(Video 5) Basic Output Function.

```
printf("Babbooshachu");
printf("%d", var);
printf("%d %d", var1, var2);
```

%d → place holder for integer.

%d → decimal

(Video 6) Fundamental Data Type - Integer

⇒ 2 byte = 16 bits [1 byte = 8 bit]

⇒ 4 byte = 32 bits

sizeof() - operator shows size of data type.

```
printf("%ld", sizeof(int));
```

→ 4 byte

32 bit

* 2's complement
* 1's complement

Range → Upper and lower limit of some set of data

{0, 1, 2, 3, 4}

Decimal number system →

0 – 9

Range of 4 bit data – 0000 to 1111 ($2^n - 1$)

0 to 15

15 is the max value

2 byte / 16 bits

Unsigned Range: 0 to 65535 ($2^{16} - 1$)

Signed Range: −32768 to +32767

0000 0000 0000 0000 → 0 →

1111 1111 1111 1111

4 byte / 32 bits

Unsigned Range: 0 to 4294967295

Signed Range: −2147483648 to +2147483647

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 → 0

1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111