Solution to Exercises in L#4

Identify the five errors in the program

include <stdio.h> → # is missing before include int Main(void) → int main(void)

{

float celsius;

float fahrenheit;

printf("This program converts Celsius to Fahrenheit. \n");

printf("Please enter a Celsius temperature. \n");

scanf("%f", &Celsius); \rightarrow celsius

fahrenheit = 9.0/5.0 * celsius - 32; \rightarrow + 32 (logic error)

printf("The temperature in Fahrenheit is: %f\n", fahrenheit) \rightarrow ; is missing from the end return 0;

}

Exercises (1)

- Which of the following are incorrect variable names and why?
 - Cat (valid) A+B123 (invalid; + is illegal) Bα3 (invalid; α is illegal) 2dogs (invalid; cannot start with digit 2) Lotus12 (valid)

Exercises (2)

- True or false: the following two statements are identical int abc, DEF; int ABC, def;
 - Answer: False because C is case sensitive, so abc and ABC are not the same, DEF and def are not the same.

Exercises (3)

• Which of the following are incorrect C assignment statements and why?

Year = 1975 (incorrect because ; is missing)

1973 = oldyear; (incorrect, variable should be on the left-hand side, its value should be on the righ-hand side)

Day = 24 hours; (incorrect; should remove hours)

Age = 32; (correct)

Exercises (4)

 Declare and define two variables (num1, num2) of integer type, a variable (float1) of double floating point, and a variable (chara1) of character type. And initialize them to be 0, 0, 0, 'a', respectively.

int num1=0, num2=0; double float1=0; char chara1='a'; int num1; int num2; double float1; char chara1; num1 = 0; num2 = 0; float=0; chara1 = 'a';

Preferred:

Separate variable declaration from initialization

One initialization per line