

H-2-40-22

Roll No.

II Semester Examination, 2022

M.Sc.

PHYSICS

Paper II

(Computational Methods and Programming)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Note : All Questions are Compulsory. Question Paper comprises of 3 sections. **Section 'A'** is Objective type/Multiple Choice questions with no internal Choice. **Section 'B'** is Short answer type with internal Choice. **Section 'C'** is Long answer type with internal Choice.

Section 'A' 1 × 8 = 8

(Objective Type Questions)

Choose the correct answer :

1. C-Language is developed by :

- (a) K. Thomson (b) Dennis Ritchie
(c) R. Martin (d) N. Peter

2. Which cannot be variable name in C ?

- (a) True (b) Friend
(c) Volatile (d) Expert

P.T.O.

[2]

3. Which is not a type of loops in C ?

- (a) For (b) While
(c) Do while (d) Continue

4. An array is a collection of similar types of :

- (a) Elements (b) Constants
(c) Points (d) Variables

5. The order of convergence in the Newton-raphson's method is :

- (a) 0 (b) 1
(c) 2 (d) 3

6. The elimination process in Gauss Elimination method is also known as :

- (a) Forward elimination
(b) Backward elimination
(c) Side ways elimination
(d) Cross ways elimination

7. The order of error in simpson's 3/8 rule is :

- (a) First (b) Second
(c) Third (d) Fourth

H-2-40-22

8. The Runge-Kutta Method of the third order is called :

- (a) Runge's method
- (b) Taylor's method
- (c) Euler's method
- (d) Boole's method

Section 'B'

6 × 4 = 24

(Short Answer Type Questions)

1. Write the main characteristics of C-language.

Or

Explain different types of operator.

2. Explain break statement and continue statement.

Or

Explain the memory representation of array.

3. Find a root of the equation $x^3 - 4x - 9 = 0$ using the bisection method.

Or

Using iteration method, evaluate the root of the equation $\cos x = 3x - 1$ correct to three decimal places.

H-2-40-22

P.T.O.

4. Evaluate $\int_0^c \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using trapezoidal rule.

Or

Using Euler's method, find an approximate value of y corresponding to $x = 1$ given that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y \text{ and } y = 1 \text{ when } x = 0.$$

Section 'C'

12 × 4 = 48

(Long Answer Type Questions)

1. Describe the various types of C-constants and illustrate the formation rules of integer and character constants.

Or

Explain the following :

- (a) Key words
- (b) Variables

2. Describe the control structure with suitable examples.

H-2-40-22

[5]

Or

Write notes on the following :

(a) Library function.

(b) Go to statement.

3. Solve the following equations

$$x + 4y - z = -5$$

$$x + y - 6z = -12$$

and $3x - y - z = 4$

by Gauss elimination method.

Or

Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

[6]

4. Evaluate $\int_0^4 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$, using Boole's rule taking

(i) $h = 1$ (ii) $h = 0.5$, compare the results with the actual value and indicate the error in both.

Or

Applying Runge-Kutta (R-K) method of fourth order; solve

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$$

with $y(0) = 1$, at $x = 0.2$, and $x = 0.4$.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ c ★ ★ ★ ★ ★