
Objective: Arrays, declarations, initialization, arrays in loops.

Submit the source code through Canvas. *yourname_Lab7.c* is the file name.

Use proper commenting at the beginning of your code with your name, lab number and date.

Each problem must be written as a separate function that is called in the main.

(Ten points deduction for not following any of the given formats)

1- (8 point) The following questions relate to an array called `numfrc`.

- Define the size of the array to 25 by using a constant macro `SIZE`.
- Declare the array to be of type `double` and initialize the elements to 0.
- Assign the value of 6.666 to the 14th element of the array from beginning.
- Refer to array element index 14 and assign the value of -6.666 to it.
- Assign the value 1.667 to array element index nine.
- Assign the value 3.333 to the seventh element of the array from beginning.
- Print array elements index 14 and 9 with two digits of precision to the right of the decimal point, and show the output that is displayed on the screen.
- Print all the elements of the array, using a `for` repetition statement. Assume the variable `i` has been defined as a counter control variable for the loop. Show the output as a table with index number and element value.

2- (6 point) Write statements to accomplish the following:

- Initialize an array named `intable` to be an integer array and to have 4 rows and 4 columns. Assume the constant `SIZE` has been defined to be 4.
- How many elements does this array contain? Use the `sizeof` operator and print the result.
- Use a `for` loop to initialize each element of the array to the sum of its subscripts. Assume the integer variables `i` and `j` are defined as counter control variables.
- Print the values of each element of array `table` using another loop.

3- (6 point) Find the error in the following program and re-write the corrected code.

```
#include <stdio.h>;
#define SIZE = 100;
int b[ 10 ] = { 0 }, i;
for ( i = 0; i <= 10; i++ ) {
b[ i ] = 1;
}
int a[ 2 ][ 2 ] = { { 1, 2, 3 }, { 3, 4 } };
a[ 1, 1 ] = 5;
```