1. Ispiši brojeve od 1 do 10 u jednakim razmacima.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int x;
    for (x = 1;x <= 10;x++) {
        printf("   %d", x);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

RJEŠENJE:

```
 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10
```

2. Ispiši brojeve od 1 do 10 jedan ispod drugog.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int x;
    for (x = 1;x <= 10;x++) {
        printf("   %d", x);
    }
    for (x = 1;x <= 10;x++) {
        printf("%4d\n", x);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

RJEŠENJE:

```
 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  1

 2

 3

 4

 5

 6

 7

 8

 9

 10
```

3. Ispiši brojeve od 1 do 10 ukoso(da bude okomito s brojevima iznad).

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int x;
    for (x = 1;x <= 10;x++) {
        printf("   %d", x);
    }
    /*for (x = 1;x <= 10;x++) {
        printf("%4d\n", x);
    }*/
    printf("\n");
    for (x = 1;x <= 10;x++) {
        printf("%d", x);
        printf("\n");
        for (int i = x;i > 0;i--) {
            printf(" ");
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

RJEŠENJE:

```
 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10

1

 2

  3

   4

    5

     6

      7

       8

        9

         10
```

4. tablica množenja brojeva od 1 do 20 okominto.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
```

```
{
	int i, a = 20, j;
	printf("    ");
	for (i = 1;i <= a;i++)
	{
		printf("%4d", i);
	}
	for (i = 1;i <= a;i++)
	{
		printf("\n");
		printf("%4d", i);
		for (int j = i;j <= a;j++)
		{
			printf("%4d", i * j);
		}
	}
	return 0;

}
```

RJEŠENJE:

```
   1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
 1  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
 2  4  6  8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40
 3  9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54 57 60
 4 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 52 56 60 64 68 72 76 80
 5 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100
 6 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102 108 114 120
 7 49 56 63 70 77 84 91 98 105 112 119 126 133 140
 8 64 72 80 88 96 104 112 120 128 136 144 152 160
 9 81 90 99 108 117 126 135 144 153 162 171 180
 10 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200
 11 121 132 143 154 165 176 187 198 209 220
 12 144 156 168 180 192 204 216 228 240
 13 169 182 195 208 221 234 247 260
 14 196 210 224 238 252 266 280
 15 225 240 255 270 285 300
 16 256 272 288 304 320
 17 289 306 323 340
 18 324 342 360
 19 361 380
 20 400
```

5.zadatak

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
	for (int i = 1;i <= 8;i++)
	{
		printf("%c%c", char(178), char(178));
		printf("  ");
	}
	return 0;

}
```

RJEŠENJE:

6. DIJAMANT