```
练习4
1.
(1) 0
(2) 1
(3)1
(4) 1
(5) 0
3.
(1) x\%2 = 0 \& y\%2 = 1
(2) (a-b)\%2==0
(3) ab = 0 \& a * a + b * b! = 0
(4) \times 10\& \times <100 || \times <0\& \times != -2.0
(5) 1/sqrt(2*3.14159265)*exp(-x*x/2)
(6) x*x+y*y>=r1*r1&&x*x+y*y<=r2*r2
(7) (m\%5==0||m\%7==0) \&\&m\%35!=0
(8) m\%p = 0\&\&n\%p = 0\&\&m\%q! = 0\&\&n\%q! = 0
(9) 1.0/2*(x*y+(x+y)/(4*a))
(10) 1.0/3*sin(x*x+y*y)*cos(x+y)
5.
Z1 = 42
Z2 = 41
8.
b=13,c=11,d=18
b=13,c=20,d=18
11.
源代码:
#include<stdio.h>
#define S(x, y) (3.14159265*((x)*(x)+(y)*(y)))
void main() {
    double r1, r2, s;
    scanf("%lf%lf",&r1,&r2);
    s=S(r1, r2);
    printf("%f\n", s);
}
附加题
1.
源代码:
#include<stdio.h>
void main() {
    int s, a, b, c, d, t;
    scanf("%d", &s);
    d=s%10;
```

```
s/=10;
    c=s%10;
    s/=10;
    b=s%10;
    a=s/10;
    printf("%d %d %d %d\n", a, b, c, d);
    t=a>=b\&\&b>=c\&\&c>=d;
    printf("%d\n", t);
}
2.
源代码:
#include<stdio.h>
#define F(x, y, z) ((x)*(x)+(y)*(y)-(z)*(z))
void main() {
    double a, b, c;
    int t;
    scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &a, &b, &c);
    t=F(a, b, c)<0 | |F(b, c, a)<0 | |F(c, a, b)<0;
    printf("%d\n", t);
3.
a=0, b=0
原因: 当 a=-1 时,先计算 a+=1,得到 0,停止运算,此时 a 为 0,b 也为 0
a 不为-1 时,先算 a+=1, a 的值加 1; 然后再 a=++a, a 的值再加 1, 然后 a
--a; a=0; 之后经 a*=a, a+=a 算后, a 仍为 0, 而&&后一项为 0, b=0
```