Ders 27 kodlar

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include "nutility.h"

#define SIZE 10


int main() {

	int a[SIZE];
	randomize();
	set_random_array(a, SIZE );

	for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; ++i) {

		printf("%d %d ", a[i], *(a + i));
	}



}
```

Örnek dizi yazdırmak

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include "nutility.h"

#define SIZE 20

void array_func(int* ptr,int size) {

	for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
	{
		printf(" %3.d " ,ptr[i]);
}	 printf(" \n");
}

int main() {

	int a[SIZE];
	randomize();
	set_random_array(a, SIZE);
	array_func(a , SIZE );
	array_func(a+4, SIZE-4 );
	array_func(a+ 10 , 4);
}
```

Soru 1 dizinin aritmetik hesabbı.

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include "nutility.h"

#define SIZE 20
```

```
int sum_array(const int* p, int size) {
	int sum = 0;
	while (size--) {
		sum += *p++;
	} return sum;
}

int main() {

	int a[SIZE];
	randomize();
	set_random_array(a, SIZE);
	print_array(a, SIZE);

	int sum =sum_array(a, SIZE);
	printf("%d", sum);
}
```

TERS CEVİREN KOD

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

#define SIZE 20

int reverse_array( int* p, int size) {

	for (int i = 0; i < size / 2;i++ ) {

	   p[i] = p[size - i - 1];

	}
}

int main() {

	int a[SIZE];
	randomize();
	set_random_array(a, SIZE);
	print_array(a, SIZE);
	reverse_array(a, SIZE);
	print_array(a, SIZE);



}
```