- 1. Write a program that prints the following text at the terminal.
- a. In C, lowercase letters are significant.
- b. main is where program execution begins.
- c. Opening and closing braces enclose program statements in a routine.
- d. All program statements must be terminated by a semicolon.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)

//Use printf function to print the input.

printf("In C, lowercase letters are significant.\n");
printf("main is where program execution begins.\n");
printf("Opening and closing braces enclose program statements in a routine.\n");
printf("All program statements must be terminated by a semicolon.\n");
return 0;
```

- 2. What output would you expect from the following program?
- > Testing.....1...2..3
- 3. Write a program that subtracts the value 15 from 87 and displays the result, together with an appropriate message, at the terminal.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)

{
    //identify the minuend and subtrahend.
    int minuend, subtrahend, difference;
    difference = minuend - subtrahend;
    difference = 87 - 15;

//print the result.

printf("The answer is %i\n", difference);
return 0;

}
```

- 4. Identify the syntactic errors in the following program. Then type in and run the corrected program to ensure you have correctly identified all the mistakes.
- > the capital 'V' in Void, it should be small letter 'v'.
- > 'INT' is undefined, it should be 'int'.
- > no opening braces.
- > missing a comma after the semicolon.

> no semicolon at the end of the number.

> the use of comments, the (//) expire at the end of the line while (/*) will effect until a closing comment mark (*/).

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(void)
3 {
4     int sum;
5     // COMPUTE RESULT
6     sum = 25 + 37 - 19;
7     // DISPLAY RESULTS
8     printf ("The answer is %i\n", sum);
9     return 0;
10 }
```

- 5. What output might you expect from the following program?
- > there is an error because of the period(.) in code, but it will replace by a semicolon(;) we can get an output of 95.