Assinment 3

Ans1. There are eight primitive data types: **Boolean, byte, character, short, int, long, float, and double**.

Ans2. Non- declarative statement

Ans3. 4 bytes

Ans4.An uninitialized variable has an **undefined value**, often corresponding to the data that was already in the particular memory location that the variable is using.

Ans5. **A float has 7 decimal digits of precision and occupies 32 bits . A double is a 64-bit IEEE 754 double-precision floating-point number**. 1 bit for the sign, 11 bits for the exponent, and 52 bits for the value. A double has 15 decimal digits of precision and occupies a total of 64 bits

Ans6. American Standard Code for Information Interchange

Ans7. Keywords are lower-level building blocks than functions, and can do things that functions can't. You cite return in your question, which is a good example: In all the languages you mention, there's no way to use a function to provide the same behavior as return x .

Ans8. These are **keywords in C to modify the default properties of int and char data types**. There are 4 modifiers in C as follows. short It limits user to store small integer values from -32768 to 32767.

Ans9. Yes

Ans10. No