

1. (Find the Two Largest Numbers) find the two largest values of the 10 numbers. [Note: You may input each number only once.]

**SOLUTION**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i;
    int counter, number;
    int largest = 0, secondLargest = 0;

    for(i=0; i<10; i++)
    {
        printf("Input number: ");
        scanf("%d", &number);
        if(number > largest) {
            secondLargest = largest;
            largest = number;
        }
        else if(number > secondLargest)
            secondLargest = number;
    }

    printf("The two largest numbers entered were %d and %d\n", secondLargest, largest);

    return 0;
}
```

2. State which values of the control variable x each of the following for statements prints:

A. for( x = 2; x <= 13; x += 2) {  
 printf("%u\n", x );  
}

B. for( x = 5; x <= 22; x += 7) {  
 printf( "%u\n", x );  
}

```
C. for( x = 3; x <= 15; x += 3) {  
    printf( "%u\n", x );  
}
```

**SOLUTION**

a.

2

4

6

8

10

12

b.

5

12

19

c.

3

6

9

12

15

3. (Calculating the Sum of Even Integers) write a program that calculates and prints the sum of the even integers from 2 to 30.

### SOLUTION

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int somma = 0;
    int i;

    for (i = 2; i <= 30; i += 2) {
        somma += i;
        printf("somma fino %d: %d\n", i, somma);
    }
}
```

4. Assume  $i = 1$ ,  $j = 2$ ,  $k = 3$  and  $m = 2$ . What does each of the following statements print?

1. `printf( "%d", i == 1);`
2. `printf( "%d", j == 3);`
3. `printf( "%d", i >= 1 && j < 4);`
4. `printf( "%d", m <= 99 && k < m );`
5. `printf( "%d", j >= i || k == m );`
6. `printf( "%d", k + m < j || 3 - j >= k );`
7. `printf( "%d", !m );`
8. `printf( "%d", !( j - m ) );`
9. `printf( "%d", !( k > m ) );`
10. `printf( "%d", !( j > k ) );`

### SOLUTION

1  
0  
1  
0  
1  
0  
0  
1  
0  
1