1、

(1)

#include<stdio.h>

#include<time.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

int i=0;

void scan(int a[10])

{

int \*sc=a;

srand(time(NULL));

for(;sc<=a+9;sc++)\*sc=rand()%100+1;

}

void mm(int a[10])

{

int \*max=&a[9],\*min=a,t;

for(i=0;i<=9;i++)

{

if(\*max<a[i])max=&a[i];

if(\*min>a[i])min=&a[i];

}

t=\*max;

\*max=a[9];

a[9]=t;

t=\*min;

\*min=a[0];

a[0]=t;

}

void print(int a[10])

{

int \*pr=a;

for(i=0;i<=9;i++,pr++)printf("%d ",\*pr);

}

int main()

{

int a[10];

scan(a);

mm(a);

print(a);

}

(2)

#include<stdio.h>

void does(int a[100], int n,int m)

{

int\* p;

int la=a[n-1];

for (p = &a[n-1]; p > a; p--)\*p = \*(p-1);

\*a = la;

m--;

if (m > 0)does(a, n, m);

}

int main()

{

int a[100], m, n, i;

int\* sc = a, \* pr = a;

printf("请输入整数个数\n");

scanf\_s("%d", &n);

printf("请输入后移位数\n");

scanf\_s("%d", &m);

for (i=1; sc <= a + n - 1; i++,sc++)\*sc = i;

for (i = 0; i <= n - 1; i++, pr++)printf("%d ", \*pr);

does(a, m, n);

for (i = 0, pr = a; i <= n - 1; i++, pr++)printf("%d ", \*pr);

}

2、

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<time.h>

int max(int a, int b,int \*p3)

{

p3 = &a;

if (a < b)p3 = &b;

return(\*p3);

}

int main()

{

int a[10],i,maxx;

int\* max1=a;

srand(time(0));

for (i = 0; i <= 9; i++)

{

a[i] = rand() % 100 + 1;

printf("%d ", a[i]);

}

maxx = a[0];

printf("\n");

for (i = 0; i < 9; i++)maxx=max(maxx, a[i + 1], max1);

printf("max is %d\n", maxx);

}

3、

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<time.h>

#include<math.h>

int q(int n)

{

int i, k;

k = sqrt(n);

for (i = 2; i <= k; i++)if (n % i == 0)break;

if (i <= k)return 0;

else return 1;

}

int main()

{

int a[10],i,t;

srand(time(0));

for (i = 0; i <= 9; i++)

{

a[i] = rand() % 100 + 2;

printf("%d ", a[i]);

}

printf("\n数组内的素数为\n");

for (i = 0; i < 9; i++)

{

t = q(a[i]);

if (t)printf("%d ", a[i]);

}

}