

PRG1 - przykładowe zadania na kolokwium:

Zadanie 1.

Podaj wynik działania programu:

```
#include „stdafx.h”
#include <iostream>
#include <conio.h>
using namespace std;
int F(int, int, int);
int main()
{
    int y = 1, a=17, b=7, i;
    for (i = a/2; i >= b-2; i--)
    {
        switch (i%3)
        {
            case 0 : {y = y+1; break;}
            case 1 : {y = y-1; break;}
            case 2 : {y = F(i,b,y); break;}
        }
        cout << "y = " << y << endl;
    }
    _getch();
    return 0;
}
int F(int a, int b, int c)
{
    if (a > b/2) return (c+2);
    else return (c-2);
}
```

Zadanie 2.

Podaj wynik działania programu:

```
#include „stdafx.h”
#include <iostream>
#include <conio.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i, s=0;
    int x[5]={0,0,0,0,0}, y[5]={0,0,0,0,0};
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) x[i] = i;
    y[0] = 0;
    i = 4;
    while (i) { y[i] = x[i]/2; i--;}
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        s = s + x[i]*y[i];
    cout << "s = " << s << endl;
    _getch();
    return 0;
}
```

Zadanie 3.

Podaj wynik działania programu:

```
#include „stdafx.h”
#include <iostream>
#include <conio.h>
using namespace std;
int a;
void P(int, int, int &);
int main()
{
    int b=3, c=2;
    cout << "a = " << a << "\tb = " << b << "\tc = " << c << endl;
    P(a,c,b);
    cout << "a = " << a << "\tb = " << b << "\tc = " << c << endl;
    _getch();
    return 0;
}
void P(int d, int e, int &c)
{
    int a;
    a = c-1;
    e = d-c+1;
    c = c%2;
    cout << "a = " << a << "\te = " << e << "\tc = " << c << endl;
}
```

Zadanie 4. .

Podaj wynik działania programu:

```
#include „stdafx.h”
#include <iostream>
#include <conio.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i = 5, s = 0;
    int x[5] = { 0,0,0,0,0 },
        y[5] = { 0,0,0,0,0 };
    int *ws, *wx, *wy;
    ws = &s; wx = x; wy = y;
    do
    {
        *wx = 5 - i;
        if (*wx%3) *wy = -*wx/3;
        else *wy = 0;
        *ws = s - *wx*(*wy);
        wx++; wy++; i--;
    }
    while (i);
    cout << "s = " << s << endl;
    _getch();
    return 0;
}
```