Sample Program:

For all your C Programs that you submit for grading including homework and exams when required must follow this form.

```
*/
/*
                                                                          */
        This is where your put your name, student ID, date,
/*
                                                                          */
        version, and, the description of what you program
/*
                                                                          */
        is to accomplish. Example:
/*
                                                                          */
        Name: John Doe
                                                                          */
        Student ID: 12345
                                                                          */
*/
*/
*/
*/
        Date: Jan 16, 2018
/*
/*
        Homework 1
/*
        Program Set 1
/*
        This program calculate the sum of two numbers
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
    int x, y, sum;
    x = 5;
    y = 6;
    sum = x + y;
    printf("x = \%d)
                    y = %d sum = %d\n", x, y, sum);
    return 0;
}
```

Notes:

Data Type

Data Type					
DATA TYPE	SIZE IN BYTES	RANGE			
char	1	-128 to 127			
unsigned char	1 0 to 255				
signed char	1	-128 to 127			
int	2	-32768 to 32767			
unsigned int	2	0 to 65535			
signed short int	2	-32768 to 32767			
signed int	2	-32768 to 32767			

short int	2	-32768 to 32767	
unsigned short int	2	0 to 65535	
long int	4	-2147483648 to 2147483647	
unsigned long int	4	0 to 4294967295	
signed long int	4	-2147483648 to 2147483647	
float	4	3.4E-38 to 3.4E+38	
double	8	1.7E-308 to 1.7E+308	
long double	10	3.4E-4932 to 1.1E+4932	

Order of Preference

Operator(s)	Operation(s)	Order of evaluation (precedence)
()	Parentheses	Evaluated first. If the parentheses are nested, the expression in the <i>innermost</i> pair is evaluated first. If there are several pairs of parentheses "on the same level" (i.e., not nested), they're evaluated left to right.
* / %	Multiplication Division Remainder	Evaluated second. If there are several, they're evaluated left to right.
+	Addition Subtraction	Evaluated third. If there are several, they're evaluated left to right.
=	Assignment	Evaluated last.

Fig. 2.10 | Precedence of arithmetic operators.

C Keywords

Keywords						
auto	double	int	struct			
break	else	long	switch			
case	enum	register	typedef			
char	extern	return	union			
const	float	short	unsigned			
continue	for	signed	void			
default	goto	sizeof	volatile			
do	if	static	while			
Keywords added in C99 standard						
_Bool _Complex _Imaginary inline restrict						
Keywords added in C11 draft standard						
_Alignas _Alignof _Atomic _Generic _Noreturn _Static_assert _Thread_local						

Fig. 2.15 | C's keywords.

Question 1

Identify and correct the errors in each of the following statements. (*Note:* There may be more than one error per statement.)

Question 2

Write a program that asks the user to enter two numbers, obtains the two numbers from the user and prints the sum, product, difference, quotient and remainder of the two numbers.

Output:

Enter two numbers: 20 5 The sum is 25 The product is 100 The difference is 15 The quotient is 4 The remainder is 0

Question 3

Write a program that inputs one five-digit number, separates the number into its individual digits and prints the digits separated from one another by three spaces each. [Hint: Use combinations of integer division and the remainder operation.] For example, if the user types in 42139, the program should print.

Output 4 2 1 3 9