P13

1.x = (y = 5) + 3

Firstly y is assigned 5, then add 3, so x is assigned 5+3 =8.

1. x = y = 5 + 3

Firstly y is assigned 5 + 3 (y=8),then x is assigned y=8. So x is assigned 8.

3.x == (y =5)

== means equation,it is a symbol of judgement, so here can not assign x. x have not change.

P16

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int m=0, y=0, x=0;

m = 5;

y = ++m;

x = m++;

printf("m=%d, y=%d, x=%d", m, y, x);

}

Then the output is “m=7, y=6, x=6”.

P27

#include <stdio.h>

int main ()

{ int w = 10,x = 20, y = 30, z = 40;

int temp1, temp2;

temp1 = x \* x /++y + z / y;

printf("temp1= %d;\nw= %d;\nx= %d;\ny= %d;\nz= %d\n ", temp1, w,x,y,z);

y=30;

temp2 = x \* x /y++ + z / y;

printf("temp2= %d;\nw= %d;\nx= %d;\ny= %d;\nz= %d\n ",temp2, w,x,y,z);

return 0; }

Then the output is temp1= 13;

w= 10;

x= 20;

y= 31;

z= 40

temp2= 14;

w= 10;

x= 20;

y= 31;

z= 40”