1) C-program :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () {

    int a,b, C,d ;
    int sum= 0 ;
    sum = (a*b)+ (c*d)
    printf("result :%d", sum);
    return (0);

}
```
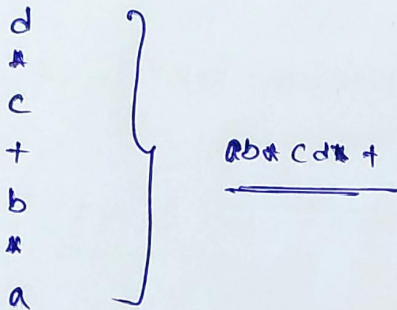
Data structure used for the implementation of this program is stack.

d
*
c
+   ab* cd* +
b   ‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾
*
a

Memory layout !

high memory
→high address

Stack
↓

↑

heap

unintialised
data   → initialized to
              zero by exec

initialised
data   → read from
low ←   program by execution
address

tasks by
kernel.