QUIZ

Variable names have specific rules in C:

- Names can have numbers, letters and special characters
- No keywords are allowed

- Names can be composed of upper and lower case letters, numbers, and underscores.
- The first character must be a letter (upper or lower case).
- No keywords are allowed as the full name (int is not allowed but int_count would work).

👏 Correct!

Variable names in C can only be lowercase letters.

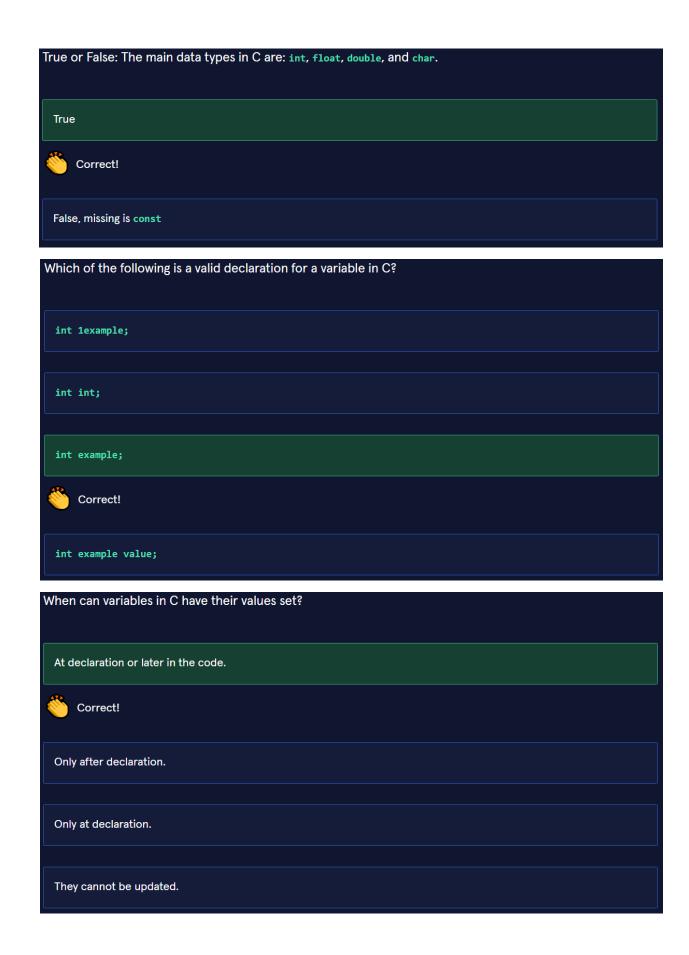True or False: variables in C can be initialized with values only at their declaration.

False, variables in C can also have their values updated later in the code.

👏 Correct!

True, variables must be set at declaration and can not be changed after that.

What value would be outputted for x in the `printf()` statement after casting to it in the below code?

```c
int x = 5;
double y = 32.23;
x = (int)y;
printf("x is now: %d", x);
```

5

You can not cast a double to an int without rounding it to a whole number first.

Will error, you can not cast a double to an int

32

👏 Correct!

Fill in the blank below

The main data types in C are: int, float, double, and [char] .

👏 You got it!

The main data types in C are:

number, currency, character, and void.

int, float, double, and char.

👏 Correct!

integer, decimal, and letter.

strong, weak, up, and down.

True or False: The main data types in C are: `int`, `float`, `double`, and `char`.

True

👏 Correct!

False, missing is `const`

Which of the following is a valid declaration for a variable in C?

`int 1example;`

`int int;`

`int example;`

👏 Correct!

`int example value;`

When can variables in C have their values set?

At declaration or later in the code.

👏 Correct!

Only after declaration.

Only at declaration.

They cannot be updated.

Fill in the code below to use explicit casting.

```
int x = 1;
char y = 'c';

x =    (int)    y;
```

👏 You got it!

Fill in the code with a valid variable name.

```
int example;

float    AFloat1    ;
```

👏 You got it!