

Basic Syntax in C

Lecture 1 assignments

1.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main (void){
4
5     printf ("In C, lowercase letters are significant.\n");
6     printf ("main is where program execution begins.\n");
7     printf ("Opening and closing braces enclose program statements in a routine.\n");
8     printf ("All program statements must be terminated by a semicolon.\n");
9     return 0;
10
11 }
```

2. Testing.....1...2...3

3.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main(void){
4
5     int difference;
6
7     //COMPUTE RESULT
8     difference = 87-15;
9
10    //DISPLAY RESULT
11    printf ("The difference of 87 and 15 is %d", difference);
12
13 }
```

4. The syntactic errors in the program are the following:

- The letter v in void is capitalized.
- There is no opening curly brace.
- 'INT' is in capital letters.
- One of the statements did not end with a semi-colon (;).

- Comments did not end with “*/”.
- There is no comma that separates the string and the variable in the printf statement.

Here is the corrected program:

A screenshot of a code editor with three tabs: 'assignment_lect1_c1.c', 'assignment_lect2_c2.c', and 'assignment_lect4_c4.c'. The active tab is 'assignment_lect4_c4.c'. The code is as follows:

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main (void){
4
5      int sum;
6
7      //COMPUTE RESULT
8      sum = 25 + 37 - 19;
9
10     /*DISPLAY RESULT*/
11     printf ("The answer is %i\n", sum);
12
13     return 0;
14
15 }
```

5. The program would prompt an error message since one of the statements ended with a period (.). To fix the program, that one statement should end with a semicolon (;).