Assignment 4 C Language Live Community Classes

1. //Write a C program to print Hello Students on the screen.

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

printf("Hello Students");

return 0;

}

1. //Write a C program to Hello on the first line and Students on the second line.

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

printf("Hello \nStudents");

return 0;

}

1. //WAP to print "MySirG" on the screen

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

printf("MySirG");

return 0;

}

1. //WAP to print "Teacher's Day" on the screen

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

printf("Teacher's Day");

return 0;

}

1. //Write a C program to print \n on the screen

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

printf("\\n");

return 0;

}

1. //Write a C program to print %d on the screen

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

printf("%%d");

return 0;

}

1. // Write a C program containing declaration of three variables (of type int, char and float), also assign some values to them and print values of all three variables using single printf().

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

int num = 7;

char character = 'M';

float highScore = 183.00;

printf("%d \n%c \n%f ", num, character, highScore);

return 0;

}

1. %i takes integer value as integer with decimal, hexadecimal or octal type. E.g.,

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int num1 ,num2;

int num3, num4;

printf("Enter numbers : ");

scanf("%i %d",&num1 , &num2);

printf("%i \t %d \n",num1, num2);

num3 = 010;

num4 = 010;

printf("%i \t %d \n",num3, num4);

return 0;

}

%g and %G are simplifiers of the scientific notation floats %e and %E.

%g will take a number that could be represented as %f (a simple float or double) or %e (scientific notation) and return it as the shorter of the two.

%lf is used to read long double data type.

1. //Write a C program to print character stored in a char variable, also print its ASCII code.

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

char m='A';

printf("\nThe value stored in m is %c and its ASCII value is %d.", m, m);

return 0;

}

1. Binary to decimal conversion

To convert a binary number to decimal we need to perform a multiplication operation on each digit of a binary number from right to left with powers of 2 starting from 0 and add each result to get the decimal number of it.

Decimal to binary conversion

To convert numbers from decimal to binary, the given decimal number is divided repeatedly by 2 and the remainders are noted down till we get 0 as the final quotient. The following steps is considered as the decimal to binary formula that shows the procedure of conversion.

Step 1: Divide the given decimal number by 2 and note down the remainder.

Step 2: Now, divide the obtained quotient by 2, and note the remainder again.

Step 3: Repeat the above steps until you get 0 as the quotient.

Step 4: Now, write the remainders in such a way that the last remainder is written first, followed by the rest in the reverse order.

Step 5: This can also be understood in another way which states that the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of the binary number is at the top and the Most Significant Bit (MSB) is at the bottom. This number is the binary value of the given decimal number.