**Tutorial 02**

1.  Using “//” this symbol we write comments in a C program.

Purpose:  After we write a program, comments are used to                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          make it easier for other developers to understand.

1. Main function is essential in C program.

1. scanf use to input data likes integers, floats and characters.

1. Yes, standard C is a case sensitive language. It is essential to be consistent with the letter case to avoid syntax errors.



1. 1. False
      * To begin a new line, we need to write “printf(“\n”);”

1. False
   * Comments enclosed between /\* and \*/ do not cause the computer to print the text when program is executed

1. False
   * It is representing a new line.

1. True

1. True

1. False
   * C is a case sensitive language. Therefor number and NuMbEr are different variables.

1. False
   * We can use one printf contains with 3 “\n”.  Then we can print 3 separate lines.



1. 1. scanf (%d, &value);

1. printf (“The product of %d and %d is %d\n”, x, y, x\*y);

1. scanf (“%d”, &anInteger);

1. printf ("Remainder of %d divided by %d is\n", x, x % y );

1. printf ("The sum is %d\n," x + y);

1. printf ("The value you entered is: %d\n, value);

1. 1. 2
   2. 4
   3. x=
   4. x=2
   5. 5=5
   6. Nothing
   7. Nothing
   8. Nothing
   9. Nothing

* 1. True

1. True

1. False
   * printf function is only print lines. It is not a assignment statement.

1. False
   * When executing a program, arithmetic expressions executing based on the operator precedence and associativity.

1. False
   * There’s variable start with a letter.