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**SCT 222-0472/2023**

2. Define the following terms as used

1. **Compiler-** a special program that translates a programming language source code into machine code
2. **Source code**- a fundamental equipment of a computer program that is created by a program that is is yet to be translated into a machine understandably
3. **Object code-** a component of a computer program that has been translated from source code and now is machine understandable hence can be executed
4. **Linkers- a** program that combines multiple object code files into a single executable file

3.Using an example that is a program to add two numbers explain the compilation process of a c programs

#include <stdio.h>

Int main ()

Int a= 10

Int b =20

4.Explain the differences between a computer and a interprator.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. Generates and output program in the exact format | a. Does not generate and output program |
| b. Takes a lot of time to analyze program | b.Takes short time to analyze program |
| c.Faster | c.Slower |
| d. Translates a code before the program runs | d. Translates code line by line as program runs |
| e. Displays errors after complition | e.Displays error line by line |
| f.One cannot change a program without getting back to the source | f.One can change a program without getting back to the source. |

5.List all the main categories of operations available in C programming and the specific operations in each category .

1. Conditional operator- operator evaluates a condition and returns one or more values depending on conditions
2. Logical operator – operators that perform logical operations on Boolean operands and return Boolean value
3. Comparison operator- operators compairing value of two operands amd return a Boolean value
4. Assignment operator- operators assigning the value of the right operand to the left operand
5. Bitwise operator –operators performing bit-level operations on interger operands returning interger value