CCA-101 :Fundamentals of IT & Progrming

Assignment-2

Q1:What is the difference between Machine Language and high level Language?

Ans. The difference is machine language executed directly by CPU
whereas machine

language is first converted to binary by the compiler and then executed by CPU. In this

era, high-level language is widely used by programmers, because of their ease of

code and that's easy to understand.

Q2:Discuss about different data types of c programing Language.

Ans. .56 seconds)

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Data Types in C

Data Type Memory (bytes) Format Specifier

signed char 1 %c

unsigned char 1 %c

float 4 %f

double 8 %lf

Q3:Find the output of the following expressions

(a)x=20/5*2+30-5 (b)y=30-(40/10+6)+10 (c)z=40*2/10-2+10

Ans.a) How to solve your question

Your question is

�?=205·2+30−5

x=\frac{20}{5} \cdot 2+30-5x=520·2+30−5

Solve

1

Divide the numbers

�?=205·2+30−5

x={\color{#c92786}{\frac{20}{5}}} \cdot 2+30-5x=520·2+30−5

�?=4·2+30−5

x={\color{#c92786}{4}} \cdot 2+30-5x=4·2+30−5

2

Multiply the numbers

3

Add the numbers

Solution

��=33

(b) solve

= 30-(4+6)+10

=30-10+10

=30

Q4:Describe the syntax of the following statement

(a)If-else statement (b) for loop (c)while loop

Ans.(a)

 More images

If-then statements

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The if/else statement executes a block of code if a specified condition is

true. If the condition is false, another block of code can be executed. The if/else

statement is a part of JavaScript's "Conditional" Statements, which are used to perform

different actions based on different conditions

(b) The for-loop follows four steps:

1. Init. The init code runs once to set things up at the very start of the loop. ...

2. Test. The boolean test is evaluated. ...

3. Loop-body. If the test was true, the body runs once. ...

4. Increment. Finally, the increment code executes just after the body, and then the

program loops back to the test, (step 2).

(c) The While Loop

The while loop loops through a block of code as long as a specified condition

is true.

Syntax

while (condition) {

  // code block to be executed

}

Example

In the following example, the code in the loop will run, over and over again,

as long as a variable (i) is less than 10:

Example

```
while (i &lt; 10) {
  text += &quot;The number is &quot; + i;
  i++;
}
```

Try it Yourself »

If you forget to increase the variable used in the condition, the loop will never end. This will crash your browser.

The Do/While Loop

The do/while loop is a variant of the while loop. This loop will execute the code block once, before checking if the condition is true, then it will repeat the loop as long as the condition is true.

Syntax

```
do {
  // code block to be executed
}
while (condition);
```

Example

The example below uses a do/while loop. The loop will always be executed at

least once, even if the condition is false, because the code block is executed

before the condition is tested:

Example

do {

  text += "The number is " + i;

  i++;

}

while (i < 10);

Q5:Find the output of the following program segments

(a) b) c)

#include <stdio.h>

Int main()

{

Int l;

#include <stdio .h>

Int main ()

{

Int i=1;

```c
#include <stdio .h>

Void main ()

{

Int a =10,b=100



For(i=1;i<2;i++)

{

Printf("IMS

Ghaziyabad\n");

}

}



While(i<=2)

{

Printf("IMS

Ghaziyabad\n");

i=i+1;

}

}



If(a>b)

Printf("Largest number is
```

```
%d\n",a);else

Printf("Largest number is

%d\n",b);

}
```