Ασκήσεις

1. Τι τυπώνει ο ακόλουθος κώδικας

int i = 0, j = 0;

System.out.println(i++ + " " + (++j));

int k = j++;

System.out.println(k == j);

1. Τι τυπώνει ο ακόλουθος κώδικας

int k = 2;

System.out.println((k += 2) == (k \*= 2));

1. Τι τυπώνει ο ακόλουθος κώδικας

int i,j,k;

i = j = k = 0;

System.out.println((i++ == 0 || j++ == 0) && k++ == 0);

System.out.println(i + " " + j + " " + k);

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int i,j,k;

i = j = k = 0;

System.out.println(i++ == 0 || j++ == 0 && k++ == 0);

System.out.println("i++ == 0 || j++ == 0 && k++ == 0");

System.out.println(i + " " + j + " " + k);

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int i,j,k;

i = j = k = 0;

System.out.println(i++ == 0 && j++ == 0 || k++ == 0);

System.out.println("i++ == 0 && j++ == 0 || k++ == 0");

System.out.println(i + " " + j + " " + k);