

Örnek: Bir sayı dizisinin en büyük elemanını bulma

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

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
int i,eb,m, a[10];
```

```
main(){
```

```
    for(i=0; i<10;i++) {
```

```
        printf("%d elemanı giriniz:", i+1);
```

```
        scanf("%d", &a[i] );
```

```
    }
```

```
    eb=a[0];
```

```
    for( i=1; i<10 ; i++)    if(eb<a[i]) eb=a[i];
```

```
    printf("\n En Büyük Sayı=%d",eb);
```

```
    getch();
```

```
}
```

Örnek Sıfırdan farklı NxN'lik bir matrisin esas köşegeni üzerindeki elamanları 1 (bir) yapan program.

```
# include<stdio.h>
# include<conio.h>
int i,j,n;
float a[10] [10];
main( ) {
printf ("n sayisini giriniz..");
scanf ("%d\n",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
    for(j=0;j<n;j++) {
        scanf("\n%f",&a[i][j]);}
    }
for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
    a[i][i]=1;
for(j=0;j<n;j++) { printf ("%f\t", a[i][j]);}
printf("\n"); }
getche(); }
```

Örnek: mxn boyutlu bir matrisin en büyük elemanını bulma

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

```
# include<conio.h>
```

```
int i,j,n,m,eb;
```

```
int a[20][20];
```

```
main ( ){
```

```
    printf("m ve n sayisini giriniz.." ); scanf ("%d %d",&m,&n);
```

```
    for(i=0;i<m;i++) {
```

```
        for(j=0;j<n;j++) scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    eb=a[0][0];
```

```
    for(i=0;i<m;i++) {
```

```
        for(j=0;j<n;j++) if (eb<a[i][j]) eb=a[i][j];
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("en büyük eleman=%d\n",eb); getch();
```

```
}
```

Örnek: NxN'lik bir matrisin transpozésinin bulunması

```
# include<stdio.h>
# include<conio.h>
```

```
int i,j,n,z;
int a[20][20], b[20][20];
main() { printf("n sayisini giriniz.."); scanf("%d",&n);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            for(j=0;j<n;j++) scanf ("%d",&a[ i ][ j ]);

        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            for(j=0;j<n;j++) b[ i ] [ j ]=a[ j ][ i ];

for(i=0;i<n;i++){
            for(j=0;j<n;j++) printf ("%d\t",a[ i ][ j ]);printf ("\n");
}
printf ("\n");
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
            for(j=0;j<n;j++) printf ("%d\t",b[ i ][ j ]);printf ("\n");
}

        getch();}
```

Örnek Girilen iki matrisin toplamını

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

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
int i,j,n,z, a[20][20], b[20] [20], t[20] [20];
```

```
main() { printf("n sayisini giriniz.."); scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
        for(j=0;j<n;j++) { scanf ("%d",&a[ i ] [ j ]);
```

```
            scanf ("%d",&b[ i ] [ j ]);
```

```
                t[ i ] [ j ]=a[ i ] [ j ]+b[ i ] [ j ];    }
```

```
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
```

```
        for(j=0;j<n;j++) printf ("%d\t",a[ i ] [ j ]);printf ("\n"); }
```

```
printf ("\n");
```

```
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
```

```
        for(j=0;j<n;j++) printf ("%d\t",b[ i ] [ j ]);printf ("\n"); }
```

```
printf ("\n");
```

```
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) {printf("\n");
```

```
        for(j=0;j<n;j++) printf ("%d\t",t[ i ] [ j ]);    }
```

```
    getch();}
```

Örnek $\sum_{n=1}^5 (n + \prod_{k=n}^7 k^2)$ işlemini gerçekleştiren program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include <conio.h>

int n,k,toplam=0,carpim;
main () {
    for(n=1;n<=5;n++){ carpim=1;
        for(k=n;k<=7;k++)
            {carpim=carpim *pow(k,2);}
    toplam=toplam+n+carpim;
    }
    printf("sonuc=%d",toplam);
    getch();    }
```