### Main.java

```
Main.java 🗵
1
2 public class Main (
3
40
      . Sparam arga
5
6
      public static void main(String []args) {
78
8
        System.out.println("Helio world");
         System.out.print("Hello");
10
11
12 )
13
```

## 2 урок

### Main.java

# Main.java

### Hello.java

### Main.java

```
Main java 🗵 🗓 Main java 🗓 Hello java
 2 public class Main (
 48
 5
       * Sparam args
        +1
 6
 7=
      public static void main(String []args) (
 8
           System.out.println("Hello world!");
 9
          int a = 10;
int b = 3;
10
11
12
           int res = a / b;
13
14
           System.out.println(res);
15
16
17 )
18
```

### 4 урок

### Main.java

```
Main java 23 🗓 Main java 🗓 Hello java
 2 public class Main {
 49
 5
        * Sparam args
 6
 76
       public static void main (String []args) (
          System.out.println("Hello world!");
 8
 9
          int a = 2;
int b = 98;
10
11
12
           int c = 78;
13
14
           double res = (((double)(a + b + c)/3) + 1)/(a+b);
15
16
        System.out.println(res);
```

### 5 урок

### Main.java

```
Mainjava 23

1
2 public class Main {
3
40 public static void main(String []args) {
5
6    int a = 2;
7    int b = 3;
8    int res = ((a + b++ - --a) * (++b - a--)) + a + b - a-- + ++a;
9
10    System.out.println("res: " + res);
11
12    }
13 }
```

### Main.java

```
Main java 23
1 public class Main (
      public static void main(String []args) {
3
48
5
          int a = -1;
          int b = 98;
6
         int c = 0;
8
  boolean flag = (((c < b+5) 44 (b > 100) 44 (a != 0)) || ((a + b - c) < 100)) 44 !(a > 0);
9
.0
1
          System.out.println(flag);
2
      3
3 }
4
.5
```

# 7 урок Оператор условия if

## Main.java

```
Mainjava EX

1 public class Main {
2
38    public static void main(String []args) {
4
5         int c = 5;
6         int b = 10;
7
8         if((b >= c) && (c != 0)) {
9
10         }
11
12    }
13 }
```

#### 8 урок

## Main.java Оператор if блок else

```
Main.java 🏻
1 public class Main {
     public static void main(String []args) {
 38
 41
 5
         int c = 15;
         int b = 10;
 7
 8
          if((b >= c) && (c != 0)){
 9
             System.out.println("yes");
10
System.out.println("no");
         }else{
13
14
15 }
```

## Main.java Арифметические операции с присваиванием

```
*Main java 🏻
I public class Main {
      public static void main (String[] args)
3
 5
 6
              +=
 8
9
10
1.2
12
             x += y; => x = x + y;
13
14
          -/
16
       double a = 9;
double b = 10;
17
18
19
         double c = 5;
20
21
         a += b:
22
          a %= 4;
23
24
          a /= (c + 1)/2 + a;
25
          a -= 0.5;
a -= 0.5;
a -= 0.5;
26
27
28
          a -= 0.5;
29
       a -= 0.5;
a -= 0.5;
30
31
32
33
          System.out.println("a: " + a);
34
35
      )
36)
37
```

### Main.java Оператор цикла for

```
*Main java 🏻
1 public class Main (
     public static void main(String[] args) {
         10
5
6
           for (инициализация: условие: шаг) (
8
             //Тело шикла
9
0.1
          -/
1.1
12
13
       int count = -1:
4
         int sum = 0;
1.5
         for(int 1 = -10; 1 <= 20; 1++){
             if((i % 3) == 0){
.6
7
                 System.out.println(i);
1.5
                  count++;
.9
0.5
             if(((count % 2) == 0) && ((i % 3) == 0))(
11
                  sum += i;
12
13
1.4
          3
2.5
         System.out.println("sum: " + sum);
16
27
183
```

### 11 урок

## Main.java Оператор цикла while

```
Main java 🗵
1 public class Main {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
3
6
           while (условие) (
8
             //Тело шивла
9
0
1
          -/
         int sum = 0;
         int count = 0;
9
5
         int i = -100;
6
7
         while(1 < 200){
8
             if((1 % 4) == 0){
                 sum += 1;
9
10
                 count++;
1
2
13
14
5
         double evg = (double) sum / count;
16
         System.out.println("evg: " + evg);
7
```

### Main.java Оператор цикла do...while

```
Main java 23
1 public class Main {
3
     public static void main (String[] args) (
5
 6
             //тело шикла
8
          ) while (условие);
         . ./
10
11
        int 1 = 0;
12
13
         int sum = 0;
14
15 do{
16
             sum += 1;
             1+=2:
17
18
         lwhile(i < 100);</pre>
19
         System.out.println("sum: " + sum);
20
21
22
    3
23 }
```

### 13 урок

#### Main.java Одномерные массивы

```
Main java 22
I public class Main {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
5
6
           THE MAR MAC[] = new THE[PASMEP];
            THE [] HERE MAC = NEW THE [PASMEP];
8
           THRE[] HHR MAC = New THRE[PASMEP];
0.7
11
12
   int mas[] = new int[10];
13
1.9
1.5
         for(int i = 0; i < mas.length; i++) {
16
             mas[i] = (int)Math.round(Math.random()*100);
17
             System.out.print(mas[i] + " ");
1.8
19
         System.out.println();
2.0
21
         int min = mas(0);
22
       int n = 32;
23
         for (int i = 1; i < mas.length; i++) {
2.4
             if (min < mas[i]) (
                  min = mas[i];
25
27
         System.out.println("min: " + min);
28
29
```

## Main.cpp Двумерные массивы

```
*Main java 🏻
i public class Main (
3
     public static void main (String[] args) (
4
6
7
             TMN MMM_MAC[][] = new TMN[PASMEP][PASMEP];
8
9
          +/
0
1
         int [][]mas = new int[5][5];
2
3
         int min = -4;
4
         int max = 4;
5
6
         for (int i = 0; i < mas.length; i++) {
.7
             for(int j = 0; j < mas[i].length; j++)(
8
                 mas[i][j] = (int) (Math.round(Math.random()*((max-min) + 1)));
9
                 System.out.print(mas[i][j] + " ");
10
1
             System.out.println();
2
         )
3
4
         int count = 0;
         for(int i = 0; i < mas.length; i++) {
15
6
            for(int j = 0; j < mas[i].length; j++)(
7
                 if(mas[i][j] == 0) (
8
                     count++;
                     j = mas[i].length;
9
0
12
             3
12
13
4
         System.out.println("count: " + count);
15
16.3
```

### Main.java Трехмерные и многомерные массивы

```
l public class Main (
3
     public static void main(String[] args) {
5
             THE HER MAC[[[][][] = new int[PASMEP][PASMEP][PASMEP][PASMEP];
8
         */
9
0
       int [][][][]mas = new int[5][5][5][7];
1
3
        int sum = 0:
         for (int i = 0; i < mas.length; i++) {
5
            for(int j = 0; j < mas[i].length; j++){
6
                for(int k = 0; k < mas(i)[j].length; k++) {
                    for(int m = 0; m < mas(i)(j).length; m++)(
                         \max\{i\}[j][k][m] = i + j + k + m;
8
                         sum += mas[i][j][k][m];
0
                 3
             )
3
5
         System.out.println("sum: " + sum);
```

### 16 урок

### Main.java Массивы причудливой формы

```
Main java 83
1 public class Main {
3
      public static void main(String[] args) {
5
         int [][]mas = new int[20][];
6
         for (int 1 = 0; 1 < mas.length; 1++) {
8
             mas[i] = new int[i+1];
              for(int j = 0; j < mas[i].length; j++)(
10
                 mas[i][j] = 1;
11
12
          3
13
14
        for (int i = 0; i < mas.length; i++) (
             for(int j = 0; j < mas[i].length; j++){
15
16
                 System.out.print(mas[i][j] + " ");
17
18
             System.out.println();
        )
19
20
21
      )
22.1
```

## Main.cpp Оператор цикла for each

```
Main java 🗵
1 public class Main {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
5
         1.
7 for (объявление: массив/коллекция) (
8
                //Тело шикла
9
0.1
          +/
11
.2
3
        int [][]mas = new int[10][8];
4
.5
       for(int i = 0; i < mas.length; i++) (
             for(int j = 0; j < mas[i].length; j++)(
6
7
                 mas[i][j] = i + j;
.8
.9
         3
10
11
         for (int []m: mas) (
12
            for (int mm: m) (
                 System.out.print(mm + " ");
13
14
15
             System.out.println();
6
2.7
18
     }
19 }
```

### 18 урок

## Main.cpp Оператор безусловного перехода break

```
Main java 🖾
1 public class Main {
3
    public static void main(String[] args) {
4
         10
5
6
7
          break:
8
          +/
9
1.0
11
         label: for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
             for(int j = 0; j < 100; j++){
1.2
13
                 if(j > 5)break label;
14
                 System.out.println(j);
15
16
1.7
18
     }
19)
20
```

### Main.java Оператор ветвления switch

```
Main java 🗵
public class Main {
     public static void main (String[] args) (
5
         double a = 3.0;
        double b = 4.0;
        char operator = '-';
8
        double result = 0.0;
0
        switch (operator) (
            case '+': result = a + b; break;
            case '-'; result = a - b; break;
            case '*': result = a * b; break;
            case '/': result = a / b; break;
             case '%': result = a % b; break;
             default: result = Double.NaN;
         System.out.println(a + String.valueOf(operator) + b + " = " + result);
0
```

#### 20 урок

### Main.java Оператор безусловного перехода continue

```
Main java 23
1 public class Main {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
3
 5
 6
          continue;
 8
9
          */
1.0
         label: for(int 1 = 0; 1 < 100; 1++) (
1.1
12
             for (int j = 0; j < 100; j++) (
                  if(j > 5) continue label;
13
14
                  System.out.println(j);
15
16
              System.out.println("aaaaaaaaaa");
17
18
19
      }
20)
21
```