### C Programming Day 6

Mahesh Shakya<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Software Engineering GCES, Pokhara University

November 21, 2017





### C Programming Basics

- Commenting
- Working with Variables
- Basic Data Types
- Conversion Specifiers
- escape sequence
- Working with Arithmetic Expression
- Integer Arithmetic and Unary Minus Operator
- ► The Modulus Operator % %%
- ▶ Integer and floating Point conversions



### Writing your first C Program

```
/* Our first C Program
Written on Novemeber 19,2017
#include < stdio . h >
main(){
         printf("Programming_is_fun.\n");
```

#### Two types of Comments

```
// Our first C Program
//Written on Novemeber 19,2017
#include < stdio . h >
main(){
         printf("Programming_is_fun.\n");
```

## What output would you expect from the following program?

```
#include < stdio.h>
main(){
          printf("Testing...");
          printf("...1");
          printf("...2");
          printf("...3");
          printf("\n");
```

# Answer: What output would you expect from the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main(){
         printf("Testing...");
         printf("...1");
         printf("...2");
         printf("...3");
         printf("\n");
Output:Testing.....1...2...3
```

### Displaying the value of a variable

```
//Example : Displaying variables
main(){
  int sum;
  sum = 50 + 25;
  printf("The_sum_of_50_and_25_is_\%i\n", sum );
```

### Using Comments in a Program

```
/* This program adds two integer values
        and displays the results */
#include < stdio . h >
main(){
        //Declare variables
        int value1, value2, sum;
        //Assign values and calculate their sum
        value1 = 50:
        value2 = 25;
        sum = value1 + value2;
        //Display the result
         printf("The_sum_of_%i_and_%i_is_%i\n",
                 value1 , value2 , sum );
```

#### Homework

Write a program that subtracts the value 15 from 87 and displays the result, together with an appropriate message, at the terminal.

#### Identify the syntax errors

```
#include < stdio . h >
Main() {

INT sum;
    /* COMPUTE RESULT
    sum = 25 + 37 - 19
    /* DISPLAY RESULT //
    printf("The answer is %i\n" sum);
}
```

## What output might you expect from the following program?

```
#include < stdio . h >
main() {
    int answer, result;

    answer = 100;
    result = answer - 10;
    printf("The_result_is_%i\n", result + 5 );
}
```

#### Using the Basic Data Types

```
#include < stdio.h>
#include < stdbool.h>
main(){
  int integerVariable = 100;
  float floatVariable = 331.89;
  double doubleVariable = 8.44e+11;
  char characterVariable = 'W';
```

#### Using the Basic Data Types

```
_Bool booleanVariable = false;
printf("integerVariable = \%i \setminus n",
       integerVariable );
printf("Floating Point Variable = \%f \setminus n",
 floatVariable );
printf("double precision Floating Point Variable =
        doubleVariable );
printf("double precision Floating Point Variable =
       doubleVariable);
printf("Character Variable = %c n",
       characterVariable );
printf("Boolean Variable = \%i \ n",
 boolean Variable);
```

### Working with Arithmetic Expression

```
//Illustrate the use of various arithmetic operator
#include <stdio.h>
main(){
        int a = 100:
        int b = 2:
        int c = 25:
        int d = 4:
        int result:
 result = a - b; //subtraction
 printf("a - b = \%i \setminus n", result ):
```

### Working with Arithmetic Expression

```
result = b * c; //multiplication
printf("b * c = \%i \setminus n", result );
result = a / c; //division
printf("a / c = \%i \setminus n", division);
result = a + b * c; //precedence
printf("a + b * c = \%i \setminus n", result );
printf("a * b + c * d = \%i \setminus n", a * b + c * d);
```

### Answer: Working with Arithmetic Expression

#### **Output:**

$$a - b = 98$$
 $b * c = 50$ 
 $a / c = 4$ 
 $a + b * c = 150$ 
 $a * b + c * d = 300$