:LESSON_1

1. Write a program which prints the following output:

    ****
    * I started to learn C!! *
    ****

2. Write a program which receives two integer numbers , and prints the following:
    a. Prints each one of the numbers which were received (in the same print command).
    b. Sum of the two numbers
    c. Multiplication of the numbers (first save it to third variable).
    d. Multiplication of the numbers (without saving it to third variable).
    e. Division of two numbers (note: result can be non-integer!).
    f. Avg. of the two numbers.

Note: we didn't study yet operators & assignments, but it's worth trying (you can use examples from website- class exercises).

3. What is the bug in each one of the programs:

Program A:
```
int main()
{
        int x, y = 0;
        printf("x / y = %d\n", x / y);
return 0;
}
```

Program B:
```
void main()
{
        int a, b;
        printf("%d + %d = %d\n", a, b, a + b);
return 0;
}
```

4. Write a program which receives one character from the user.
   The program will print the ASCII number (in Decimal) of the char, and will print the character itself. It'll also print the next ASCII number and it's value.

   Example1:
   Enter a char
   G
   Output:
   The ASCII number is: 71
   The Character is: G
   Next ASCII number is : 72
   The Character is: H

   Example2:
   Enter a Char
   T
   The ASCII number is: 84
   The Character is: T
   The ASCII number is: 85
   The Character is: U

ASCII table can be found at http://www.asciitable.com/

5. Write a program which receives input number which represents distance in miles.
   Print the distance in km.
   use typedef for the word distance to represent double.

6. What is the output of the following :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   typedef int LONG;
   LONG a=4;
   LONG b=68;
   float c=0;
   c=b;
   b=a+b;
   printf("%d,", b);
   printf("%f\n", c);
   return 0;
}
```