Course No: CSE 203N Credits: 2 Course title: Introduction to Computer Language Full Marks: 60, Time: 2 hours (Answer any five questions. The figures on the right margin indicate full marks) [2] Determine which of the following are valid identifiers. If invalid, explain why. (e) char (c) name-and-address (d) array (b) \$tax (a)recd1 (i)_34flower (j) case (h) break " (g) yy_9is (f) 5hk Summarize the rules for naming identifiers. Are uppercase letters equivalent to lowercase [5] letters in C? Determine which of the following are invalid identifiers in C? If invalid, explain why. marks, return, for, roll#, \$money, Break, _file1 [5] Convert the following program in if-else (0) sinclude <stdio.h> int main () { char grade; scanf("%c", &grade); switch(grade) { case 'A' printf("Excellent!\n"); break: case 'B' : case 'C' : printf("Well done\n"); case 'F' : printf("Better try again\n"); break; printf("Invalid grade\n" return 0: Name four different types of data and mention their size. How do you scan and print those types [5] Write a program that can calculate minimum among three numbers and identify whether number [5] (b) is odd or even. State the compile-time error and run-time error with proper examples. [2] (c) Write a program to display the following pattern: [6] 3. (a) 1234 123 12 (b) What is the difference between a++ and ++a. [2] (c) Write the output of the following program [4] #include<stdio.h> void main() { int a = 2; int b = 6; printf("%d \n",a); b-- ; printf("%d \n",b); Declare an integer pointer variable then assign 33 to the variable and at last print it. [2] Explain the meaning of each of the following function prototype. [4.5]double f (double a, int b); i. · void f(long a, short b, unsigned c); char f (void); Write a C program to add two square matrices. [5.5]

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Fill in the boxes with expressions or statements so that for the following program print all
         the even numbers from 1 to n:
       #include <stdio.h>
      int main() {
        int i, n;
      scanf("%d", &n); //n would be a positive integer
      for(
      printf("%d ", i):
         }
        return 0;
      Write a program to store the roll no. (starting from 1), name and age of 5 students and then print
                                                                                                                [4]
       the details of the student with roll no. 2
       Write a program that takes array as an argument along with another argument and based passed
                                                                                                                [5]
       argument it returns the average of the number passed.
       What are function prototypes? What is their purpose? Where within a program are function
(a)
                                                                                                                [6]
       prototypes normally placed? Give an example.
 (b)
       What is the output
                                                                                                                [4]
           #include <stdio. h>
           int a = 3;
           int functl (int count);
           int main ()
           int count;
           for (count = 1; count \leq 5; ++count)
            { a = functl (count);
             printf("%d",a);}
            return 0; }
            int functl (int x)
        \{a += x; return a; \}
        When should Structure use? Give an example with a small program.
                                                                                                                 [2]
        Rewrite the following program code using switch statement:
                                                                                                                 [5]
                char result;
                float gpa;
                if(result=='*')
                         gpa=4.00;
                 else if(result=='G')
                         gpa=3.25;
                 else if(result=='C')
                         gpa=2.00;
                 else
                         gpa=0.00
                 printf("%f", gpa);
          Which technique is better? Why?
    (b) Write a program to read two integer numbers and their average value. Define AVG function to
                                                                                                                   [5]
          calculate the average value of these two numbers and call it to your main program.
                                                                                                                   [2]
          What is the purpose of using return statement in a function?
    (c)
                                                                                                                   [6]
         Write a function to calculate the factorial of a positive integer N. Also write the code to read the
8. (a)
          value of N from user, call the function and show the calculated result.
                                                                                                                  [4]
          What are the benefits of pointers over the use of arrays? Why should the programmer have to
          initialize any pointer-type variable prior to use it.
                                                                                                                  [2]
          Define a structure for course to store information like dept, code, title, credit.
    (c)
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