2021

B.A./B.Sc. Fifth Semester

CORE - 12

STATISTICS

Course Code: STC 5.21 (Statistical Computing Using C/C++ Programming)

Total Mark: 70 Time: 3 hours Pass Mark: 28

Answer five questions, taking one from each unit.

UNIT-I

1.	(a) What is a compiler? Write about the different data types in	C
	language with examples.	2+6=8
	(b) What are the different types of constants in C language?	6

- 2. (a) Who developed C language? Write some uses of C language. What is identifier in C language? Illustrate with examples. 1+3+2=6
 - (b) What are the different types of variables in C language? Write a C program to display "Kohima Science College" using a variable.

5+3=8

UNIT-II

3.	(a) Write short note on: getchar(), putchar(), printf() and scanf().	6
	(b) Explain any four decision making statements in C language.	8
4.	(a) What are the uses of gets() and puts() functions in C? Illustrate wire examples.	th 4
	(b) Explain <i>if-else</i> statement in C with an illustration. Write a C progrator to check whether a voter is eligible for vote in India. 7+3	

UNIT-III

- 5. (a) What is looping? Explain with a diagram. What are the different looping statements in C? 2+2+2=6
 - (b) Write a note on *for* loop. Write a program to print 10 natural numbers using *for* loop. 4+4=8
- 6. (a) What are the jumping statements in C? Explain any two of them.

2+6=8

(b) Write notes on the different types of arrays used in C with diagrams.

6

UNIT-IV

7.	(a)	What is a function in C? What are the different types of function	t are the different types of functions in	
		C?	3+5=8	
	(b)	Explain the different steps in writing a function.	6	
8.	(a)	Distinguish between pre-defined and user-defined functions.	6	
	(b)	Explain all the different category of functions.	8	

UNIT-V

- 9. (a) What is a pointer in C? What are the advantages of pointers in C? 3+4=7
 (b) What is a structure in C? How is a structure defined in C? 3+4=7
 10. (a) How is a pointer assigned to a variable? Write down the rules in
 - (a) How is a pointer assigned to a variable? Write down the fulles in 2+4=6
 (b) How is a member of a structure accessed? Explain with an example.

2+6=8