

'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी' UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL B.Sc. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2023

SEC1-P2-MATHEMATICS

(REVISED SYLLABUS 2023)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains SEC2A and SEC2B. The candidates are required to answer any *one* from *two* papers. Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

SEC2A

C-PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

GROUP-A

Answer any *four* questions

 $3 \times 4 = 12$

- 1. Describe a High Level Language and what is its difference from a Machine Language.
- 2. Convert the following into the corresponding C-statements (i) $e^x \sin x + x^n - 5e^x$ (ii) $(n!e^a \div r) \cdot (\cos x \div n!)$
- 3. Using if-else statement, write a C-program to find *Y* such that X < Y < Z, where *X*, *Y*, *Z* are three real numbers.
- 4. Point out the errors if any in the following program

int main()
{
 int a; float b; int c;
 a = 25; b = 3.5; c = a + b * b - 35;
}

Find the value of c if we print c.

5. Find the values of *X* and *Y* from the following program segment when *n* assumes the values 1 and 0;

```
X = 1;

Y = 1;

if (n > 0)

X = X + 1;

Y = Y - 1;

printf("%d %d", X, Y);
```

6. Distinguish between the following two statements in C:

$$a = 5;$$

 $b = ++5;$
 $a = 5;$
 $b = 5++;$

GROUP-B

	Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following	6×4 = 24
7.	Write a C-program to print the following output using 'for' loop	6
	1	
	2 2	

3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5

8. Rewrite each of the following without using compound relation

(i) if (grade < = 59 && grade > = 50)

second = second + 1;

(ii) if (numbers $> 100 \parallel$ numbers < 0) printf("out of range");

9. Give the output

{

}

```
main()
    int m[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
    int X, Y = 0;
    for (X = 0; X < 5; X + +)
    {
         Y = Y + m[X];
         if (Y = = 3)
           break;
      }
      printf("%d", Y);
```

Now replace 'break' by a suitable statement so that same output is resulted.

10. Determine the output of the following program

```
int f (int n);
main()
 {
     int X = 5;
     Y = f(X);
     printf("%d", Y);
 }
     \operatorname{int} f(\operatorname{int} n)
      {
```

6

3+3

11.(a) Give the differences between Global and Local variables.

3+3

6

- (b) The main() is a user defined function. How does it differ from other user defined functions?
- 12. What are the outputs of the following segments:

(i) for
$$(n = 1; n < 10; n + = 2)$$

printf("%d", n);
(ii) for $(n = 1, n < 10, n + = 2)$

}

(ii) for
$$(n = 1; n < 10; n + = 2);$$

printf("%d", n);
(iii) $n = 1$:

GROUP-C

Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following	$12 \times 2 = 24$
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13.(a) Write a program in C to compute $1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!}$. 6

- (b) What are the differences in feature between #define directive and #include 6 directive ?
- 14.(a) Find the outputs of the following:

Now replace the 'while' loop by 'for' to produce same outputs.

(b) Without using array write a C program to scan *n* real numbers and find the biggest of them.

3

6

15.(a)	What happens when an array with specified size is assigned	6
	(i) with values fewer than the specified size	
	and (ii) with values more than the specified size.	
(b)	Using do-while loop write a C-program to find first digit of an integer. Modify your program to find the first even digit if any, in that integer.	6
16.(a)	Discuss about the increment and decrement operators, logical operator and arithmetic operators.	6
(b)	Write the difference in the output obtain from the following program segments if we print i	2+2+2

```
(i) i = 2;

while (X% i ! = 0)

i^{++};

(ii) i = 1;

do

{

i^{++};

}
```

while (X% i ! = 0);

Note that X is an integer. If we replace i = 2 in the 2nd program, what change in the output is observed.

SEC2B

OPERATING SYSTEM : LINUX

GROUP-A

1.	Answer any <i>four</i> questions:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
(a)) Explain the relation between Linux and Unix in brief.	3
(b)) How to copy a file in Linux?	3
(c)) What is the importance of following Linux directories?	3
	(i) home (ii) bin	
(d)) How to find where a file is stored in Linux?	3
(e)) Are Linux commands case-sensitive? Explain your answer in brief.	3
(f)) Briefly explain the history of Linux.	3

GROUP-B

	Answer any <i>four</i> questions	$6 \times 4 = 24$
2.	Describe briefly the Linux architecture.	6
3.	What are file permissions in Linux? Name different types of file systems in Linux.	6

4.	What is INODE? Explain its structure in brief.	6
5.	What is VI editor? Name different types of modes used in VI editor. Describe these modes in brief.	6
6.	Explain how to change file permissions in Linux with suitable example.	6
7.	What is GUI and command line interface?	6

GROUP-C

Answer any two questions	$12 \times 2 = 24$
8. (a) Explain ls command with at least four options.	6
(b) Discuss about various security issues in Linux.	6
9. (a) What are the process states in Linux? Describe in brief.	6
(b) Write at least six features in Linux OS.	6
10.(a) Write down the steps in formatting a Floppy disk in Linux.	3
(b) What is root amount? Explain in brief.	3
(c) Who invented Linux? Explain the history of Linux in brief.	6
11.(a) How do you open a command prompt when issuing a command?	3
(b) How can you find out how much memory Linux is using?	3
(c) How do you access partitions under Linux?	3
(d) How do you insert comments in the command line prompt?	3

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

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SEC2A

GRAPH THEORY

GROUP-A

Answer any *four* questions

1. Show that a group of more than two people if shakes hand with each other, then the number of people who shakes hand with other odd number of times is even.

- 2. Show that every Hamiltonian Graph is 2-connected.
- 3. Show that every non-trivial tree *T* has atleast two vertices of degree one.
- 4. Draw a graph which is both Eulerian and Hamiltonian with justification.
- 5. Let G be a simple graph of order 10. If it has 7 components, show that the size of G cannot exceed 6.
- 6. Find the adjacency matrix of the complete bipartite graph $K_{3,3}$.

GROUP-B

Answer any four questions

- 7. Draw two graphs with degree sequence {3, 3, 3, 3, 4}. Find their adjacency matrix and interpret the result.
- 8. Prove that if a graph has a matching then the cardinality of vertex set is even. Is the converse true?
- 9. Define a bipartite graph. Prove that the maximum number of edges in a bipartite graph on *n* vertices is $\frac{n^2}{4}$.
- 10. If G is a connected graph with n vertices and n-1 edges (where n being a positive integer), then prove that G is a tree.
- 11. Show that a graph G with atleast two vertices is bipartite iff all its cycles are of even length.
- 12. Let G be a connected graph. Prove that G will be Eulerian graph iff it can be decomposed into circuits.

 $6 \times 4 = 24$

GROUP-C Answer any *two* questions $12 \times 2 = 24$

- 13.(a) How many vertices are there in a graph with 15 edges if each vertex is of degree 3?
 - (b) Check whether the following two graphs are isomorphic or not:



- 14.(a) Does there exist a tree of order 15 such that the sum of the degrees of the vertices is 30? Justify.
 - (b) Let G = (V, E) be a Hamiltonian graph and let V_1 be any non-empty proper subset of V. Prove that the graph $G V_1$ has at most $|v_1|$ components.
- 15.(a) Draw the graph whose adjacency matrix is given by

	a	b	С	d	е
a	0	1	1	0	0
b	1	0	1	1	0
С	1	1	0	0	1
d	0	1	0	0	1
е	0	0	1	1	0

Find also its complement adjacency matrix and corresponding graph.

- (b) Show that a complete graph with *n* vertices consists of $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ edges. 6
- 16.(a) A medical representative has to visit five stations, namely A, B, C, D, E. He does 6 not like to visit any station twice before completing his tour of all stations. The cost for going from one station to another are given below:

	A	В	С	D	Ε
A	-	5	8	4	5
В	5	-	7	4	5
С	8	7	-	8	6
D	4	4	8	-	8
E	5	5	6	8	-

Find minimum cost to travel all the stations.

(b) Show that the following graph is not Hamiltonian:



4077

7

Turn Over

6



6

6

6

6

SEC2B

OPERATING SYSTEM : LINUX

GROUP-A

1.	. Answer any <i>four</i> questions:	$3 \times 4 = 12$	2
	(a) Explain the relation between Linux and	Unix in brief.	3
	(b) How to copy a file in Linux?		3
	(c) What is the importance of following Lin	ux directories?	3
	(i) home (ii) bin		
	(d) How to find where a file is stored in Lin	ux?	3
	(e) Are Linux commands case-sensitive? Ex	plain your answer in brief.	3
	(f) Briefly explain the history of Linux.		3

GROUP-B

 $6 \times 4 = 24$ Answer any *four* questions 2. Describe briefly the Linux architecture. 6 3. What are file permissions in Linux? Name different types of file systems in 6 Linux. What is INODE? Explain its structure in brief. 6 4. What is VI editor? Name different types of modes used in VI editor. Describe 5. 6 these modes in brief. 6. Explain how to change file permissions in Linux with suitable example. 6 What is GUI and command line interface? 7. 6

GROUP-C

	Answer any <i>two</i> questions	$12 \times 2 = 24$
8. (a)	Explain ls command with at least four options.	6
(b)	Discuss about various security issues in Linux.	6
9. (a)	What are the process states in Linux? Describe in brief.	6
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