Assignment - 3

C Language (MySirG)

1.What are the primitive data types in C Language?

Ans= Primitive types are data types that come as part of the programming language.

The main primitive data type are:

Int, char, float, double.

2. What kind of statements can be written outside the function body?

Ans= Declaration statement is written outside the function body.

3.what is the size of the float type variable.

Ans= 4 BYTES memory consumed.

4. what is the value of an uninitialized variable?

Ans= Uninitialized variable has an undefined value.

5. what is the difference between float and double?

Ans =

* float

1. float has 4 BYTS of size
2. float has 7 decimal digit precision
3. float= x = 0.7 than, x has 4 byts memory consumed.

* double

1. double has 8 BYTS of size.
2. double has 8 decimal digit precision
3. double= x = 0.7 than, x has 8 byts memory consumed.

6. What is the full form of ASCII?

Ans= American Standard Code for Information Interchange.

7. what is the difference between keyword and a function?

Ans=

* A function is executed within a stack frame.
* A keyword statement is not necessarily.

8. Explore the use of type modifiers in c language.

Ans= Modifiers are keywords in c which changes the meaning of basic data type in c.

Modifiers are Prefixes with basic data types to modify the memory allocated for a variable.

* long
* short
* signed
* unsigned
* long long

9. Can you assign a character constant in an int variable?

Ans= Yes you can assign, In c character constant is of type int.

int = x = 65;

Which means 65 is stored in variable x, and which is 4 byts

So,

We can write character constant in int variable as followed:

int x = ‘A’

10. State the following statement as true or a false.

“Every block of code is a function”

Ans= Yes.