编程题参考答案(13-15周)

第十三周_练兵区

scanf("%d", &n);

while (1)

1. 学生成绩管理系统 V4.0 #include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> #include <string.h> /* 字符串最大长度 */ #define MAX LEN 10 #define STU_NUM 30 /* 最多的学生人数 */ /* 最多的考试科目数 */ #define COURSE NUM 6 int Menu(void); void ReadScore(long num[], char name[][MAX_LEN], float score[][COURSE_NUM], int n, int m); void AverSumofEveryStudent(float score[][COURSE NUM], int n, int m, float sum[STU NUM], float aver[STU_NUM]); void AverSumofEveryCourse(float score[][COURSE NUM], int n, int m); void SortbyScore(long num[], char name[][MAX_LEN], float score[][COURSE_NUM], float sum[], float aver[], int n, int m, int (*compare)(float a, float b)); Ascending(float a, float b); int int Descending(float a, float b); void SwapFloat(float *x, float *y); void SwapLong(long *x, long *y); void SwapChar(char x[], char y[]); void AsSortbyNum(long num[], char name[][MAX_LEN], float score[][COURSE_NUM], float sum[], float aver[], int n, int m); SortbyName(long num[], char name[][MAX_LEN], float score[][COURSE_NUM], float sum[], float aver[], int n, int m); void SearchbyNum(long num[], char name[][MAX_LEN], float score[][COURSE_NUM], float sum[], float aver[], int n, int m); void SearchbyName(long num[], char name[][MAX LEN], float score[][COURSE NUM], float sum[], float aver[], int n, int m); void StatisticAnalysis(float score[][COURSE NUM], int n, int m); void PrintScore(long num[], char name[][MAX_LEN], float score[][COURSE_NUM], float sum[], float aver[], int n, int m); int main() { char ch; n = 0, m = 0;int float score[STU_NUM][COURSE_NUM], sum[STU_NUM], aver[STU_NUM]; long num[STU_NUM]; char name[STU NUM][MAX LEN]; printf("Input student number(n<30):\n", STU NUM);</pre>

```
{
                                          /* 显示菜单,并读取用户输入 */
     ch = Menu();
     switch (ch)
     {
         case 1: printf("Input course number(m<=%d):\n",COURSE NUM);</pre>
                   scanf("%d", &m);
                   ReadScore(num, name, score, n, m);
                   break;
         case 2: AverSumofEveryCourse(score, n, m);
                   break;
         case 3: AverSumofEveryStudent(score, n, m, sum, aver);
                   break;
         case 4: SortbyScore(num,name,score,sum,aver,n,m,Descending);
                   printf("Sort in descending order by score:\n");
                   PrintScore(num, name, score, sum, aver, n, m);
                   break;
         case 5: SortbyScore(num,name,score,sum,aver,n,m,Ascending);
                   printf("Sort in ascending order by score:\n");
                   PrintScore(num, name, score, sum, aver, n, m);
                   break;
         case 6: AsSortbyNum(num, name, score, sum, aver, n, m);
                   printf("Sort in ascending order by number:\n");
                   PrintScore(num, name, score, sum, aver, n, m);
                   break;
         case 7: SortbyName(num, name, score, sum, aver, n, m);
                   printf("Sort in dictionary order by name:\n");
                   PrintScore(num, name, score, sum, aver, n, m);
                   break;
         case 8: SearchbyNum(num, name, score, sum, aver, n, m);
         case 9: SearchbyName(num, name, score, sum, aver, n, m);
         case 10:StatisticAnalysis(score, n, m);
                   break;
         case 11:PrintScore(num, name, score, sum, aver, n, m);
                   break;
         case 0: printf("End of program!");
                   exit(0);
         default:printf("Input error!\n");
    }
}
return 0;
函数功能:显示菜单并获得用户键盘输入的选项 */
```

```
int Menu(void)
{
         int itemSelected;
         printf("Management for Students' scores\n");
         printf("1.Input record\n");
         printf("2.Caculate total and average score of every course\n");
         printf("3.Caculate total and average score of every student\n");
         printf("4.Sort in descending order by score\n");
         printf("5.Sort in ascending order by score\n");
         printf("6.Sort in ascending order by number\n");
         printf("7.Sort in dictionary order by name\n");
         printf("8.Search by number\n");
         printf("9.Search by name\n");
         printf("10.Statistic analysis\n");
         printf("11.List record\n");
         printf("0.Exit\n");
         printf("Please Input your choice:\n");
         scanf("%d", &itemSelected); /* 读入用户输入 */
         return itemSelected;
}
/* 函数功能:输入 n 个学生的 m 门课成绩 */
void ReadScore(long num[], char name[][MAX_LEN],
float score[][COURSE_NUM], int n, int m)
    int i, j;
    printf("Input student's ID, name and score:\n");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
         scanf("%ld%s", &num[i], name[i]);
         for (j=0; j<m; j++)
         {
              scanf("%f", &score[i][j]);
         }
    }
}
/* 函数功能: 计算每个学生各门课程的总分和平均分 */
void AverSumofEveryStudent(float score[][COURSE NUM], int n, int m, float sum[STU NUM],
float aver[STU_NUM])
{
    int i, j;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
         sum[i] = 0;
         for (j=0; j<m; j++)
```

```
{
              sum[i] = sum[i] + score[i][j];
         aver[i] = m>0 ? sum[i] / m : -1;
    printf("student %d:sum=%.0f,aver=%.0f\n",i+1,sum[i],aver[i]);
    }
}
/* 函数功能: 计算每门课程的总分和平均分 */
void AverSumofEveryCourse(float score[][COURSE NUM], int n, int m)
{
    int i, j;
    float sum[COURSE_NUM], aver[COURSE_NUM];
    for (j=0; j<m; j++)
         sum[j] = 0;
         for (i=0; i<n; i++)
              sum[j] = sum[j] + score[i][j];
         aver[j] = n>0 ? sum[j] / n : -1;
         printf("course %d:sum=%.0f,aver=%.0f\n",j+1,sum[j],aver[j]);
    }
}
/* 函数功能: 按选择法将数组 sum 的元素值排序 */
void SortbyScore(long num[], char name[][MAX_LEN], float score[][COURSE_NUM], float __sum[],
float aver[], int n, int m, int (*compare)(float a, float b))
{
    int i, j, k, t;
    for (i=0; i<n-1; i++)
         k = i;
         for (j=i+1; j<n; j++)
              if ((*compare)(sum[j], sum[k]))      k = j;
         if (k != i)
                                    /* 交换 m 门课程的成绩 */
              for (t=0; t<m; t++)
                {
                   SwapFloat(&score[k][t], &score[i][t]);
                }
                                      /* 交换总分 */
    SwapFloat(&sum[k], &sum[i]);
    SwapFloat(&aver[k], &aver[i]); /* 交换平均分 */
                                        /* 交换学号 */
    SwapLong(&num[k], &num[i]);
```

```
SwapChar(name[k], name[i]); /* 交换姓名 */
       }
   }
}
/* 使数据按升序排序 */
int Ascending(float a, float b)
{
    return a < b; /* 这样比较决定了按升序排序,如果 a < b,则交换 */
}
/* 使数据按降序排序 */
int Descending(float a, float b)
{
    return a > b; /* 这样比较决定了按降序排序,如果 a>b,则交换 */
}
/* 交换两个单精度浮点型数据 */
void SwapFloat(float *x, float *y)
{
   float temp;
   temp = *x;
    *x = *y;
    *y = temp;
}
/* 交换两个长整型数据 */
void SwapLong(long *x, long *y)
{
   long temp;
   temp = *x;
    *x = *y;
    *y = temp;
/* 交换两个字符串 */
void SwapChar(char x[], char y[])
{
   char temp[MAX_LEN];
   strcpy(temp, x);
   strcpy(x, y);
   strcpy(y, temp);
}
/* 函数功能:按选择法将数组 num 的元素值按从低到高排序 */
void AsSortbyNum(long num[], char name[][MAX_LEN], float score[][COURSE_NUM], float
sum[], float aver[], int n, int m)
{
    int i, j, k, t;
   for (i=0; i<n-1; i++)
```

```
{
        k = i:
        for (j=i+1; j<n; j++)
            if (num[j] < num[k])k = j;
        }
        if (k != i)
        {
                                 /* 交换 m 门课程的成绩 */
            for (t=0; t<m; t++)
              {
                  SwapFloat(&score[k][t], &score[i][t]);
    SwapFloat(&sum[k], &sum[i]);
                                   /* 交换总分 */
    SwapFloat(&aver[k], &aver[i]); /* 交换平均分 */
                                     /* 交换学号 */
    SwapLong(&num[k], &num[i]);
    SwapChar(name[k], name[i]);
                                    /* 交换姓名 */
        }
    }
}
/* 函数功能:交换法实现字符串按字典顺序排序 */
void SortbyName(long num[], char name[][MAX_LEN], float score[][COURSE_NUM],
float sum[], float aver[], int n, int m)
{
    int i, j, t;
    for (i=0; i<n-1; i++)
    {
          for (j = i+1; j<n; j++)
          {
               if (strcmp(name[j], name[i]) < 0)</pre>
              {
                                         /* 交换 m 门课程的成绩 */
                   for (t=0; t<m; t++)
                      {
                        SwapFloat(&score[i][t], &score[j][t]);
                    SwapFloat(&sum[i], &sum[j]);
                                                   /* 交换总分 */
                    SwapFloat(&aver[i], &aver[j]); /* 交换平均分 */
                    SwapLong(&num[i], &num[j]);
                                                    /* 交换学号 */
                                                    /* 交换姓名 */
                    SwapChar(name[i], name[j]);
              }
          }
     }
}
/* 函数功能: 按学号查找学生成绩并显示查找结果 */
void SearchbyNum(long num[], char name[][MAX_LEN], float score[][COURSE_NUM], float
```

```
sum[], float aver[], int n, int m)
{
     long number;
     int
         i, j;
     printf("Input the number you want to search:\n");
     scanf("%ld", &number);
     for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
         if (num[i] == number)
         {
              printf("%Id\t%s\t", num[i], name[i]);
              for (j=0; j<m; j++)
              {
                   printf("%.0f\t", score[i][j]);
              }
              printf("%.0f\t%.0f\n", sum[i], aver[i]);
              return;
         }
     }
     printf("Not found!\n");
}
/* 函数功能: 按姓名的字典顺序排出成绩表 */
void SearchbyName(long num[], char name[][MAX_LEN], float score[][COURSE_NUM], float
sum[], float aver[], int n, int m)
{
    char x[MAX_LEN];
    int i, j;
     printf("Input the name you want to search:\n");
     scanf("%s", x);
     for (i=0; i<n; i++)
         if (strcmp(name[i], x) == 0)
         {
              printf("%Id\t%s\t", num[i], name[i]);
              for (j=0; j<m; j++)
              {
                   printf("%.0f\t", score[i][j]);
              printf("%.0f\t%.0f\n", sum[i], aver[i]);
              return;
         }
     }
     printf("Not found!\n");
}
```

```
/* 函数功能: 统计各分数段的学生人数及所占的百分比 */
void StatisticAnalysis(float score[][COURSE_NUM], int n, int m)
     int i, j, total, t[6];
    for (j=0; j<m; j++)
    {
        printf("For course %d:\n", j+1);
                                 /* 将数组 t 的全部元素初始化为 0 */
        memset(t, 0, sizeof(t));
        for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
              if (score[i][j]>=0 && score[i][j]<60) t[0]++;
              else if (score[i][j]<70)
                                                      t[1]++;
              else if (score[i][j]<80)
                                                      t[2]++;
              else if (score[i][j]<90)
                                                      t[3]++;
              else if (score[i][j]<100)
                                                      t[4]++;
              else if (score[i][j] == 100)
                                                      t[5]++;
        }
        for (total=0, i=0; i<=5; i++)
        {
              total = total + t[i];
        }
        for (i=0; i<=5; i++)
           if (i == 0) printf("<60\t%d\t%.2f\%\%\n",t[i],(float)t[i]/n*100);
           else if (i == 5) printf("%d\t%d\t%.2f%%\n", (i+5)*10,t[i],(float)t[i]/n*100);
                   printf("%d-%d\t%d\t%.2f%%\n", (i+5)*10, (i+5)*10+9, t[i], (float)t[i]/n*100);
           else
   }
    }
}
/* 函数功能: 打印学生成绩 */
void PrintScore(long num[], char name[][MAX_LEN], float score[][COURSE_NUM], float sum[],
float aver[], int n, int m)
{
     int i, j;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
     {
         printf("%Id\t%s\t", num[i], name[i]);
         for (j=0; j<m; j++)
         {
               printf("%.0f\t", score[i][j]);
         printf("%.0f\t%.0f\n", sum[i], aver[i]);
    }
}
```

2. 寻找最高分成绩的学生

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void InputScore(int *p, int m, int n);
int FindMax(int *p, int m, int n, int *pRow, int *pCol);
int main()
{
    int *pScore, m, n, maxScore, row, col;
    printf("Input array size m,n:\n");
    scanf("%d,%d", &m, &n);
    pScore = (int *)calloc(m*n, sizeof (int)); /* 申请动态内存 */
    if (pScore == NULL)
    {
         printf("No enough memory!\n");
         exit(0);
    }
    InputScore(pScore, m, n);
    maxScore = FindMax(pScore, m, n, &row, &col);
    printf("maxScore = %d, class = %d, number = %d\n", maxScore, row+1, col+1);
                                                           /* 释放动态内存 */
    free(pScore);
    return 0;
}
/* 函数功能: 输入 m 行 n 列二维数组的值 */
void InputScore(int *p, int m, int n)
{
    int i, j;
    printf("Input %d*%d array:\n", m, n);
    for (i=0; i<m; i++)
         for (j=0; j<n; j++)
         {
             scanf("%d", &p[i*n+j]);
         }
    }
}
    函数功能: 计算任意 m 行 n 列二维数组中元素的最大值,并指出其所在行列下标值 */
int FindMax(int *p, int m, int n, int *pRow, int *pCol)
{
    int i, j, max = p[0];
    *pRow = 0;
    *pCol = 0;
```

```
for (i=0; i<m; i++)
    {
         for (j=0; j<n; j++)
              if (p[i*n+j] > max)
              {
                  max = p[i*n+j];
                  *pRow = i;
                                    /*记录行下标*/
                                          /*记录列下标*/
                  *pCol = j;
              }
         }
    }
    return max;
}
3. 程序改错
#include <stdio.h>
#define STUD
                30
                         /* 最多可能的学生人数 */
#define COURSE 5
                         /* 最多可能的考试科目数 */
void Total(int *pScore, int sum[], float aver[], int m, int n);
void Print(int *pScore, int sum[], float aver[], int m, int n);
int main()
{
    int
             i, j, m, n, score[STUD][COURSE], sum[STUD];
    float
            aver[STUD];
    printf("How many students?\n");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    printf("How many courses?\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Input scores:\n");
    for (i=0; i<m; i++)
    {
         for (j=0; j<n; j++)
         {
              scanf("%d", &score[i][j]);
         }
    }
    Total(*score, sum, aver, m, n);
    Print(*score, sum, aver, m, n);
     return 0;
```

}

```
void Total(int *pScore, int sum[], float aver[], int m, int n)
{
     int i, j;
     for (i=0; i<m; i++)
          sum[i] = 0;
          for (j=0; j<n; j++)
               sum[i] = sum[i] + pScore[i* COURSE + j];
          }
          aver[i] = (float) sum[i] / n;
     }
}
void Print(int *pScore, int sum[], float aver[], int m, int n)
{
     int i, j;
     printf("Result:\n");
     for (i=0; i<m; i++)
     {
          for (j=0; j<n; j++)
          {
               printf("%4d", pScore[i* COURSE + j]);
     printf("%5d%6.1f\n", sum[i], aver[i]);
     }
}
4. 矩阵转置
#include <stdio.h>
#define M 10
#define N 10
void Transpose(int *a, int *at, int m, int n);
void InputMatrix(int *a, int m, int n);
void PrintMatrix(int *at, int n, int m);
int main()
{
     int s[M][N], st[N][M], m, n;
     printf("Input m, n:\n");
     scanf("%d,%d", &m, &n);
     InputMatrix(*s, m, n);
     Transpose(*s, *st, m, n);
     printf("The transposed matrix is:\n");
     PrintMatrix(*st, n, m);
```

```
return 0;
}
/* 函数功能: 计算 m*n 矩阵 a 的转置矩阵 at */
void Transpose(int *a, int *at, int m, int n)
{
    int i, j;
    for (i=0; i<m; i++)
         for (j=0; j<n; j++)
         {
              at[j*m+i] = a[i*n+j];
         }
    }
}
/* 函数功能: 输入 m*n 矩阵 a 的值 */
void InputMatrix(int *a, int m, int n)
{
    int i, j;
    printf("Input %d*%d matrix:\n", m, n);
    for (i=0; i<m; i++)
    {
         for (j=0; j<n; j++)
         {
              scanf("%d", &a[i*n+j]);
         }
    }
}
/* 函数功能: 输出 n*m 矩阵 at 的值 */
void PrintMatrix(int *at, int n, int m)
{
    int i, j;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
         for (j=0; j<m; j++)
              printf("%d\t", at[i*m+j]);
         printf("\n");
    }
}
```

5. 在升序排序的数组中插入一个元素

```
#include<stdio.h>
                           /* 插入前数组最大元素个数 */
#define N 20
void Insert(int a[], int n, int x);
int main()
{
   int a[N+1];
                          /* 定义数组长度为插入前的数组元素个数加 1 */
   int x, i, n;
   printf("Input array size:\n");
   scanf("%d", &n);
                          /* 输入插入前数组元素个数 */
   printf("Input array:\n");
   for (i=0; i<n; i++)
     scanf("%d", &a[i]); /* 输入插入前已按升序排序的数组元素 */
   printf("Input x:\n");
   scanf("%d", &x);
                     /* 输入待插入的元素 x */
                           /* 插入元素 x 到已排序数组中 */
   Insert(a, n, x);
   printf("After insert %d:\n", x);
   for (i=0; i<n+1; i++)
     printf("%4d", a[i]); /* 输出插入 x 后的数组元素 */
   }
return 0;
}
/* 函数功能:将x插入到一个已按升序排序的数组中 */
void Insert(int a[], int n, int x)
{
   int i = 0, pos;
   while (i < n && x > a[i]) /* 查找待插入位置 */
     i++;
   }
                               /* 记录元素 x 应插入的数组下标位置 pos */
   pos = i;
   for (i = n-1; i>= pos; i--)/* 从尾部开始移动 pos 及其后所有的元素 */
     a[i+1] = a[i];
                  /* 向后复制数组元素 */
                            /* 插入元素 x 到位置 pos */
   a[pos] = x;
}
6. 计算平均数、中位数和众数
#include <stdio.h>
#define M
            40
#define N
           11
```

```
int Mean(int answer[], int n);
int Median(int answer[], int n);
int Mode(int answer[], int n);
void DataSort(int a[], int n);
int main()
{
    int i, feedback[M];
    printf("Input the feedbacks of 40 students:\n");
    for (i=0; i<M; i++)
    {
         scanf("%d", &feedback[i]);
    printf("Mean value=%d\n", Mean(feedback, M));
    printf("Median value=%d\n", Median(feedback, M));
    printf("Mode value=%d\n", Mode(feedback, M));
    return 0;
}
/* 函数功能: 若 n>0 则计算并返回 n 个数的平均数, 否则返回-1 */
int Mean(int answer[], int n)
{
    int i, sum = 0;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
         sum += answer[i];
    return n>0? sum/n:-1;
}
/* 函数功能: 计算 n 个数的中位数 */
int Median(int answer[], int n)
{
    DataSort(answer, n);
    if (n\%2 == 0)
        return (answer[n/2] + answer[n/2-1]) / 2;
    else
        return answer[n/2];
}
/* 函数功能: 计算 n 个数的众数 */
int Mode(int answer[], int n)
    int i, grade, max = 0, modeValue = 0, count[N] = {0};
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
         count[answer[i]]++;
    }
```

```
for (grade=1; grade<=N-1; grade++)
    {
         if (count[grade] > max)
              max = count[grade];
           modeValue = grade;
         }
    }
   return modeValue;
}
   函数功能: 按选择法对数组 a 中的 n 个元素进行排序 */
void DataSort(int a[], int n)
{
    int i, j, k, temp;
    for (i=0; i<n-1; i++)
         k = i;
          for (j=i+1; j<n; j++)
              if (a[j] > a[k]) k = j;
          }
         if (k != i)
         {
              temp = a[k];
              a[k] = a[i];
              a[i] = temp;
         }
    }
}
```

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1. 计算零件数

```
if ((i - 5) % 9 == 0)
                                     printf("%d\n", i);
                     }
               }
          }
     return 0;
}
2. 走台阶
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int i = 0, a[10];
     a[0] = 1;
     a[1] = 2;
     for (i = 2; i < 10; ++i)
          {
                a[i] = a[i - 1] + a[i - 2];
     printf("Result=%d", a[9]);
     return 0;
}
3. 将数据按照奇偶排序
#include "stdio.h"
int main()
{
     int arr[10], brr[10];
     int i, j, tmp;
     printf("Input 10 numbers:\n");
     for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
          {
               scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
     for (i = 0; i < 9; i++)
          {
               for (j = i + 1; j < 10; j++)
                     if (arr[j] < arr[i])</pre>
                     {
                          tmp = arr[i];
                          arr[i] = arr[j];
                          arr[j] = tmp;
```

```
}
               }
          }
     for (i = 0, j = 0; i < 10; i++)
          {
               if (arr[i] % 2 == 1)
                    brr[j++] = arr[i];
               }
          }
     for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
          {
               if (arr[i] % 2 == 0)
                    brr[j++] = arr[i];
               }
          }
     printf("Output: ");
     for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
          {
               if (i < 9)
               {
                    printf("%d,", brr[i]);
               }
               else
               {
                    printf("%d\n", brr[i]);
               }
          }
}
4. 三色球分组
#include <stdio.h>
int Fun(void);
int main()
 {
      int sum;
      sum = Fun();
      printf("sum=%4d\n", sum);
      return 0;
}
```

```
int Fun(void)
{
     int i, j, k, sum = 0;
     printf("The result:\n");
     for (i = 1; i <= 3; i++)
          {
               for (j = 1; j <= 5; j++)
               {
                    for (k = 0; k \le 6; k++)
                          if (i + j + k == 8)
                          {
                               printf("red:%4d white:%4d black:%4d\n", i, j, k);
                               sum = sum + 1;
                          }
                     }
                }
          }
     return sum;
}
5. 同构数
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int m;
     for (m = 1; m <= 99; m++)
          {
               if (m*m % 10 == m || m*m % 100 == m)
               {
                    printf("m=%3d\t\tm*m=%6d\n", m, m*m);
               }
          }
     return 0;
}
```

第十五周_练兵区

1. 学生成绩管理系统 V5.0

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

```
/* 字符串最大长度 */
#define
         MAX_LEN 10
                                               /* 最多的学生人数 */
#define
         STU NUM 30
                                               /* 最多的考试科目数 */
#define
         COURSE_NUM 6
typedef struct student
{
                                           /* 每个学生的学号 */
        long num;
                                           /* 每个学生的姓名 */
        char name[MAX LEN];
                                      /* 每个学生 COURSE_NUM 门功课的成绩 */
        float score[COURSE_NUM];
                                            /* 每个学生的总成绩 */
        float sum:
                                        /* 每个学生的平均成绩 */
        float aver;
}STU;
int
     Menu(void);
void ReadScore(STU stu[], int n, int m);
void AverSumofEveryStudent(STU stu[], int n, int m);
void AverSumofEveryCourse(STU stu[], int n, int m);
     SortbyScore(STU stu[],int n,int m,int (*compare)(float a,float b));
void
int
     Ascending(float a, float b);
int
     Descending(float a, float b);
void SwapFloat(float *x, float *y);
void SwapLong(long *x, long *y);
void SwapChar(char x[], char y[]);
void AsSortbyNum(STU stu[], int n, int m);
void SortbyName(STU stu[], int n, int m);
void SearchbyNum(STU stu[], int n, int m);
void SearchbyName(STU stu[], int n, int m);
void StatisticAnalysis(STU stu[], int n, int m);
void PrintScore(STU stu[], int n, int m);
int main()
{
    char ch:
         n = 0, m = 0; /* 学生人数为 n, 课程门数为 m */
    int
           stu[STU NUM];
    printf("Input student number(n<=30):\n", STU_NUM);</pre>
    scanf("%d", &n);
    while (1)
    {
                                           /* 显示菜单,并读取用户输入 */
        ch = Menu();
        switch (ch)
        {
             case 1:
                          printf("Input course number(m<=%d):\n",COURSE NUM);</pre>
                          scanf("%d", &m);
                          ReadScore(stu, n, m);
                          break;
```

```
break:
               case 3: AverSumofEveryStudent(stu, n, m);
                        break;
               case 4: SortbyScore(stu, n, m, Descending);
                        printf("Sort in descending order by score:\n");
                        PrintScore(stu, n, m);
                        break;
              case 5: SortbyScore(stu, n, m, Ascending);
                        printf("Sort in ascending order by score:\n");
                        PrintScore(stu, n, m);
                        break;
              case 6: AsSortbyNum(stu, n, m);
                        printf("Sort in ascending order by number:\n");
                        PrintScore(stu, n, m);
                        break;
              case 7: SortbyName(stu, n, m);
                        printf("Sort in dictionary order by name:\n");
                        PrintScore(stu, n, m);
                        break;
               case 8: SearchbyNum(stu, n, m);
                        break;
              case 9: SearchbyName(stu, n, m);
                        break;
               case 10: StatisticAnalysis(stu, n, m);
                        break;
               case 11:PrintScore(stu, n, m);
                        break;
              case 0: printf("End of program!");
                        exit(0);
              default:printf("Input error!\n");
         }
     }
     return 0;
}
    函数功能:显示菜单并获得用户键盘输入的选项 */
int Menu(void)
{
         int itemSelected;
         printf("Management for Students' scores\n");
         printf("1.Input record\n");
         printf("2.Caculate total and average score of every course\n");
         printf("3.Caculate total and average score of every student\n");
         printf("4.Sort in descending order by score\n");
```

case 2: AverSumofEveryCourse(stu, n, m);

```
printf("5.Sort in ascending order by score\n");
         printf("6.Sort in ascending order by number\n");
         printf("7.Sort in dictionary order by name\n");
         printf("8.Search by number\n");
         printf("9.Search by name\n");
         printf("10.Statistic analysis\n");
         printf("11.List record\n");
         printf("0.Exit\n");
         printf("Please Input your choice:\n");
         scanf("%d", &itemSelected); /* 读入用户输入 */
         return itemSelected;
}
/* 函数功能: 输入 n 个学生的 m 门课成绩 */
void ReadScore(STU stu[], int n, int m)
{
    int i, j;
    printf("Input student's ID, name and score:\n");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
         scanf("%ld%s", &stu[i].num, stu[i].name);
         for (j=0; j<m; j++)
         {
              scanf("%f", &stu[i].score[j]);
         }
    }
}
/* 函数功能: 计算每个学生各门课程的总分和平均分 */
void AverSumofEveryStudent(STU stu[], int n, int m)
{
    int i, j;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
         stu[i].sum = 0;
         for (j=0; j<m; j++)
         {
              stu[i].sum = stu[i].sum + stu[i].score[j];
         }
         stu[i].aver = m>0 ? stu[i].sum / m : -1;
         printf("student %d: sum=%.0f,aver=%.0f\n", i+1, stu[i].sum, stu[i].aver);
    }
}
/* 函数功能: 计算每门课程的总分和平均分 */
void AverSumofEveryCourse(STU stu[], int n, int m)
```

```
int
           i, j;
    float sum[COURSE_NUM], aver[COURSE_NUM];
    for (j=0; j<m; j++)
    {
         sum[j] = 0;
         for (i=0; i<n; i++)
             sum[j] = sum[j] + stu[i].score[j];
         }
         aver[j] = n>0 ? sum[j] / n : -1;
         printf("course %d:sum=%.0f,aver=%.0f\n", j+1,sum[j],aver[j]);
    }
}
/* 函数功能:按选择法将数组 sum 的元素值排序 */
void SortbyScore(STU stu[], int n, int m, int (*compare)(float a, float b))
{
    int i, j, k, t;
    for (i=0; i<n-1; i++)
    {
         k = i;
         for (j=i+1; j<n; j++)
             if ((*compare)(stu[j].sum, stu[k].sum)) k = j;
        }
         if (k != i)
         {
            for (t=0; t<m; t++)
                                           /* 交换 m 门课程的成绩 */
             {
                 SwapFloat(&stu[k].score[t], &stu[i].score[t]);
             SwapFloat(&stu[k].sum, &stu[i].sum);
                                                   /* 交换总分 */
             SwapFloat(&stu[k].aver, &stu[i].aver); /* 交换平均分 */
                                                    /* 交换学号 */
             SwapLong(&stu[k].num, &stu[i].num);
             SwapChar(stu[k].name, stu[i].name);
                                                    /* 交换姓名 */
        }
    }
}
/* 使数据按升序排序 */
int Ascending(float a, float b)
{
                     /* 这样比较决定了按升序排序,如果 a<b,则交换 */
    return a < b;
}
/* 使数据按降序排序 */
int Descending(float a, float b)
```

```
{
    return a > b;
                /* 这样比较决定了按降序排序,如果 a>b,则交换 */
/* 交换两个单精度浮点型数据 */
void SwapFloat(float *x, float *y)
    float temp;
    temp = *x;
    *x = *y;
    *y = temp;
}
/* 交换两个长整型数据 */
void SwapLong(long *x, long *y)
    long
          temp;
    temp = *x;
    *x = *y;
    *y = temp;
}
/* 交换两个字符串 */
void SwapChar(char x[], char y[])
{
    char temp[MAX_LEN];
    strcpy(temp, x);
    strcpy(x, y);
    strcpy(y, temp);
}
/* 函数功能:按选择法将数组 num 的元素值按从低到高排序 */
void AsSortbyNum(STU stu[], int n, int m)
{
    int i, j, k, t;
    for (i=0; i<n-1; i++)
    {
        k = i;
        for (j=i+1; j<n; j++)
        {
            if (stu[j].num < stu[k].num)  k = j;
        if (k != i)
        {
                                       /* 交换 m 门课程的成绩 */
            for (t=0; t<m; t++)
              {
                   SwapFloat(&stu[k].score[t], &stu[i].score[t]);
            }
```

```
/* 交换总分 */
    SwapFloat(&stu[k].sum, &stu[i].sum);
    SwapFloat(&stu[k].aver, &stu[i].aver); /* 交换平均分 */
                                          /* 交换学号 */
    SwapLong(&stu[k].num, &stu[i].num);
    SwapChar(stu[k].name, stu[i].name);
                                          /* 交换姓名 */
        }
    }
}
/* 函数功能:交换法实现字符串按字典顺序排序 */
void SortbyName(STU stu[], int n, int m)
{
    int i, j, t;
    for (i=0; i<n-1; i++)
    {
           for (j = i+1; j< n; j++)
           {
               if (strcmp(stu[j].name, stu[i].name) < 0)
               {
                    for (t=0; t<m; t++) /* 交换 m 门课程的成绩 */
                       {
                        SwapFloat(&stu[i].score[t], &stu[j].score[t]);
                    }
                                                       /* 交换总分 */
                 SwapFloat(&stu[i].sum, &stu[j].sum);
                 SwapFloat(&stu[i].aver, &stu[j].aver); /* 交换平均分 */
                 SwapLong(&stu[i].num, &stu[j].num);
                                                       /* 交换学号 */
                 SwapChar(stu[i].name, stu[j].name);
                                                       /* 交换姓名 */
               }
           }
     }
}
/* 函数功能: 按学号查找学生成绩并显示查找结果 */
void SearchbyNum(STU stu[], int n, int m)
{
    long number;
          i, j;
    printf("Input the number you want to search:\n");
    scanf("%ld", &number);
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        if (stu[i].num == number)
             printf("%Id\t%s\t", stu[i].num, stu[i].name);
             for (j=0; j<m; j++)
             {
                 printf("%.0f\t", stu[i].score[j]);
```

```
}
              printf("%.0f\t%.0f\n", stu[i].sum, stu[i].aver);
              return;
         }
    }
    printf("Not found!\n");
/* 函数功能: 按姓名的字典顺序排出成绩表 */
void SearchbyName(STU stu[], int n, int m)
{
    char x[MAX_LEN];
    int i, j;
    printf("Input the name you want to search:\n");
    scanf("%s", x);
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
         if (strcmp(stu[i].name, x) == 0)
         {
              printf("%Id\t%s\t", stu[i].num, stu[i].name);
              for (j=0; j<m; j++)
                   printf("%.0f\t", stu[i].score[j]);
              printf("%.0f\t%.0f\n", stu[i].sum, stu[i].aver);
              return;
         }
    }
    printf("Not found!\n");
}
/* 函数功能: 统计各分数段的学生人数及所占的百分比 */
void StatisticAnalysis(STU stu[], int n, int m)
{
    int i, j, total, t[6];
    for (j=0; j<m; j++)
    {
         printf("For course %d:\n", j+1);
                                  /* 将数组 t 的全部元素初始化为 0 */
         memset(t, 0, sizeof(t));
         for (i=0; i<n; i++)
         {
              if (stu[i].score[j]>=0 && stu[i].score[j]<60) t[0]++;
              else if (stu[i].score[j]<70)
                                           t[1]++;
              else if (stu[i].score[j]<80)
                                           t[2]++;
              else if (stu[i].score[j]<90)
                                           t[3]++;
              else if (stu[i].score[j]<100) t[4]++;
```

```
else if (stu[i].score[j] == 100)
                                                             t[5]++;
          }
          for (total=0, i=0; i<=5; i++)
          {
               total = total + t[i];
          }
          for (i=0; i<=5; i++)
          {
               if (i==0) printf("<60\t%d\t%.2f%%\n",t[i],(float)t[i]/n*100);
              else if (i==5) printf("%d\t%d\t%.2f%%\n", (i+5)*10,t[i],(float)t[i]/n*100);
              else printf("%d-%d\t%d\t%.2f%%\n", (i+5)*10, (i+5)*10+9, t[i], (float)t[i]/n*100);
          }
    }
}
/* 函数功能: 打印学生成绩 */
void PrintScore(STU stu[], int n, int m)
{
     int i, j;
     for (i=0; i<n; i++)
     {
          printf("%ld\t%s\t", stu[i].num, stu[i].name);
          for (j=0; j<m; j++)
          {
               printf("%.0f\t", stu[i].score[j]);
          printf("%.0f\t%.0f\n", stu[i].sum, stu[i].aver);
    }
}
2. 字符串中的字符排序
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define N 20
void mySort(char str[], int n)
{
     int i, j, tmp;
     if (str == NULL | | n <= 0)
          return;
     for (i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i)
          {
               for (j = i + 1; j < n; ++j)
```

```
if (str[i] > str[j])
                           tmp = str[i];
                           str[i] = str[j];
                           str[j] = tmp;
                     }
                }
          }
}
int main()
     char str[N];
     int n;
     printf("Input a string:\n");
     gets(str);
     n = strlen(str);
     mySort(str, n);
     printf("%s", str);
     return 0;
}
3. 纯数字字符串检验
#include<stdio.h>
int IsAllDigit(char p[]);
int main()
{
     char a[80];
     printf("Please input a string:\n");
     gets(a);
     if (IsAllDigit(a))
     printf("The string is digit string.");
      else
           printf("The string is not digit string.");
}
int IsAllDigit(char p[])
       int flag = 1, i;
        for (i = 0; p[i] != '\0'; i++)
             if (p[i] < '0' | | p[i] > '9')
                  flag = 0;
                  break;
             }
```

```
}
       return flag;
}
4. 孪生素数
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int IsPrime(int x);
int main()
{
    long c, d, i, f = 0;
    int n = 0;
    printf("please input c,d(c>2):\n");
    scanf("%ld,%ld", &c, &d);
    if (c\%2 == 0)
    {
         C++;
    }
    for (i=c; i<=d; i+=2)
         if (IsPrime(i))
         {
              if (i-f == 2)
              {
                   printf("(%ld,%ld)\n", f, i);
                  n++;
              }
             f = i;
         }
    }
    printf("total=%d\n", n);
    return 0;
}
// 函数功能: 判断 x 是否是素数, 若函数返回 0, 则表示不是素数, 若返回 1, 则代表是
int IsPrime(int x)
{
    int i, flag = 1;
    int squareRoot = (int)sqrt(x);
```

```
if (x <= 1)
                 flag = 0;
                              // 负数、0和1都不是素数
    for (i=2; i<=squareRoot && flag; i++)
    {
         if (x%i == 0) flag = 0; // 若能被整除,则不是素数
}
    return flag;
}
5. 求解不等式
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int i, m;
    double s, n;
    printf("Input n:\n");
    scanf("%lf", &n);
    for (m = 1; m <= 10000; m++)
              s = 0;
              for (i = m; i <= 2 * m; i++)
                  s = s + sqrt(i);
              }
              if (s > n)
                  break;
              }
    printf("Result:m>=%d\n", m);
    printf("s=\%.2lf\n", s);
    return 0;
}
6. 梅森尼数
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int IsPrime(double x);
int main()
{
    double t, m;
    int
             count = 0, i, n;
```

```
printf("Input n:\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    t = 2;
    for (i=2; i<=n; i++)
        t = t * 2;
        m = t - 1;
        if (IsPrime(m))
        {
             count++;
             printf("2^%d-1=%.0lf\n", i, m);
        }
    }
    printf("count=%d\n", count);
    return 0;
}
// 函数功能: 判断 x 是否是素数, 若函数返回 0, 则表示不是素数, 若返回 1, 则代表是素
int IsPrime(double x)
{
    int i, flag = 1;
    int squareRoot = (int)sqrt(x);
    if (x \le 1)
              flag = 0;
                           // 负数、0和1都不是素数
    for (i=2; i<=squareRoot && flag; i++)
    {
        if (x/i == (int)(x/i)) flag = 0; // 若能被整除,则不是素数
    }
    return flag;
}
7. 回文素数
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int IsPrime(int x);
int main()
{
    int i, j, k, t, m, n, count = 0;
    printf("Input n:\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (m=10; m<n; m++) // 从 10 开始试到 n-1
    {
                                    // 分离出百位数字
        i = m / 100;
                               // 分离出十位数字
        j = (m - i * 100) / 10;
                                     // 分离出个位数字
        k = m \% 10;
```

```
// 若为两位数
        if (m < 100)
        {
            t=k*10+j; //右读结果
        }
                                     // 若为三位数
        else
        {
            t=k*100+j*10+i;//右读结果
        }
        if (m==t && IsPrime(m))
            printf("%4d", m);
            count++;
        }
    }
    printf("\ncount=%d\n", count);
    return 0;
}
// 函数功能: 判断 x 是否是素数, 若函数返回 0, 则表示不是素数, 若返回 1, 则代表是素
数
int IsPrime(int x)
    int i, flag = 1;
    int squareRoot = (int)sqrt(x);
    if (x \le 1)
              flag = 0;
                          // 负数、0和1都不是素数
    for (i=2; i<=squareRoot && flag; i++)
        if (x%i == 0) flag = 0; // 若能被整除,则不是素数
    }
    return flag;
}
8. 完全数
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int IsPerfect(int x);
void OutputFactor(int m);
int main()
{
    int m;
    printf("Input m:\n");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    if (IsPerfect(m)) //若 m 是完全数
    {
        printf("Yes!\n");
```

```
OutputFactor(m);
    }
                        //若 m 不是完全数
    else
    {
        printf("No!\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
// 函数功能: 判断完全数, 若函数返回 0, 则代表不是完全数, 若返回 1, 则代表是完全数
int IsPerfect(int x)
{
    int i;
    int sum = 0; //x 为 1 时, sum=0, 函数将返回 0, 表示 1 没有真因子, 不是完全数
    for (i=1; i<x; i++)
    {
        if (x\%i == 0)
            sum = sum + i;
        }
    }
    return sum==x?1:0;
}
// 函数功能:输出 x 的所有包括 1 在内的因子
void OutputFactor(int m)
{
    int i, isFirstFactor = 1;
    for (i=1; i<fabs(m); i++)//输出包括 1 在内的因子,所以从 1 开始
        if (m%i == 0)
            if (isFirstFactor == 0)
                                  printf(",");
            printf("%d", i);
            isFirstFactor = 0;
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}
9. 亲密数_1
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int FactorSum(int x);
int main()
{
    int m, n;
```

```
printf("Input m, n:\n");
    scanf("%d,%d", &m, &n);
    if (FactorSum(m)==n && FactorSum(n)==m) //若 m 和 n 是亲密数
    {
        printf("Yes!\n");
    }
                           //若 m 和 n 不是亲密数
    else
    {
        printf("No!\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
// 函数功能:返回x的所有因子之和
int FactorSum(int x)
{
    int i;
    int sum = 0;
    for (i=1; i<x; i++)
        if (x\%i == 0)
             sum = sum + i;
        }
    }
    return sum;
}
10. 亲密数_2
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int FactorSum(int x);
int main()
    int n, m, k, i;
    printf("Input n:\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (i=1; i<n; i++)
        m = FactorSum(i);//计算 i 的所有因子之和
        k = FactorSum(m); //计算 m 的所有因子之和
        if (i==k && i<m) //若 m 和 i 是亲密数
        {
             printf("(%d,%d)\n", i, m);
```

```
}
    }
    return 0;
}
// 函数功能:返回 x 的所有因子之和
int FactorSum(int x)
{
    int i;
    int sum = 0;
    for (i=1; i<x; i++)
        if (x%i == 0)
            sum = sum + i;
        }
    }
    return sum;
}
```