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B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2016

Sixth Semester

Core Course—COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS

(Common for Model I B.Sc. Physics, Model II B.Sc. Physics and Physics E.E.M.)

[2013 Admissions]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Explain the difference between a microprocessor and microcomputer.
- 2. What you mean by multiplexed address/data bus?
- 3. Specify the two 8085 signals that are used to latch data in an output port.
- 4. What do you understand by primary memory and secondary memory?
- 5. How do you define a structure in C++?
- 6. What do you mean by object in C++?
- 7. Define Trapezoidal rule.
- 8. Write an algorithm for second order Runge-Kutta method.

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$

Part B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 9. What are the advantages of an assembly language in comparison with high level languages?
- 10. What are tri-state devices and why are they essential in a bus-oriented system?
- 11. What operation can be performed by using the instruction SUB A? Specify the status of Z and CY.
- 12. Write a note on externally initiated operations.
- 13. What is a function in C++?
- 14. What are constructors and destructors? How they differ from ordinary functions?
- 15. What are classes? Describe the syntax for defining classes with examples.
- 16. Solve the equation $e^{-x} x = 0$ by bisection method.
- 17. Illustrate Euler's method with appropriate Mathematical formulations.
- 18. Derive the formula for numerical differentiation.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

Turn over

Part C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

19. Data byte 28H is stored in register B and data byte 97H is stored in the accumulator. Show the contents of registers B, C and the accumulator after the execution of the following two instructions:

MOV A, B

MOV C, A

- 20. Write instructions to read the input port and continue to read it until both switches are closed (by an operator). When both switches are closed, turn on all the LEDs.
- 21. Show that the memory addressing capacity of a CPU is given by 2^n , where n is the number of address lines of the CPU.
- 22. Write a C++ program to assign data to members of a structure variable and display it.
- 23. Determine the two smallest roots of the following equation:

$$f(x) = x \sin x + \cos x = 0.$$

to 3 significant digits using:

- (i) Bisection method.
- (ii) Newton-Raphson method.
- 24. Compute the following integrals numerically. Remember that use of Taylor series or similar techniques may be appropriate in some cases:
 - (i) $\int_{0}^{1} \sin x/\sqrt{x}.$
 - (ii) $\int_{0}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x} dx.$

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

- 25. Explain 8085 microprocessor architecture with schematic diagram.
- 26. Draw the functional block diagram of 8085 microprocessor and explain each signals and pinouts.
- 27. What do you mean by objects and classes? Describe the implementation of objects and classes in C++ programming language.
- 28. Numerically approximate the integral $\int_{0}^{2} (2 + \cos[2\sqrt{x}]) dx$ by using the trapezoidal rule with m = 50, 100, 200, 400 and 800 subintervals.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24)$