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BS – Computer Science 1

```
assignment_lec1_c1.c x untitled x

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void){
    //Uses printf statement to display the text or string onto the terminal printf("a. In C, lowercase letters are significant.\n");
    printf("b. main is where program execution begins.\n");
    printf("c. Opening and closing braces enclose program statements in a routine.\n");
    printf("d. All program statements must be terminated by a semicolon.\n");
    return 0;
}
```

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

```
assignment_lec1_c2c x

1  #include <stdio.h>
2
int main(void){
    //Declaring the variables
    int num1, num2, result;
    //Initializing value of num1 to 15 and num2 to 87
    num1 = 15;
    num2 = 87;
    //Operation required from the program
    result = num2-num1;

/*Prints the string text and the appropriate values replacing the placeholders according to the order in the statement*/
    printf("The answer to the question %d - %d is equal to %d\n", num2, num1, result);
    return 0;
}
```

```
∢▶
       assignment_lec4_c4.c ×
      #include <stdio.h>
      int main(void){
          int sum; //from INT sum;
10
11
12
13
14
15
          sum = 25+37-19;
17
19
          printf("The answer is %i\n", sum);
          return 0;
21
22
23
```

5. An error because in the line 4, there is no semicolon. But if there was a semicolon there, the output would be

The result is 95