



TP01

Exercice 1 :

Soient les déclarations suivantes :

```
int n = 5, p = 9 ;
int q ;
float x ;
```

Quelle est la valeur affectée aux différentes variables concernées par chacune des instructions suivantes ?

```
q = n < p ; /* 1 */
q = n == p ; /* 2 */
q = p % n + p > n ; /* 3 */
x = p / n ; /* 4 */
x = (float) p / n ; /* 5 */
x = (p + 0.5) / n ; /* 6 */
x = (int) (p + 0.5) / n ; /* 7 */
q = n * (p > n ? n : p) ; /* 8 */
q = n * (p < n ? n : p) ; /* 9 */
```

Exercice 2 :

Quels résultats fournit le programme suivant :

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std ;
main () {
    int i, j, n ;
    i = 0 ; n = i++ ;
    cout << "A : i = " << i << " n = " << n << "\n" ;
    i = 10 ; n = ++ i ;
    cout << "B : i = " << i << " n = " << n << "\n" ;
    i = 20 ; j = 5 ; n = i++ * ++ j ;
    cout << "C : i = " << i << " j = " << j << " n = " << n << "\n" ;
    i = 15 ; n = i += 3 ;
    cout << "D : i = " << i << " n = " << n << "\n" ;
    i = 3 ; j = 5 ; n = i *-- j ;
    cout << "E : i = " << i << " j = " << j << " n = " << n << "\n" ;
}
```

Exercice 3 :

Quels résultats fournira ce programme :

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std ;
main() {
    int n=10, p=5, q=10, r ;
    r = n == (p = q) ;
    cout << "A : n = " << n << " p = " << p << " q = " << q
    << " r = " << r << "\n" ;
    n = p = q = 5 ;
    n += p += q ;
    cout << "B : n = " << n << " p = " << p << " q = " << q << "\n" ;
    q = n < p ? n++ : p++ ;
    cout << "C : n = " << n << " p = " << p << " q = " << q << "\n" ;
```



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```

q = n > p ? n++ : p++ ;
cout << "D : n = " << n << " p = " << p << " q = " << q << "\n" ;
}

```

Exercice 4 :

Quels résultats fournira ce programme :

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std ;
main() {
    int n, p, q ;
    n = 5 ; p = 2 ; /* cas 1 */
    q = n++ > p || p++ != 3 ;
    cout << "A : n = " << n << " p = " << p << " q = " << q << "\n" ;
    n = 5 ; p = 2 ; /* cas 2 */
    q = n++ < p || p++ != 3 ;
    cout << "B : n = " << n << " p = " << p << " q = " << q << "\n" ;
    n = 5 ; p = 2 ; /* cas 3 */
    q = ++n == 3 && ++p == 3 ;
    cout << "C : n = " << n << " p = " << p << " q = " << q << "\n" ;
    n = 5 ; p = 2 ; /* cas 4 */
    q = ++n == 6 && ++p == 3 ;
    cout << "D : n = " << n << " p = " << p << " q = " << q << "\n" ;
}

```

Exercice 5 :

Quels résultats fournit le programme suivant :

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std ;
main() {
    int i, n ;
    for (i=0, n=0 ; i<5 ; i++) n++ ;
    cout << "A : i = " << i << " n = " << n << "\n" ;
    for (i=0, n=0 ; i<5 ; i++, n++) {}
    cout << "B : i = " << i << " n = " << n << "\n" ;
    for (i=0, n=50 ; n>10 ; i++, n-= i ) {}
    cout << "C : i = " << i << " n = " << n << "\n" ;
    for (i=0, n=0 ; i<3 ; i++, n+=i,
    cout << "D : i = " << i << " n = " << n << "\n" ) ;
    cout << "E : i = " << i << " n = " << n << "\n" ;
}

```

Exercice 6 :

Écrire un programme qui détermine la $n^{\text{ième}}$ valeur u_n (n étant fourni en donnée) de la « suite de Fibonacci » définie comme suit :

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_1 &= 1 \\
 u_2 &= 1 \\
 u_n &= u_{n-1} + u_{n-2} \text{ pour } n > 2
 \end{aligned}$$