1.

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void){
    printf("In C, lowercase letters are significant.\n");
    printf("main is where program execution begins.\n");
    printf("Opening and closing braces enclose program statements in a routine.\n");
    printf("All program statements must be terminated by a semicolon.\n");

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
In C, lowercase letters are significant.
main is where program execution begins.
Opening and closing braces enclose program statements in a routine.
All program statements must be terminated by a semicolon.
```

2. Testing…….1…2..3

3.

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void){
    int v1, v2, v3;
    v1 = 15;
    v2 = 87;
    v3 = v2 - v1;
    printf("%d - %d = %d", v2, v1, v3);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
87 - 15 = 72
```

4.

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void){                             // Problem 1: Void ==> void, add curly bracket
    int sum;                                // Problem 2: INT ==> int
    /* COMPUTE RESULT */                    // Problem 3: Complete the comment, add */
    sum = 25 + 37 - 19;                     // Problem 4: Add semicolon to the end
    /* DISPLAY RESULTS */                   // Problem 5: // ==> */
    printf ("The answer is %i\n", sum);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
The answer is 43
```

5. There will be no output since there is an error. In line 4 the period in the end must be a semicolon. However, when there is no error, the expected output is “The result is 95”.