C Assignment I

1. **Why do computers understand only binary language?**

    Computer is an electronic device , it is collection of hardware devices such as RAM ,ROM , CPU, hard disk etc. and they only understand electrical signals i.e. transition in the voltage . Modern based computers are based on semi conductor technology which understand high and low voltages. the CPU which consist of million of transistors they acts as switch , at low voltage these acts as close switch and at high voltage these acts as open switch and open switch represents 1 and close represents as 0 .0 and 1 is called binary .

2. **What is the full form of IDE?**

    The full form of IDE is integrated development environment.

3. **What is the difference between a text editor and a code editor?**

    A text editor simply allows you to write and edit text and it does not have anything built-in to help you to code whereas a code editor is also a text editor but it also helps you write code.

4. **What are the steps to develop software using the C language?**

    There are two steps:

    I.   create a source file.
    II.   build a software.

5. **What is the latest version of C Language?**

    C17 is the current standard for the C programming language. Published in June 2018.

6. **Who developed C Language?**

C language developed in the early 1970s by American computer scientist **Dennis M. Ritchie** .

7. **What is the difference between System and Application Software?**
   The system software manages the computer system resources. It also acts as a platform to run application software. On the other hand Application software is installed according to the users requirements to perform a specific task.

8. **How to convert a number from a decimal number system to a binary number system?**
   I. Write down the number.
   II. Divide it by 2 and note the remainder.
   III. Divide the quotient obtained by 2 and note the remainder.
   IV. Repeat the same process till we get 0 as the quotient.
   V. Write the values of all the remainders starting from the bottom to the top.