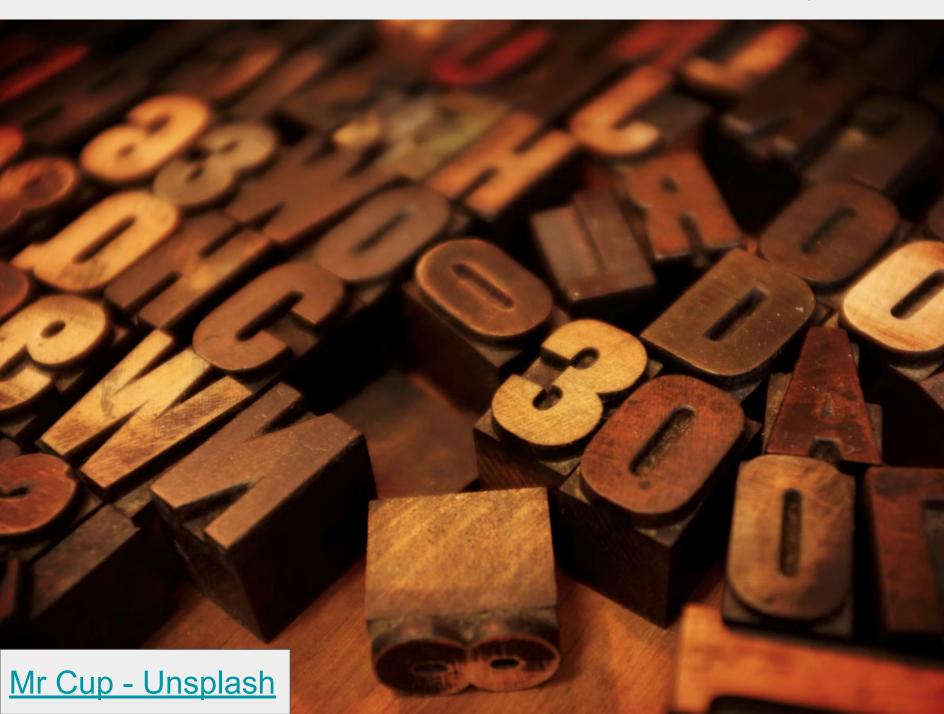
Data types and how to print them

Adapted from materials by Dr. Carrier



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C variables are statically typed

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char - Character ('a', '1', '\$', etc)

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... stands for optional arguments, this is where we can pass variables to print

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Can also use a variable:

```
int age = 90;
printf("I am %d years old!\n", age);
```

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We can still further customize:

$$printf("PI = %08.3f", 3.14);$$

Here, 0 is for zero pad, 8 is for 8 *total* characters (including the decimal point), 3 is for places after decimal point

%c -

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%s - string

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Technically, ASCII chars are unsigned chars

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3.0 / 2

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Assigning values

double
$$x = 5$$
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int $y = 4.0$;

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- Calling functions

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```
int x = (int) 5.0;
(unsigned int) -1;
```