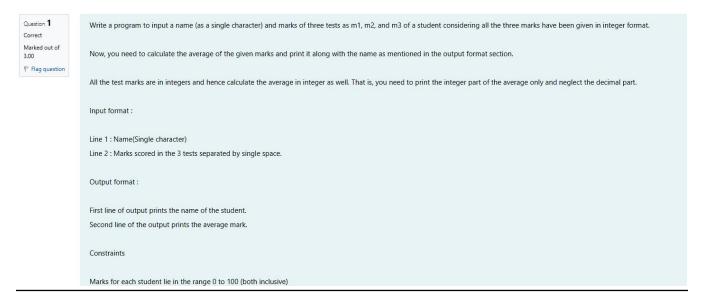
Week-01-Overview of C, Constants, Variables and Data Types

Week-01-02-Practice Session-Coding



Source code

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
 3
    int main(){
 4
        char name;
 5
        int a,b,c;
 6
 7
        scanf("%c",&name);
        scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
 8
 9
        printf("%c\n",name);
10
        printf("%d\n",(a+b+c)/3);
11
12
13
        return 0;
14
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
V	A	А	А	~
	3 4 6	4	4	
~	Т	Т	т	~
	7 3 8	6	6	
~	R	R	R	~
	0 100 99	66	66	

Passed all tests! <

Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
F Flag question

Some ${\it C}$ data types, their format specifiers, and their most common bit widths are as follows:

- Int ("%d"): 32 Bit integer
- · Long ("%ld"): 64 bit integer
- · Char ("%c"): Character type
- · Float ("%f"): 32 bit real value
- · Double ("%lf"): 64 bit real value

Reading

To read a data type, use the following syntax:

scanf("`format_specifier`", &val)

For example, to read a *character* followed by a *double*:

char ch;

double d;

scanf("%c %lf", &ch, &d);

For the moment, we can ignore the spacing between format specifiers.

Printing

To print a data type, use the following syntax:

printf("`format_specifier`", val)

For example, to print a character followed by a double:

char ch = 'd';

double d = 234.432;

printf("%c %lf", ch, d);

Activate Windows

Note: You can also use cin and cout instead of scanf and printf; however, if you are taking a million numbers as input and printing a million lines, it is faster to use scanf and printf are Windows

Source code

```
#include<stdio.h>
2
3 + int main(){
4
        int a;
 5
        long b;
 6
        char c;
7
        float d;
8
        double e;
9
        scanf("%d %ld %c %f %lf",&a,&b,&c,&d,&e);
10
11
        printf("%d\n%ld\n%c\n%.3f\n%.9lf\n",a,b,c,d,e);
12
13
14
        return 0;
15
```

Result

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493	3	3	V
		12345678912345	12345678912345	
		a	a	
		334.230	334.230	
		14049.304930000	14049.304930000	

Passed all tests! <

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 7.00
Flag question

Write a program to print the ASCII value and the two adjacent characters of the given character.

Input

Ε

Output

69

DF

```
#include<stdio.h>
1
 2
 3 * int main(){
        char c;
 4
 5
       scanf("%c",&c);
 6
 7
       printf("%d\n%c %c\n",c,c-1,c+1);
8
9
       return 0;
10
11 }
```

Result



Passed all tests! ✓