

실습 1.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    int a = 9, b = 4, c = 0;  
    c = a + b;  
    printf("a+b = %d \n", c);  
    c = a - b;  
    printf("a-b = %d \n", c);  
    c = a * b;  
    printf("a*b = %d \n", c);  
    c = a / b;  
    printf("a/b = %d \n", c);  
    c = a % b;  
    printf("a%%b = %d \n", c);  
    return 0;  
}
```

실습 1 실행화면.

A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual Studio debugger window. The title bar shows the Visual Studio icon, the text "Microsoft Visual Studio 디버거", and window control buttons. The main area displays the output of the program, showing five lines of text: "a+b = 13", "a-b = 5", "a\*b = 36", "a/b = 2", and "a%%b = 1".

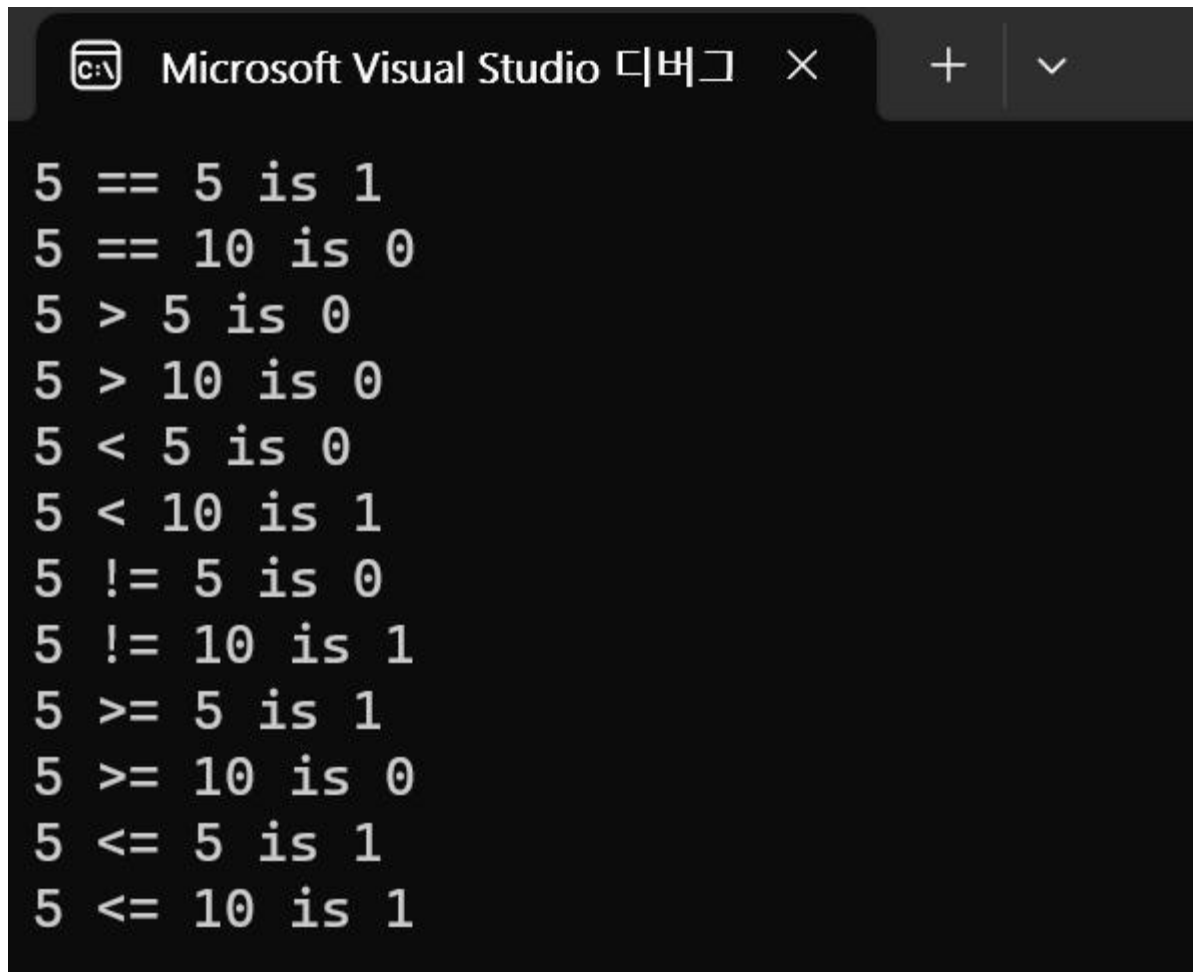
```
Microsoft Visual Studio 디버거 × +  
  
a+b = 13  
a-b = 5  
a*b = 36  
a/b = 2  
a%%b = 1
```

## 실습 2.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    int a = 5, b = 5, c = 10;  
  
    printf("%d == %d is %d \n", a, b, a == b);  
    printf("%d == %d is %d \n", a, c, a == c);  
    printf("%d > %d is %d \n", a, b, a > b);  
    printf("%d > %d is %d \n", a, c, a > c);  
    printf("%d < %d is %d \n", a, b, a < b);  
    printf("%d < %d is %d \n", a, c, a < c);  
    printf("%d != %d is %d \n", a, b, a != b);  
    printf("%d != %d is %d \n", a, c, a != c);  
    printf("%d >= %d is %d \n", a, b, a >= b);  
    printf("%d >= %d is %d \n", a, c, a >= c);  
    printf("%d <= %d is %d \n", a, b, a <= b);  
    printf("%d <= %d is %d \n", a, c, a <= c);  
    return 0;  
}
```

실습 2 실행화면.



```
Microsoft Visual Studio 디버깅
```

```
5 == 5 is 1  
5 == 10 is 0  
5 > 5 is 0  
5 > 10 is 0  
5 < 5 is 0  
5 < 10 is 1  
5 != 5 is 0  
5 != 10 is 1  
5 >= 5 is 1  
5 >= 10 is 0  
5 <= 5 is 1  
5 <= 10 is 1
```

실습 3.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
    int a = 5, b = 5, c = 10, result;

    printf("a = %d, b = %d, c = %d \n", a, b, c);
    result = (a == b) && (c > b);
    printf("(a == b) && (c > b) is %d \n", result);
    result = (a == b) && (c < b);
    printf("(a == b) && (c < b) is %d \n", result);
    result = (a == b) || (c < b);
    printf("(a == b) || (c < b) is %d \n", result);
    result = (a != b) || (c < b);
    printf("(a != b) || (c < b) is %d \n", result);
    result = !(a != b);
    printf("!(a != b) is %d \n", result);
    result = !(a == b);
    printf("!(a == b) is %d \n", result);
    return 0;
}
```

실습 3 실행화면.

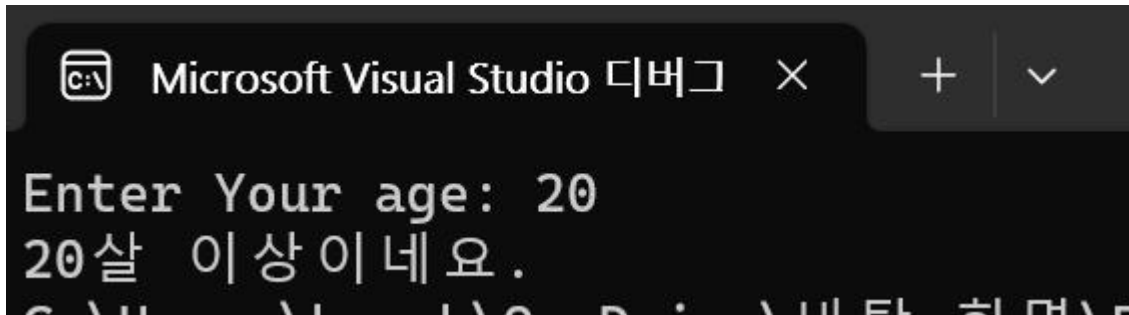
```
Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그
a = 5, b = 5, c = 10
(a == b) && (c > b) is 1
(a == b) && (c < b) is 0
(a == b) || (c < b) is 1
(a != b) || (c < b) is 0
!(a != b) is 1
!(a == b) is 0
```

실습 4.

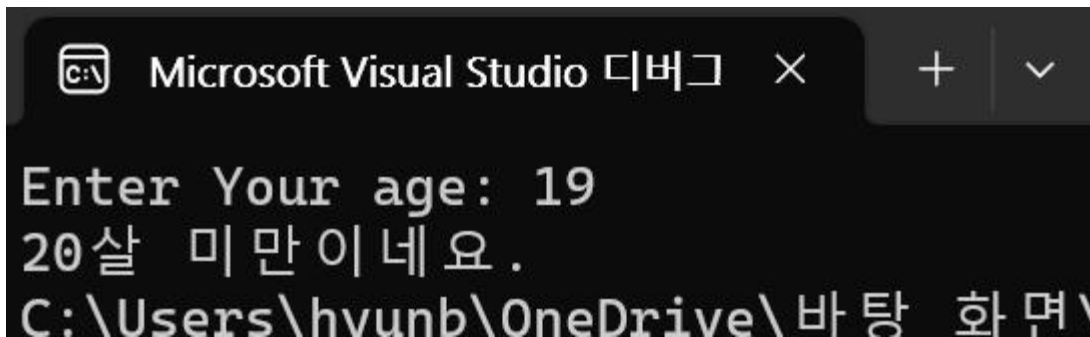
```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    int age = 0;  
    printf("Enter Your age: ");  
    scanf("%d", &age);  
    (age >= 20) ? printf("20살 이상이네요.") : printf("20살 미만이네요.");  
    return 0;  
}
```

실습 4 실행화면.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console window. The title bar reads "Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그" with a close button. The console output displays "Enter Your age: 20" followed by "20살 이상이네요." on the next line. The bottom of the console shows a partial file path: "C:\Users\hyunb\OneDrive\바탕 화면\".



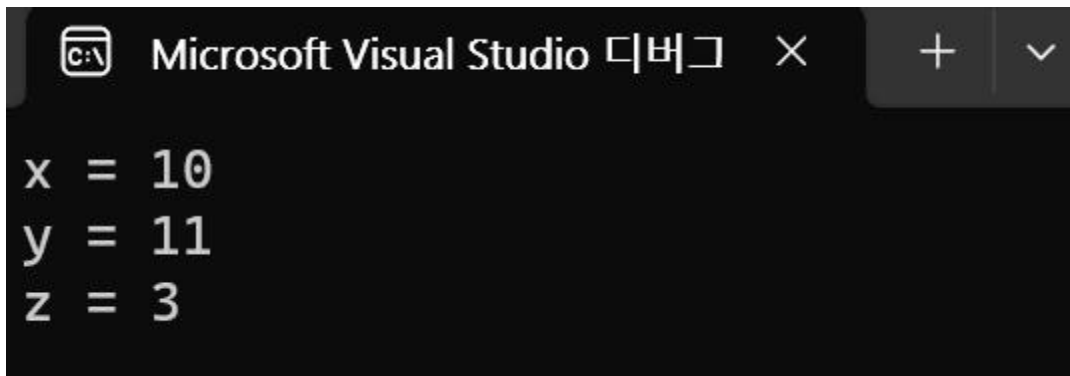
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console window. The title bar reads "Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그" with a close button. The console output displays "Enter Your age: 19" followed by "20살 미만이네요." on the next line. The bottom of the console shows a partial file path: "C:\Users\hyunb\OneDrive\바탕 화면\".

실습 5.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    int x = 1, y = 2, z = 3;  
  
    x = ++x * 5;  
    y = y++ * 5;  
    z = 5 - --z;  
  
    printf("x = %d\n", x);  
    printf("y = %d\n", y);  
    printf("z = %d\n", z);  
    return 0;  
}
```

실습 5 실행화면.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio debugger window. The title bar reads "Microsoft Visual Studio 디버거" with a close button. The main area displays the following values:

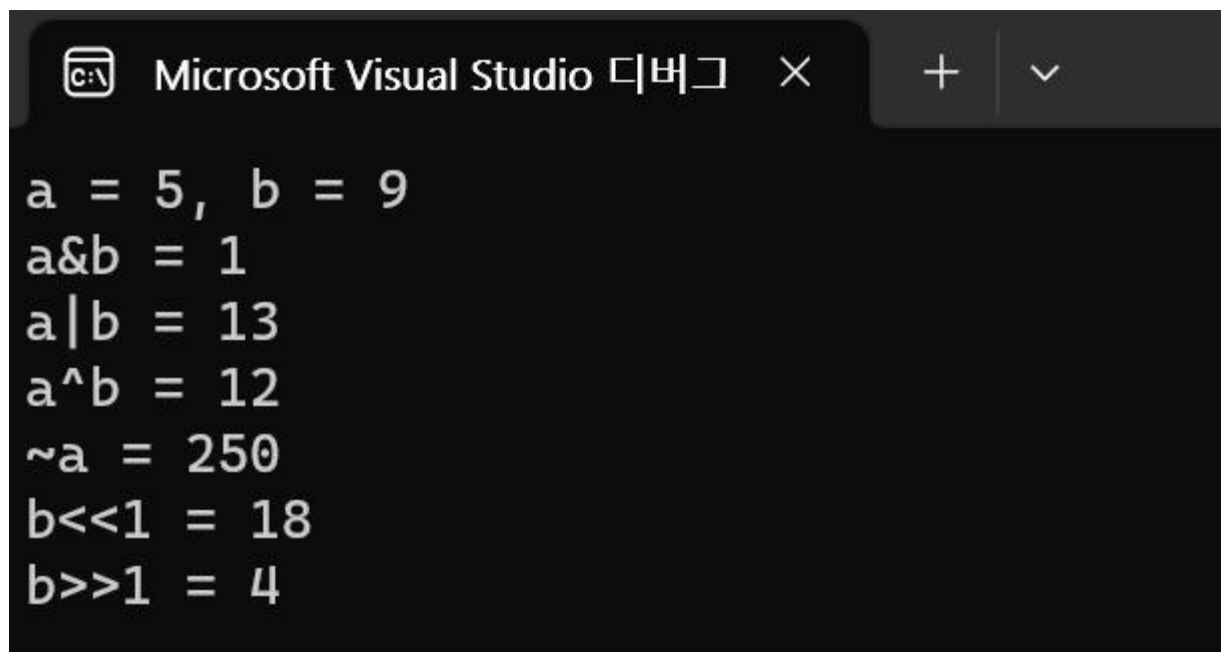
```
x = 10  
y = 11  
z = 3
```

실습 6.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    //a = 5(00000101), b =(00001001)  
    unsigned char a = 5, b = 9;  
  
    printf("a = %d, b = %d \n", a, b);  
    printf("a&b = %d \n", a & b);  
    printf("a|b = %d \n", a | b);  
    printf("a^b = %d \n", a ^ b);  
    printf("~a = %d \n", a = ~a);  
    printf("b<<1 = %d \n", b << 1);  
    printf("b>>1 = %d \n", b >> 1);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

실습 6 실행화면.

A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual Studio debugger window. The window title is "Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그". The output window shows the following text:

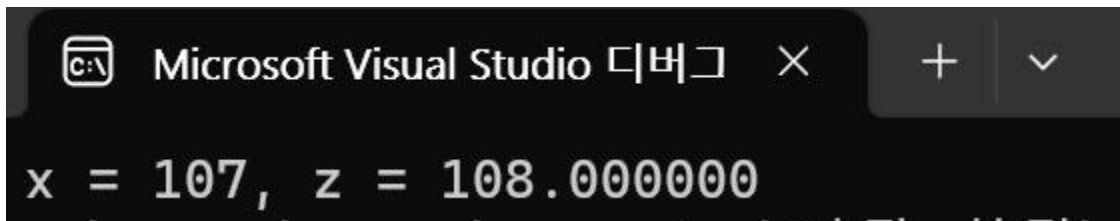
```
a = 5, b = 9  
a&b = 1  
a|b = 13  
a^b = 12  
~a = 250  
b<<1 = 18  
b>>1 = 4
```

실습 7.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    int x = 10; // integer x  
    char y = 'a'; // character c  
    // y implicitly converted to int. ASCII  
    // value of 'a' is 97  
    x = x + y;  
  
    // x is implicitly converted to float  
    float z = x + 1.0;  
  
    printf("x = %d, z = %f", x, z);  
    return 0;  
}
```

실습 7 실행화면.

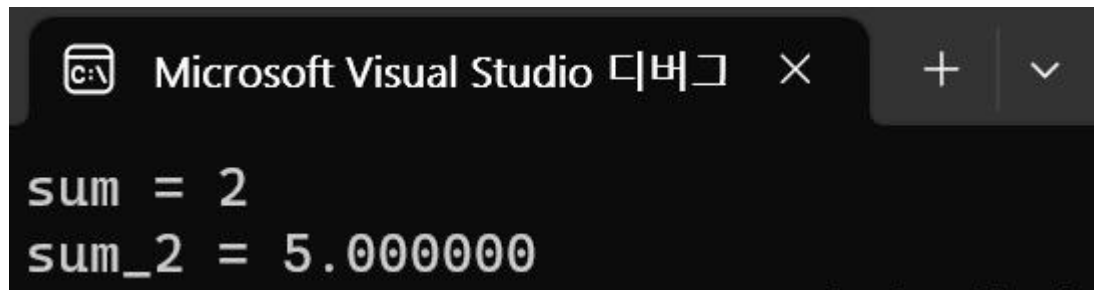


실습 8.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    double x = 1.2;  
  
    // Explicit conversion from double to int  
    int sum = (int)x + 1;  
    float sum_2 = (float)sum + 3.0;  
  
    printf("sum = %d\n", sum);  
    printf("sum_2 = %f", sum_2);  
    return 0;  
}
```

실습 8 실행화면.

A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual Studio debug console window. The window title is "Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그" with a close button. The console output shows two lines: "sum = 2" and "sum\_2 = 5.000000".

```
sum = 2  
sum_2 = 5.000000
```

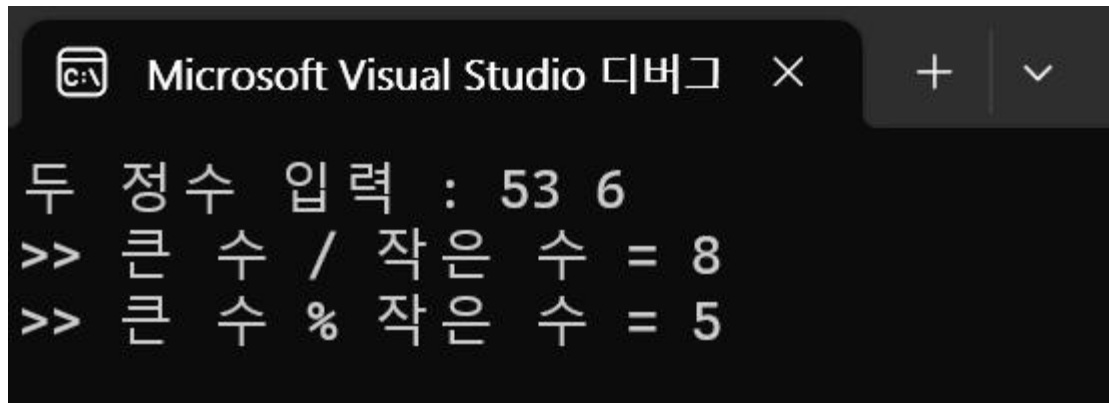


실습 9.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    int n1, n2, max, min;  
    printf("두 정수 입력 : ");  
    scanf("%d %d", &n1, &n2);  
    (n1 > n2) ? (max = n1, min = n2) : (max = n2, min = n1);  
    printf(">> 큰 수 / 작은 수 = %d\n", max / min);  
    printf(">> 큰 수 %% 작은 수 = %d\n", max % min);  
}
```

실습 9 실행화면.



```
Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 × + ▾  
두 정수 입력 : 53 6  
>> 큰 수 / 작은 수 = 8  
>> 큰 수 % 작은 수 = 5
```