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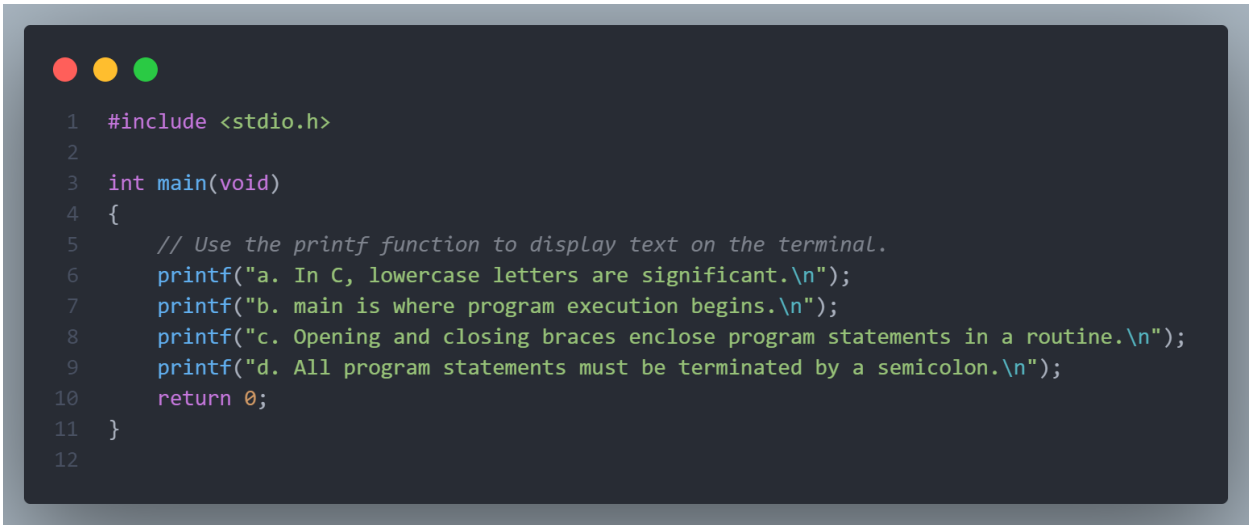
Lecture 1 Assignment

1.

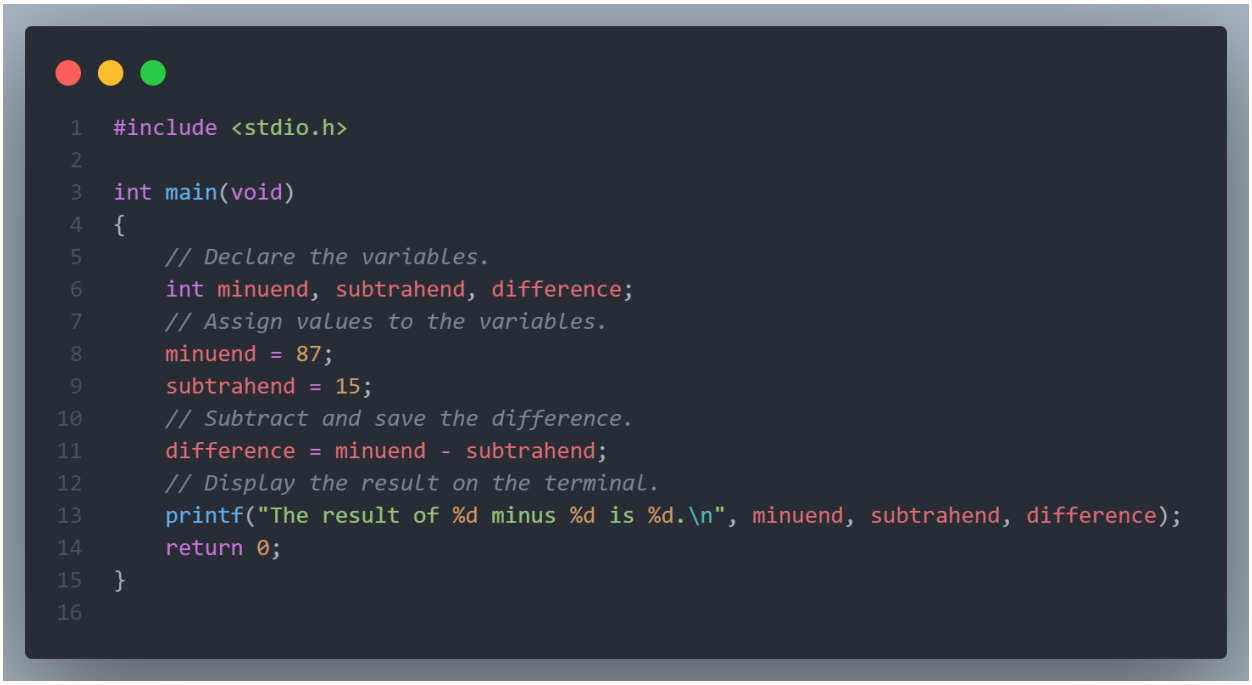


```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    // Use the printf function to display text on 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. The program would generate the following: Testing.....1...2..3

3.



```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    // Declare the variables.
    int minuend, subtrahend, difference;
    // Assign values to the variables.
    minuend = 87;
    subtrahend = 15;
    // Subtract and save the difference.
    difference = minuend - subtrahend;
    // Display the result on the terminal.
    printf("The result of %d minus %d is %d.\n", minuend, subtrahend, difference);
    return 0;
}
```

4.

Syntactic Errors:

| Line | Error | Fix |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | Capital V in void | Change V to v |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | Missing opening brace | Insert an opening brace |
| 3 | unknown type name 'INT' | Change INT to int |
| 4 | unterminated comment | Convert the multi-line comment to a single-line comment |
| 5 | expected ';' at end of input | Insert a semicolon at the end |
| 6 | unterminated comment | Convert the multi-line comment to a single-line comment |
| 7 | Missing comma before the second printf() argument | Add a comma before sum |

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    int sum;
    // Compute result
    sum = 25 + 37 - 19;
    // Display result
    printf("The answer is %i\n", sum);
    return 0;
}

```

5. The program will not compile due to an error caused by a period that should have been a semicolon. When the period is replaced with a semicolon, the program displays the following on the terminal: The result is 95