

task 1 and 2

```
gab@Skole:/mnt/c/Users/zamin/Downloads/prekode$ make
rm -f halloverden
gcc -o halloverden arbeidskrav1.c
gab@Skole:/mnt/c/Users/zamin/Downloads/prekode$ ./halloverden
Hallo verden!
gab@Skole:/mnt/c/Users/zamin/Downloads/prekode$ █
```

task 3

When I remove the `\n` the strings I print come out on the same line, when I remove letters the debugger usually finds the “typo” and suggest solution

Task 4

This can be written as $\log_2(29)=4.85$. Because we can't have uncomplete bits we have to round up. Therefore, you need 5 bits to assign a value to each letter in the Norwegian alphabet.

Task 5

- A) 11000
- B) 10111101

Explanation:

For these number you can think of each 0 and 1 as either true or false, 1 is true and 0 is false. After that you can put the number on top of each other (example 1) and do operations on them, each digit in the sequence is tied to each other. The digits are connected to the digit above or below them. When you think of it like this you can proceed with doing operations on them. For AND to be true (1) both factors have to be true (1 AND 1), for OR either of the factors need to be true (1)

Example 1:

```
10111101
10011000
```