

Ders 9

```
int main()  
{  
    int x = 10;  
    double dval = 2.3;  
    long lval;  
  
    printf("      ", x, dval, lval);  
}
```

Resim 2

printf("%d * %d = %d\n", x, y, x * y);

The diagram illustrates the argument passing for the `printf` function call. Dashed arrows show the following connections:

- The format string `"%d * %d = %d\n"` is passed to the first argument position.
- The variable `x` is passed to the second argument position.
- The variable `y` is passed to the third argument position.
- The expression `x * y` is passed to the fourth argument position.

Örnek 3

```

int main()
{
    int x = -1;

    printf("x = %d\n", x);
    printf("x = %u\n", x);
}

```

Çıktısı

-1

4 milyar küsür en büyük sayı

Örnek 4

```

int main()
{
    int x = 752;
    double dval = 3.4;

    printf("|%12d| |%9f|\n", x, dval);
}

```

(char [15])"%12d| |%9f|\n"
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Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

```
|          752| | 3.400000|
```

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Örnek5

```
int main()
{
    for (int i = 33; i < 127; ++i) {
        printf("%d  %#x  %c\n", i, i, i);
    }
}
```

Örnek6

```
int max3(int a, int b, int c)
{
    int max = a;

    if (b > max)
        max = b;

    if (c > max)
        max = c;

    return max;
}

int main()
{
    int x, y, z;
    printf("uc tamsayi girin:");
    scanf("%d%d%d", &x, &y, &z);

    printf("%d, %d ve %d sayilarinin en buyugu %d\n", x, y, z, max3(x, y, z));
}
```

Zor soru

```

int main()
{
    int x = 1879;

    printf("%d", printf("%d", printf("%d", x)));
}

```

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

187941
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Şaşırtıcı örnek

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int ival;
    double dval;

    printf("bir giris yapin: ");
    scanf("%d%lf", &ival, &dval); //12.712murat

    printf("ival = %d\n", ival);
    printf("dval = %f\n", dval);
}

```

Çıktı

İval 12

Dval 0.712