**C Language Live Community Classes Assignment 3grinning face**

1. What are the primitive data types in C Language?

Ans : int, char, float, double, void

1. What kind of statements can be written outside the function body?

Ans : Declaration statement can be written out side the function body.

1. What is the size of float type variable?

Ans : 4bytes

1. What is the value of an uninitialised variable?

Ans: - Garbage Value

1. What is the difference between float and double?

Ans: Both variables used to store real constants. Size of float variable is 4 bytes. Size of float variable is 8 bytes. Double variable can store real constant with double accuracy then float.

1. What is the full form of ASCII? Ans: American standard code for information interchange.

Ans: Keywords are predefined word or reserved word.

1. What is the difference between a keyword and a function?

Functions is a block of statements which has some name for identifications. Keywords are predefined words.

1. Explore the use of type modifiers in C language.

[Data Types and Modifiers in C - JournalDev](https://www.journaldev.com/26779/data-types-and-modifiers-in-c) :

**Modifiers in C**

These are keywords in C to modify the default properties of int and char data types. There are 4 modifiers in C as follows.

**short**

It limits user to store small integer values from -32768 to 32767. It can be used only on int data type.

short int myShortIntegerValue = 18;

**long**

It allows user to stores very large number (something like 9 Million Trillion) from -9223372036854775808 to 9223372036854775807. Syntax “long long” is used instead of “long int”.

long long myLongIntegerValue = 827337203685421584;

**signed**

It is default modifier of int and char data type if no modifier is specified. It says that user can store negative and positive values.

signed int myNegativeIntegerValue = -544;

signed int mypositiveIntegerValue = 544;

/\* Both of the statements have same meaning even without "signed" modifier\*/

**unsigned**

When user intends to store only positive values in the given data type (int and char).

unsigned int myIntegerValue = 486;

1. Can you assign a character constant in an int variable?

Ans : For historical reasons (mostly), character constants are of type int in C. But even if they weren't, an initialization like int num = 'a'; or an assignment like num = 'a'; would still be perfectly legal. A value of any numeric type may be assigned to a variable of any (other) numeric type, and the value will be implicitly converted (which may involve a change of representation and/or a risk of overflow). And char, along with its relatives unsigned char and signed char, are numeric types, specifically integer types

1. State the following statement as true or false -”Every block of code is a function”.

Ans : False