## Elementi C

in t	main() ({
	int arbi
Spo Bis	
indento	·
ione	iut c = 32;

Tipo	Variabile	Bit
char	carattere	8
short	intero	16
int	intero	32
long	intero	32
float	razionale	32
long long int	intero	64
double	razionale	64
long double	razionale	96

3

Cavotteri special: nou rel nouve varichile

int main () 
$$\frac{2}{a}$$
  
int a;  $a = -32$ ; int  $b = a$ ;

5

int main() { inta = 38; intb; }

nei coratteri alfonomerici per nome vonicsile potete usere A\_b

Operazione	Simbolo	Esempio
somma	+	a + b
differenza	-	a - b
prodotto	*	a * b
quoziente	/	a / b

int main () {

int 
$$a = 3$$
;

int  $b = 4$ ;

Int  $C = a/b$ ;

printf ("%d",  $C$ );

print4("id, id, id", a, b, c); 3 vovabili di tipo mt une sola string d' formette Z'one con 3 descrittori gcc - 0 app. exe prog. c id per intero ·/app. exe output Descritton per output 03,4,0 Descrittore %f,%e,%g float, double float di char (singolo) char (stringa)  $d = \alpha/b;$ printf("a: 1,d, b=1d,d=1fin", a,b,d); vai a copo; newline 1 output) a: 3, b = 4, d = 0.06000 peroni 0? d = a/balb & operational tra interi assegno d = \$ float a, bi  $\alpha = 3$ ; b= 4: float C = 9/5; operat. trai float 9/6: equivale a 3.000/4.000 C = 0.75

```
d = 3/4 \quad \emptyset
  d = 3./4 0.75
    float
  d= 3/4. 0.75
                        float/ int
  d = 3./4. 0.75
                               conord of
                                a float
 int a = 3:
                                Nal Compilator
 int b=4:
 float C = (float a)/b;
            "Casting! trotta a come float
     equivale a 3./4
c = b/a;
int c = a/b
                 divisione
              resto della divisione
int r = aib;
  C[0) r[3]
   int a = 3:
   float b=4i
  float C = 0/6;
   floot d = 1/(axb);
       d = 1/\alpha * b;
                         2) Lx b
   int a = 3;
   int b = 4:
                      evita di overe
    Ploat C = 1./ axb;
                          op. tra interi
```

```
++ (post) -- (post)
            ++ (pre) -- (pre) ! -(unario)
            + - (binario)
            < <= > >=
            &&
            11
            = += -= *= /=
               a+b +: operatore binorio
                      PHS: right hand side
Left hand side
                                   operatore ouan'o
                -\alpha
     int a=0.
      \alpha = a + 1
    \alpha + 1 = 1
    a = 1
                    Operatore
               LHS
              equivale on a = a+1
      Q++;
                                 => 2) 2) increments a.
      4491
        int a =0;
                                   b=0; a=1
       int b = a++;
                                  b=1, a=1
                                         1) incrementa a
2) a siegre a -> b
       a tti
```

$$a + = 3$$
; equivale  $a = a + 3$ 
 $= \frac{1}{4}$ 
 $a = a + 1$ 
 $a = a + 1$ 

printf ("c:idn",c); (output) Falso  $C: \emptyset$ c = a <= b; c = (ac=b); 1: Vero O: Falso Vero. C = 1AND I OR SE AND 11 OR A AND B int c,d; 10 c = a <=b; d = a>b; int e = a 22b; int f = (a <= 2.3) && (b>=-2#), int g = (acb) 11 (.b>=3.2); 012 a>=b int g = ! (a < b) equivale a c e [9,6]

```
ac=c <= b Non in C.
CE(a16) CZA AND CS6
     (a <=c) & e(c<=b)
              (c>0) & (c<=b)
د و (0/ الح
              (occ) && (cc=b)
         c > 0
         0 4 C
 0 = 0
int main() }
    int C;
    C = 3,.
    printf("c=idnu",c); -> output
Iuput con scorf(--)
int main () }
   int ci
   Drintf("Daseisc. Oclare d' C /u");
   prinf(" < = ");
                  L e couverciele
   scouf("/6d", ec);
                 2 lvoriabile
```

float X; printf ("inserisci udore rationale x:"); Sconf("%f", &x); printf("x=i1f\n",x): ./app.exe esesvo Descrittore float %1f double %Lf, %11f long double %d, %i unsigned int %Lu unsigned long long int out put %c char (singolo) char (stringa) in serisci undorc rozionele x: Pippo I IN VIO standard input/output X = -3.2 #include < stdio.h> Header file #Inc(vde < moth.h>/ e della Dib. Nateur. int main()? floot X = 2.3; float y = sqrt(x); radice quedrata

printf("sqrt(xf) = xf nn", x, y); gcc - o apprexe prog.c -lm . Japp. exe Squt(2.3) = 1.4723137 math.h  $\slash\hspace{-0.4em}$  The above constants are not adequate for computation using `long double's. Therefore we provide as an extension constants with similar names as a  $\overline{ exttt{GNU}}$  extens $\overline{ ext{ion}}$ . Provide enough digits for the 128-bit IEEE quad. \*/#ifdef \_\_USE\_<mark>GNU</mark> 2.718281828459045235360287471352662498L /\* e \*/ # define M\_El # define M\_LOG2E1 1.442695040888963407359924681001892137L /\* log\_2 e \*/ # define M\_LOG10El 0.434294481903251827651128918916605082L /\* log\_10 e \*/ # define M\_LN21 0.693147180559945309417232121458176568L /\* log\_e 2 \*/ # define M\_LN10l 2.302585092994045684017991454684364208L /\* log\_e 10 \*/ # define M\_PIl 3.141592653589793238462643383279502884L /\* pi \*/

1.570796326794896619231321691639751442L /\* pi/2 \*/

0.785398163397448309615660845819875721L /\* pi/4 \*/

0.318309886183790671537767526745028724L /\* 1/pi \*/

0.636619772367581343075535053490057448L /\* 2/pi \*/

1.128379167095512573896158903121545172L /\* 2/sqrt(pi) \*/

0.707106781186547524400844362104849039L /\* 1/sqrt(2) \*/

1.414213562373095048801688724209698079L /\* sqrt(2) \*/

define M\_PI\_2l

define M\_PI\_4l

define M\_1\_PIl

define M\_2\_SQRTPI1

# define M\_2\_PIl

# define M\_SQRT21

#endif

# define M\_SQRT1\_21

```
#INCOR < Wath >
int main() ?
    float xin = 35; /x xin awow in greal x/
   float Xout;
                                  Case Seesitive
   xact = (xin/180.) * M_PI;
   float y = sin (xout);
   printf(" sin(if gred:) = if \n", xin, y);
  int XIM = 35.
   float xout = (xin/180) * M-PI,
   Sin(xout) \equiv \emptyset
    float xin;
   printf("auslo in grdis");
   Scaf("/,f"/& XM);
  [1/app.txe
    ausolo in guedi: -7 ( INVIO
```