

B.E. CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER - 2018

Sub: Numerical Methods and Computer Programming

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

*Answer any 5 questions**Answer all parts of a question in contiguous location.*

1. If you try to compile and run the following code what will happen? Explain. (Answer any five from following)

5*4=20

a. void main()

{

int a=10,i=0;

for(; i<a; i--)

printf("Say Hello");

}

b. void main()

{

int m = 1, n = 1;

if(m = 0 || n > 1)

printf("Check it.");

else

printf("Will it be in else?");

}

c. void main()

{

int a=1,b,c;

b=a++;

c=a;

printf("%d %d %d", a, b, c);

}

d. void main()

{

int a=1;

while(a=1)

a=a-1;

printf("%d", a);

}

```

e. void main()
{
    int a=1,b=0,c ;

    if(a&&b)
        c=0;
    else
        c=1;
    printf("%d %d %d", a, b ,c);
}

f. #define f(x) x + x

void main()
{
    int i=3, j;
    j=f(i)*f(i);
    printf("%d", j);
}

```

2. Write short notes on (Any five) ::

5*4=20

- i. Functions in C
- ii. Different control statements in C
- iii. Advantages of using if else over switch case
- iv. Call by value and call by reference
- v. Data types in C
- vi. Array
- vii. Operators in C

3. Solve following problems

2*10=20

a. Solve the following equation using Gauss Elimination method

$$2x - y + 2z = 10$$

$$x - 2y + z = 8$$

$$3x - y + 2z = 11$$

b. Find root of the equation $x^3 - 3x + 1 = 0$ by Newton Raphson method. Correct upto 4 decimal places.

4. Write any two program from following in C

2*10=20

- i. Write a program using function to calculate factorial of a number.
- ii. Write a program using switch case to implement calculator with addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- iii. Write a program using function to check whether a number given by user and its reverse is same or not.

5. a. Write a program to add elements of two 1D array and store result in another 1D array. 18

b. Find the solution of the problem using hierarchy of operations

2

$$2*3/4+4/4+8-2+5/8$$

6. Solve following problems ::

2*10=20

i. Find the value of $\tan 0.12$ using Newton Forward method

x	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30
tan x	0.1003	0.1511	0.2027	0.2553	0.3093

ii. Use the 4th order Runge-Kutta method with $h = 0.1$ to find the approximate solution for $y(1.1)$, working to 4 decimal places, for the initial value problem:

$$dy/dx = 2xy, \quad y(1) = 1$$