1.below is a general structure of a c program

Documentation section

Link section

Global declaration section

main()

{

Declaration section

Executable section

}

Sub programming section

Function 1

Function 2

.

.

.

Function n .

Documentation section: it contains the name, date ets the overall needed information about the

Program

Link section: provides information to link functions from the system library.

Global declaration: the variables that are declared in this section can be accessed throughout the function i.e., globally.

main(): the entry point of the program every program contains at least one main it contains the declaration and executable part

2. Format specifier %d is used to specify that the output is of an integer type and %f specifies that the output is of a decimal value.

3. A function is a group of statements put together that execute when called.

4. Function definition contains the actual body of the function.

5. Function declaration is the information to the compiler about a function name and how to call it.

6.function declarations tells the compiler about the function name and how to call it.

7. The formal parameters are the parameters which are mentioned in the definition of the functions.

8. The actual parameters are the parameters which are mentioned in the function call.

9. In call by value the actual value of the parameter is passed the value cannot be changed further.even though its changed it does not effect the main function where it is declared

10. In call by reference the address of the parameter is passed any changes made to this parameter will result in change of value in the main function.

11. Float is used to represent decimal numbers and it has a precision of 7 decimal points/places.