1.   Write a short single-line RIMS-compatible C statement that sets the value of B to twice the value of A (ignore the possibility of overflow).

B = 2*A;

2.   The following single-line RIMS-compatible C statement adds 5 to the value of A and outputs the result on B (ignore overflow). Correct the program to adhere to the standards outlined in the section.

const unsigned char C = 5;
B = A + C;

3.   What is the mistake in the following RIMS-compatible C program fragment (ignore overflow)?

```
const signed char C = 16;
const unsigned char D = 10;
unsigned char i;
for(i = 0; i < D; i++) {
        B = A + C;
        C = (A + C)/2;
}
```

It is illegal to overwrite the value of a variable declared 'const'.