***[A] Write the output of the programs*:~**

1.

```c
#include<stdio.h>
void display();
int main()
{
	printf("Only stupids use C?\n");
	display();
	return 0;
}
void display()
{
	printf("Fools too use c\n");
	main();
}
```

Output:

```
Only stupids use C?
Fools too use C..... (infinite times)
```

2.

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
	printf("C to it that C survives\n");
	main();
	return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
C to it that C survives
C to it that C survives
C to it that C survives
C to it that C survives
C to it that C survives
C to it that C survives..... (infinite times)
```

3.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int check(int);
int main()
{
	int i = 45, c;
	c = check(i);
	printf("%d\n", c);
	return 0;
}
int check(int ch)
{
	if(ch >= 45)
		return (100);
	else
		return (10*10);
}
```

Output:

```
100
```

4.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int check(int);
int main()
{
	int i = 45, c;
	c = check(i*1000);
	printf("%d\n", c);
	return 0;
}
int check(int ch)
{
	if(ch >= 40000)
		return (ch/10);
	else
		return (10);
}
```

Output: Error (function multiply is not defined)

[B] Point out the errors:~

1.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int addmult(int, int);
int main()
{
      int i = 3, j = 4, k, l ;
      k = addmult ( i, j ) ;
      l = addmult ( i, j ) ;
      printf ( "\n%d %d", k, l ) ;
      return 0;
}
int addmult ( int ii, int jj )
{
      int kk, ll ;
      kk = ii + jj ;
      ll = ii * jj ;
      return ( kk, ll ) ;
}
```

Errors:
1. A semicolon missing in the prototype declaration of the function.
2. A function cannot return more than one value.

2.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void message();
int main()
{
      int a ;
      a = message( ) ;
      return 0;
}
void message( )
{
      printf ( "\nViruses are written in C" ) ;
      return;
}
```

Errors: Message function has return type void, so it cannot be assigned to any variable.(line5)

3.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
      float a = 15.5;
      char ch = 'C';
      printit ( a, ch );
      return 0;
}
printit ( a, ch )
{
      printf ( "\n%f %c", a, ch ) ;
}
```

Errors:~

)1. Function definition arguments should have a datatype.(line7)
2. The function is not defined before calling, or there should be a prototype declaration of the function.(line 10)[a,ch should be declared as 'float' and 'char']

4.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void message();
int main()
{
      message();
      message();
      return 0;
}
message( );
{
      printf ( "\nPraiseworthy and C worthy are synonyms" ) ;
}
```

Errors:~ invalid use of semicolon after function name in the function definition.(line 10)

5.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
	let_us_c( )
	{
		printf ( "\nC is a Simple minded language !" ) ;
		printf ( "\nOthers are of course no match !" ) ;
	}
	return 0;
}
```

Error: Function definition is invalid in other functions. { one function cannot be defined inside other functions}

```
warning: implicit declaration of function 'let_us_c'
```

6.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void message();
int main()
{
	message(message());
	return 0;
}
void message()
{
	printf("It's a small world after all...\n");
}
```

Error: void is sent in the message as an argument, which is inva.lid.

[C] Answer the following:~

1.

```
sqr(a);
int a;{
	return (a*a);
}
```

Error: No! Invalid use of semicolon after the function name.

1. False
2. False
3.True
4. False
5.True
6.True
7.True
8.false
9.True
10.True