

Unique Paper Code: 32371502

Name of Paper: Statistical Computing using C/C++ Programming

Name of Course: B.Sc. (H) Statistics (CBCS)

Semester: V

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75 Marks

Instruction for Candidates:

- (i) All questions carry equal marks. Attempt any FOUR questions
 - (ii) 5 marks are reserved for explaining the steps involved in obtaining the output
1. (i) What do you mean by macros with arguments? Define a macro to find the larger of two numbers and use it in the program to find largest of three numbers?
(ii) Develop a function “read()” and “print()” to read and print a 2-dim matrix using files. Write a C program that reads the matrices A and B using the developed function “read()”, calculate $C=A*B$ by doing matrix multiplication and print the matrices A,B and C in files using developed function “print()”.
 2. (i) What do you mean by call by value and call by reference while calling a user defined function in C? What is the advantage of latter over former? Explain by giving suitable example.
(ii) Write a recursive function program “fact()” to calculate the factorial of a number. Develop a C-program to fit a Poisson distribution using developed function and perform a chi-square goodness fit test for the data $x_i, f_i (i = 1, 2 \dots n \leq 20)$.
 3. (i) Define a “structure” in C? Explain the use of period (.) operator and arrow(->) operator to access a member of the structure with the help of an example?
(ii) Write a C-function program “ranks()” to obtain the ranks of an array using pointers. Develop a C-program that calculates the Spearman’s rank correlation between the marks obtained by a group of students in class 12 and JEE after calculating ranks using developed function “ranks()”.
 4. (i) Explain the output of the following program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{ int i;
  for( i = 0; i < 35000; i++)
    printf(“\n i = %d”, i);
}
```


(ii) Develop a C function to find the correlation coefficient for the given discrete data in the form $\{ (x_i, y_i) i = 1, 2 \dots n \leq 25 \}$. Write a C program to fit a line $Y = a + bX$ using the function developed above. Also compute the fitted Y_i 's. Print the results in file.
 5. (i) Explain the output of the following program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```

int functl(int n);
main ( )
{
    int n = 10;
    printf("%d", functl(n));
}
int functl(int n)
{
    if (n > 0) return(n + functl(n - 2));
}

```

(ii) Given two independent samples $(x_i, i=1,2,\dots,n_1)$ and $(y_i, i=1,2,\dots,n_2)$ drawn from the Normal population $N(\mu_1, \sigma^2)$ and $N(\mu_2, \sigma^2)$ respectively, write a C-program to test for the equality of two means using t test. Use appropriate functions to read/print the data/result using files.

6. (i) Explain the output of the following program:

```

#include<stdio.h>
int fun (int n, int m)
{
    int r ;
    r = m % n;
    while(r! = 0)
    {
        m = n;
        n = r;
        r = m%n;
    }
    return(n);
}
void main()
{
    int a=47, b=41;
    if(a < b)
        printf("%d %d %d", a, b, fun(a,b));
    else
        printf("%d %d %d", a, b, fun(a,b));
}

```

(ii) Write a C-code to generate the 100 random numbers following $\chi^2_{(10)}$. Calculate the sample mean and variance and compare with the statistics based on the population parameters. Read the parameters from the user and print the result in a file.