1. 将数组int arr[5] = { 1,5,2,9,6 }中的元素按从大到小的顺序进行排列

#include "stdafx.h"

#include <stdio.h>

#include <iostream>

#include <math.h>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int arr[5] = { 1,5,2,9,6 };

int step;

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)

{

for (int j = i + 1; j < 5; j++)

{

if (arr[i] < arr[j])

{

step = arr[i];

arr[i] = arr[j];

arr[j] = step;

}

}

cout << arr[i];

}

system("PAUSE");

return 0;

}

1. 编写一个函数，函数功能为将两个长度相等int数组的对应值交换

#include "stdafx.h"

#include <stdio.h>

#include <iostream>

#include <math.h>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

void SetArr(int \*p\_arr1, int \*p\_arr2, int num)

{

int step;

for (int i = 0; i<num; i++)

{

step = \*p\_arr1;

\*p\_arr1 = \*p\_arr2;

\*p\_arr2 = step;

p\_arr1++, p\_arr2++;

}

}

int main()

{

int arr1[5] = { 1,5,2,9,6};

int arr2[5] = { 11,2,3,4,5 };

if (sizeof(arr1) == sizeof(arr2))

{

int num = sizeof(arr1) / sizeof(arr1)[0];

SetArr(arr1, arr2, num);

}

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)

{

cout << arr1[i] << endl;

}

system("PAUSE");

return 0;

}

1. 有一则数字序列，，，，，，。。。。。求这个数列的前二十项之和

#include "stdafx.h"

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

float a = 1,b=2,n=0;

float sum=0;

for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++)

{

sum += b / a;

n = b;

b += a;

a = n;

}

cout << sum << endl;

system("PAUSE");

return 0;

}