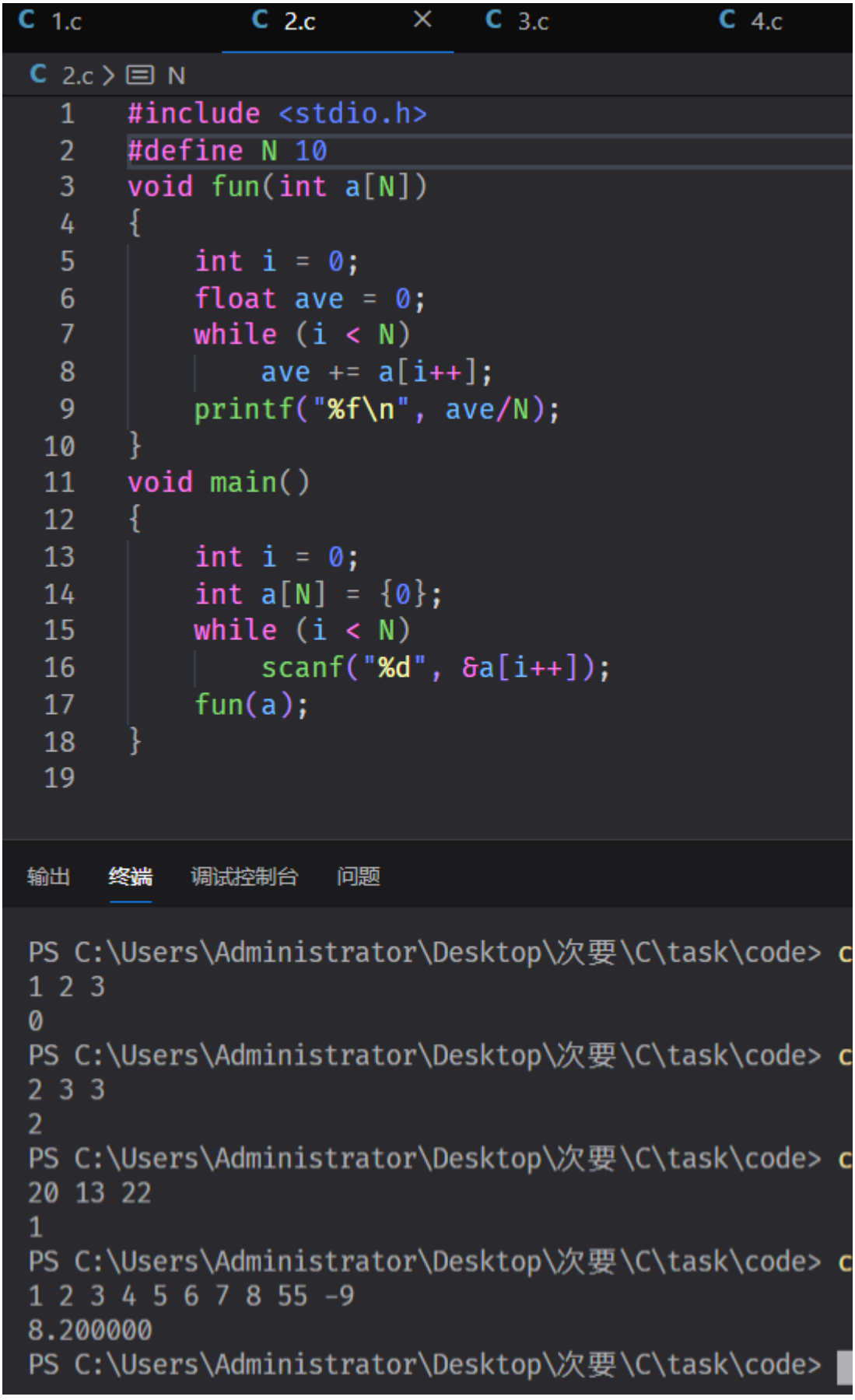
C 1.c > ...

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int fan(int m)
{
    int sum = 0, t = 0;
    while (m != 0)
    {
        sum += m % 10;
        m /= 10;
    }
    return sum;
}
int main()
{
    int m;
    scanf("%d", &m);
    printf("%d", fan(m));
    return 0;
}

```

输出 终端 调试控制台 问题

```
C:\Users\ADMINI~1\AppData\Local\Temp\ccK2MJ3v.o:1.c
collect2.exe: error: ld returned 1 exit status
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code>
999
27
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code>
```


1.c
2.c
3.c
4.c
2.c > N
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 10
void fun(int a[N])
{
int i = 0;
float ave = 0;
while (i < N)
ave += a[i++];
printf("%f\n", ave/N);
}
void main()
{
int i = 0;
int a[N] = {0};
while (i < N)
scanf("%d", &a[i++]);
fun(a);
}
输出
终端
调试控制台
问题
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code> c
1 2 3
0
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code> c
2 3 3
2
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code> c
20 13 22
1
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code> c
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 55 -9
8.200000
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code>

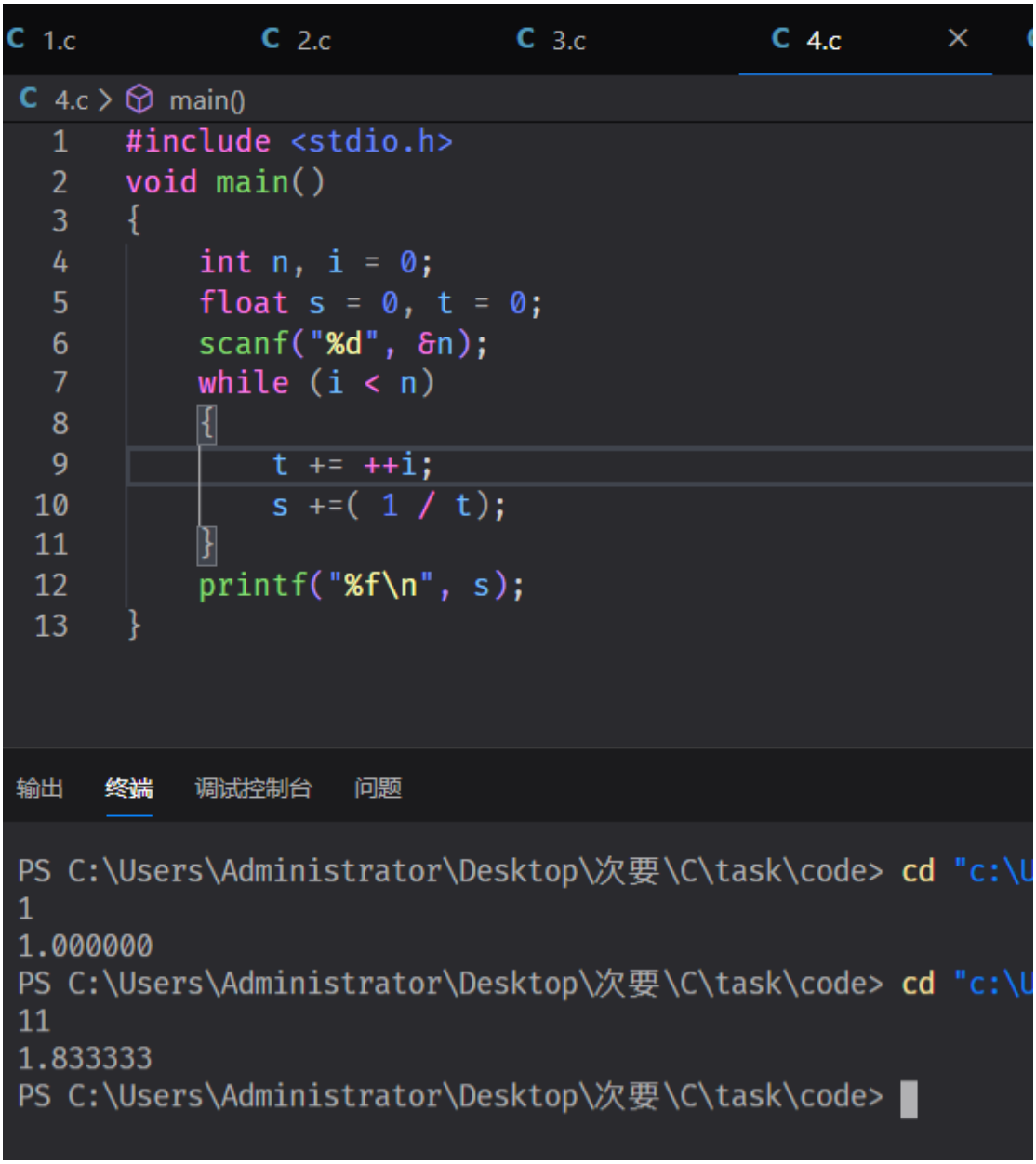
C 3.c > fun(int, int, int)

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 2
int fun(int a, int b, int c)
{
    if (a + b > c && c + b > a && a + c > b )
    {
        if (a == b && b == c) return 3;
        else if (a == b || b == c) return 2;
        else return 1;
    }
    else return 0;
}
int main()
{
    int a, b, c, i = 0;
    scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
    printf("%d\n", fun(a, b, c));
    return 0;
}

```

输出 终端 调试控制台 问题

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code> cd "c:\Us
1 2 3
0
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code> cd "c:\Us
2 3 3
2
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code> cd "c:\Us
20 13 22
1
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code>
```


1.c
2.c
3.c
4.c
4.c > main()
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int n, i = 0;
float s = 0, t = 0;
scanf("%d", &n);
while (i < n)
{
t += ++i;
s +=(1 / t);
}
printf("%f\n", s);
}
输出
终端
调试控制台
问题
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code> cd "c:\U
1
1.000000
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code> cd "c:\U
11
1.833333
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code>


5.c > main()
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 10
void main()
{
int i = 0; int a[N] = {0}, b[N - 1] = {0};
while (i < N)
scanf("%d", &a[i++]);
i=0;
while (++i < N)
b[i - 1] = a[i] - a[i - 1];
printf("%d %d %d\n%d %d %d\n%d %d %d\n", b[0], b[1], b[2], b[3], b[4], b[5], b[6], b[7]
}
//、已知一个数组a 中包括10个整数元素，从a中第二个元素起，分别将后项减前项之差存入数组 b，并按每行3个元素输出数
输出
终端
调试控制台
问题
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code> cd "c:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code\
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 77 55
1 1 1
1 1 1
1 69 -22
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code>

C 6.c > ...

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int f(int n)
{   int i = 1,sum = 0;
    while (++i < n) if (0 == n % i)sum += i;
    return sum;
}
void main()
{   int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("%d\n", f(n));
}

//6、编写函数f(int n)，它的功能是：计算正整数n的所有因子（1和
```

输出 终端 调试控制台 问题

```
10
7
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code> cd "c:\Use
10
7
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code> cd "c:\Use
999
520
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\次要\C\task\code>
```