

Programming with C Language

Tutorial 2

1. How do you write comments in a c program? What is the purpose of comments in a program?

We write comments in a c program by using // at the beginning of the comment

The Purpose of Comments in A Program Is to Give An Idea To The Programmer Of What The Program Says/Does

2. Which is the function that is essential in a C program?

The Function That Is Essential In A C Program Is The Main Function

3. What is the purpose of 'scanf'?

Purpose Of 'scanf' Is To Get User Inputs

4. Is 'standard c' a case sensitive language?

Yes. 'Standard c' is a case sensitive language.

5. Determine which of the following are valid identifiers. If invalid, explain why.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) record1 - Valid | (e) \$tax | (h) name-and-address |
| (b) 1record | (f) name | (i) name_and_address |
| (c) file-3 | (g) name and address | (j) 123 - 45 - 6789 |
| (d) return | | |

Valid – record1, \$tax, name, name_and_address,

Invalid – 1record, file-3, return, name and address, name-and-address,123-45-6789

1record is invalid because c identifiers can't start with a number

file-3 is invalid because in c identifiers hyphens or minus signs are not allowed

return is invalid because return is reserved keyword in c

name and address is invalid because c doesn't allow spaces in identifiers

name-and-address is because in c identifiers hyphens or minus signs are not allowed

123-45-6789 is invalid because in c identifiers hyphens or minus signs are not allowed

6. State whether each of the following is true or false. If false, explain why.

- a) Function printf always begins printing at the beginning of a new line. - False

- b) Comments cause the computer to print the text enclosed between /* and */ on the screen when the program is executed. - False
- c) The escape sequence \n when used in a printf format control string causes the cursor to position to the beginning of the next line on the screen. - True
- d) All variables must be defined before they're used. - True
- e) All variables must be given a type when they're defined. - True
- f) C considers the variables, number and NuMbEr to be identical. - False
- g) A program that prints three lines of output must contain three printf statements. - False

7. What does the following code print?

```
printf( "\n**\n***\n****\n*****\n" );
```

```
*
**
***
****
*****
```

8. Identify and correct the errors in each of the following statements. (Note: There may be more than one error per statement.)

- a) scanf("d", value); - there is no % before d and & before value
- b) printf("The product of %d and %d is %d"\n, x, y); -There are 3 %d symbols but only 2 variables and the \n is written outside the ""symbol
- c) Scanf("%d", anInteger); - there is no & before anInteger
- d) printf("Remainder of %d divided by %d is\n", x, y, x % y); - There are 3 variables but there are only 2 %d symbols
- e) print("The sum is %d\n," x + y); - the comma is inside the " "
- f) Printf("The value you entered is: %d\n, &value); - there is no ending symbol of ""symbol and there is an extra & in front of value

9. What, if anything, prints when each of the following statements is performed? If nothing prints, then answer "Nothing." Assume x = 2 and y = 3 .

- g) printf("%d", x); - 2
- h) printf("%d", x + x); - 4
- i) printf("x="); - x=
- j) printf("x=%d", x); - x=2
- k) printf("%d = %d", x + y, y + x); - 5=5

- l) `z = x + y;` - Nothing
- m) `scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);` - Nothing
- h) `/* printf("x + y = %d", x + y); */` - `x+y=5`
- i) `printf("\n");` - A Line break will print

10. State which of the following are true and which are false. If false, explain your answer.

- n) C operators are evaluated from left to right. – False. It Depends On The Precedence Of The Operators
- o) The following are all valid variable names: `_under_bar_` , `m928134` , `t5` , `j7` , `her_sales` , `his_account_total` , `a` , `b` , `c` , `z` , `z2` . - True
- p) The statement `printf("a = 5;");` is a typical example of an assignment statement. – False. Because `a=5` is only the typical example of assignment statement not `printf("a=5;");`
- q) A valid arithmetic expression containing no parentheses is evaluated from left to right. - False. It Depends On The Precedence Of The Operators
- r) The following are all invalid variable names: `3g` , `87` , `67h2` , `h22` , `2h` – False. Because `h22` is a valid variable name