

Objective

The fundamental data types in c are int, float and char. Today, we're discussing int and float data types.

The `printf()` function prints the given statement to the console. The syntax is `printf("format string",argument_list);`. In the function, if we are using an integer, character, string or float as argument, then in the format string we have to write `%d` (integer), `%c` (character), `%s` (string), `%f` (float) respectively.

The `scanf()` function reads the input data from the console. The syntax is `scanf("format string",argument_list);`. For ex: The `scanf("%d",&number)` statement reads integer number from the console and stores the given value in variable ***number***.

To input two integers separated by a space on a single line, the command is `scanf("%d %d", &n, &m)`, where ***n*** and ***m*** are the two integers.

Task

Your task is to take two numbers of int data type, two numbers of float data type as input and output their sum:

1. Declare **4** variables: two of type int and two of type float.
2. Read **2** lines of input from stdin (according to the sequence given in the 'Input Format' section below) and initialize your **4** variables.
3. Use the **+** and **-** operator to perform the following operations:
 - Print the sum and difference of two int variable on a new line.
 - Print the sum and difference of two float variable rounded to one decimal place on a new line.

Input Format

The first line contains two integers.

The second line contains two floating point numbers.

Constraints

Change Theme Language: C



```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <string.h>
3  #include <math.h>
4  #include <stdlib.h>
5
6  int main()
7  {
8      int a,b;
9      float c,d;
10
11      scanf("%d %d\n%f %f", &a, &b, &c,
12      &d);
13      printf("%d %d\n%.1f %.1f", (a+b),
14      (a-b), (c+d), (c-d));
15
16      return 0;
17  }
```

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Line: 12 Col: 60