Basic Syntax in C
Lecture 1 Assignments

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1.

assignment_lec1_c1.c | assignment_lec1_c2.c | assignment_lec1_c4.c

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("In C, lowercase letters are significant.\n");
    printf("main is where program execution begins.\n");
    printf("Opening and closing braces enclose program statements in a routine.\n");
    printf("All programs statements must be terminated by a semicolon.\n");
    return 0;
}
```

2. The output I expect from the given codes is that it will print all the print statements in a single line, except for the last print function, \n, which will print a new line. My anticipated output would be as follows:

Testing.....1...2..3

Given codes:

```c
#include <stdio.h>
      int main (void){
      printf ("Testing...");
      printf ("....1");
      printf ("...2");
      printf ("..3");
      printf ("\n");
      return 0;
}
```

3.

assignment_lec1_c1.c | assignment_lec1_c2.c | assignment_lec1_c4.c

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    int a, b, c;
    a = 87;
    b = 15;
    c = a - b;
    printf("The difference between %d and %d is %d.\n", a, b, c);
    return 0;
}
```

4. The errors I saw from the unedited codes are:
   a. Void – letter V should be in lowercase because C is case-sensitive.
   b. No opening bracket "{" after the function.
   c. INT – it should be "int" because C is case-sensitive.
   d. Missing semi-colon at the variable.
   e. Multiple lines comment – it should be double slashes to comment a single line only at /* COMPUTE RESULT. In the given code, the computation won't run because it's considered as a comment.
   f. Ending with slashes in the comment - it's okay not to put // at the end of a comment if you only use the comment //, except for /* because you need to close it with */.
   g. Missing a comma in the print statement. Before typing the variable name, comma should be before it or after the double quotation.

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main(Void)
      INT sum;
      /* COMPUTE RESULT
      sum = 25 + 37 - 19
      /* DISPLAY RESULTS //
      printf ("The answer is %i\n" sum);
      return 0;
}
```

Corrected:

assignment_lec1_c1.c | assignment_lec1_c2.c | assignment_lec1_c4.c

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int sum;
    // COMPUTE RESULT
    sum = 25 + 37 - 19;
    // DISPLAY RESULTS
    printf("The answer is %i\n", sum);
    return 0;
}
```

5. The output I expect from the given code is an error because, instead of a semi-colon, the given code uses a dot at the end of the variable “answer = 100.”, resulting in an error. But if corrected the output would be: The result is 95

```c
#include <stdio.h>
    int main (void){
    int answer, result;
    answer = 100.
    result = answer - 10;
    printf ("The result is %i\n", result + 5);
    return 0;
```