* after following statements have been executed?

```
Strcpy( str1, "Linear" );  
Strcpy( str2, "Algebra" );  
if( strcmp ( str1, str2) <0 )  
  strcat( str1, str2 );  
  else  
    strcat ( str1, str2 );
```

13. Evaluate the following postfix expression:

5	3	+	2	*	6	9	7	-	/	-
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

14. Which of the following statements are true?

- i) $5n + 3 = O(n^2)$ **[big-oh notation]**
- ii) $5n + 3 = O(n)$ **[big-oh notation]**
- iii) $5n + 3 = o(n)$ **[little-oh notation]**
- iv) $5n + 3 = \theta(n^2)$ **[θ notation]**

15. Which data structure is mainly used for insertion and deletion of data at the same end?