1.

4

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int x = 1, y = 5, z = 5;
   int t;
   t = x == (y - z);
   printf("%d", (t)?z++:--z);
   return 0;
}
```

2.

4

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
 int x;
 x=4,3,2;
 printf("%d",x);
 return 0;
}
```

3.

20

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
 char arr[20]="DPUBilgisayar";
 printf("%d",sizeof(arr));
 return 0;
}
```

4.

21

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main( )
{
   int x;
   for (x = 7; x > 0; x--)
   {
     if (x > 2)
       continue;
     else if (x != 4)
       printf("%d", x);
     else
       break;
     printf("%d", --x);
   }
   return 0;
}
```

5.

-8

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main( )
{
    int x=0;
    for (; x>=0; x-=2)
    while(x>=-2)
    x=x-2;
    x=x-2;
    printf("%d\n",x);
    return 0;
}
```

6.

-8

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main( )
{
   int a, b, c;
   int arr[5] = {5,4,3,2,1};
   a = --arr[2];
   b = arr[2]++;
   c = arr[a++];
   printf("%d", a-11;
   return 0;
}
```

7.

6

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fonk(int[],int);
int main()
{
  int sonuc;
  int dizi[6]={6,5,4,3,2,1};
  sonuc=fonk(dizi,6);
  printf("%d",sonuc);
  return 0;
}
int fonk(int d[],int s)
{
  int t=d[0];
  for(int i=0;i<s;i++)
  {
     if(d[i]<t)
     t=d[i];
  }
  return s;
}
```

8.

B

```
#include <stdio.h>
char f43(char, int);
int main()
{
  char sonuc='4'; char harf='A';
  sonuc=f43(harf,5);
  printf("%c",sonuc);
  return 0;
}
char f43(char c,int i)
{
  i=43;
  return c+1;
}
```

9. . "`x=-1+rand()%99;`" ifadesi hangi aralıkta sayı üretir?

x: [**-1** ; **97**]

10. Ters birim matrisi yazdıran aşağıdaki kodu tamamlayınız

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int a[4][4];

 for(int i=0; i<4; i++)
 {
  for(int j=0; j<4; j++)
  {
    if( (i+j)==3 )
    {
        a[i][j]=1;
        printf("%d ",a[i][j]);
    }
    else
    {
        a[i][j]=0;
        printf("%d ",a[i][j]);
    }
  }
  printf("\n");
 }
return 0;
}
```