ASSIGNMENT1

DATE:20/11/2025

Q1. what is c language?

Ans:

- C language is a general promming language .Developed by Dennis Ritchiein

  In1972.It was mainly created as a system programming language to wright

  The UNIX operating system.

Q2. Application of c

Ans:

1. Operating Systems Development: Major parts of Windows, Linux, and Unix are written in C.

2. Device Drivers : Drivers for printers, tablets, scanners, graphics cards are written in C 3. Embedded Systems: Used in devices like microwave ovens, washing machines, cameras, and smart watches.

4. Game Development: C (and C++) is used to develop high-performance games.

Q3. what is variable?

ANS:

In C programming, a variable is a named storage location in memory .

A) collection of elements of the same data type.

B) Pointer Stores the memory address of another variable.

C) Structure (struct) Used to combine different data types into a single unit.

D) Union Similar to structure, but memory is shared between members.

E) Function A block of code that performs a specific task.

3. User-Defined Data Types :

These are created by the programmer for specific needs. typedef Used to give a new name (alias) to an existing data type. enum (Enumeration) Used to assign names to integer constants, improving code readability.

Q4.what is the different data types

Ans:

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1. Primary (Basic) Data Types These are the fundamental data types provided by the C language. a) int Used to store whole numbers. Size: 2 or 4 bytes. b) float Used to store decimal (floating-point) numbers. Size: 4 bytes. c) double Used to store large floating-point numbers with double precision. Size: 8 bytes. char Used to store a single character.

a)Array

read.

Data Type Format Specifier Example int %d printf("% d", a): float %f printf("%f", b): Double %1f printf("%1 f", c): Char %C printf("%c ", ch): String(cha %s rarray(printf("%s printf("% d", a):", name):

1 byte. 2. Derived Data Types These data types are derived from the basic data types.

Q5. What is format specific:

1. A format specifier is a special symbol used in functions like printf() and scanf() to tell the compiler what type of data you want to print or hat holds a value.

2. This value can be changed or "varied" during the execution of a program.

3. Variables are fundamental for storing and manipulating data within a C program