

3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2025 (CCFUP)

Subject : Mathematics

Course: MATH2051 (SEC)

(Programming in C)

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

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

Notation and Symbols have their usual meaning.

1. Answer any five questions:

2x5=10

- (a) Differentiate between `++i` and `i++`.
- (b) Write the syntax of a do-while loop.
- (c) Explain the use of `strlen()` and `strcat()`. **1+1**
- (d) What is the use of return statement in functions?
- (e) What is the difference between structure and union in C?
- (f) Give syntax of 'switch case' statement.
- (g) Explain relational operator with an example. **1+1**
- (h) Give the meaning of declaration `int *ptr`.

2. Answer any two questions.

5x2=10

- (a) Explain conditional operator using suitable examples. What are the limitations of conditional operator? **3+2**
- (b) Write a C-program to convert a given number of seconds into hours, minutes and seconds.
- (c) Write a C-program to generate the Fibonacci sequence using function.
- (d) Explain if-else and nested if-else in C-language with syntax. **2+3**

3. Answer any two questions.

10x2=20

- (a) (i) Write a C-program to check whether a given number is palindrome or not. (A number that remains the same after reversing is called a palindrome. For example : 151, 1441 etc.)
(ii) Explain 'call by value' and 'call by reference'. **5+5**
- (b) (i) Explain user-defined functions. Give an example of it.
(ii) Write a C-program to swap two numbers by using 'call by reference'. **5+5**

- (e) (i) Explain the use of break and continue statements in loops with example. (2+2)
(ii) Explain the declaration and initialization of one and two dimensional arrays with examples. (2+3)+(2+3)
- (d) (i) Write a C-program to find the sum and mean of all elements in an array using pointers.
(ii) What will be the final value of d in the following code?

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    int a = 10, b = 5, c = 5;
    int d;
    d = b + c == a;
    printf ("%d", d); }
```

- (iii) Explain structure within a structure with an example. 4+2+4