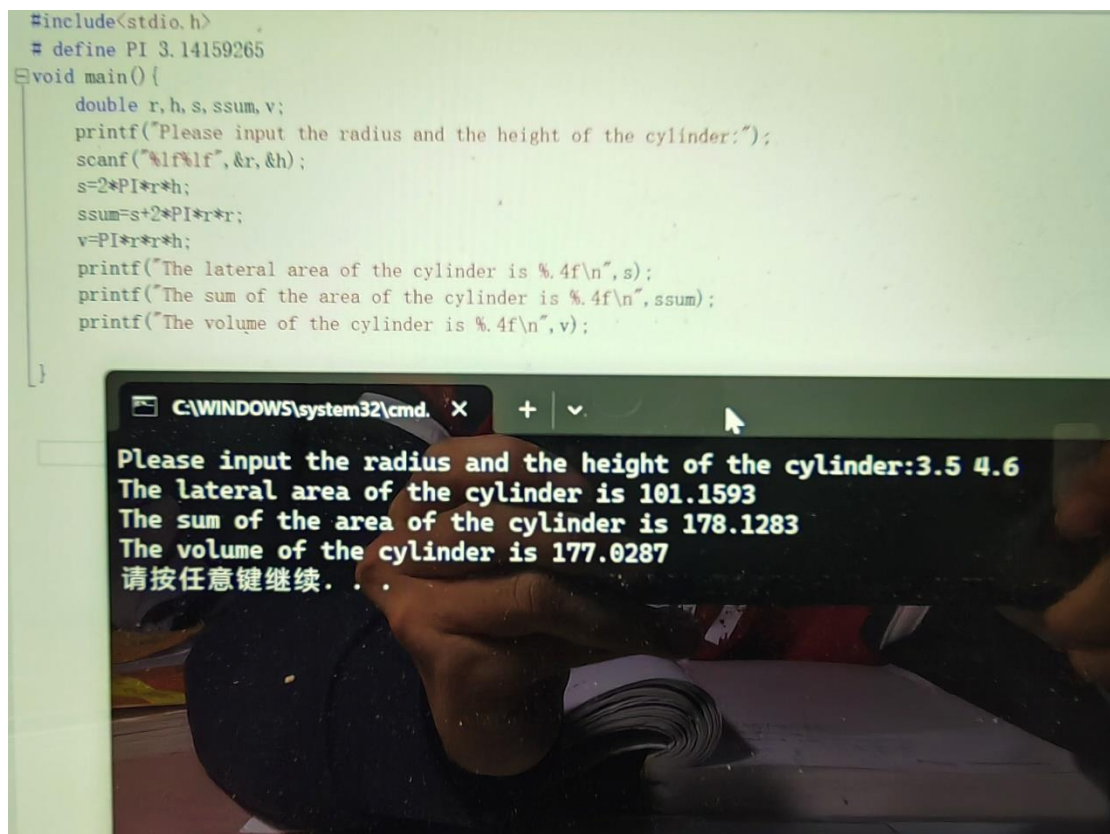


上机作业

1.

源代码

```
#include<stdio.h>
# define PI 3.14159265
void main() {
    double r, h, s, ssum, v;
    printf("Please input the radius and the height of the cylinder:");
    scanf("%lf%lf", &r, &h);
    s=2*PI*r*h;
    ssum=s+2*PI*r*r;
    v=PI*r*r*h;
    printf("The lateral area of the cylinder is %.4f\n", s);
    printf("The sum of the area of the cylinder is %.4f\n", ssum);
    printf("The volume of the cylinder is %.4f\n", v);
}
```



2.

(1) #include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

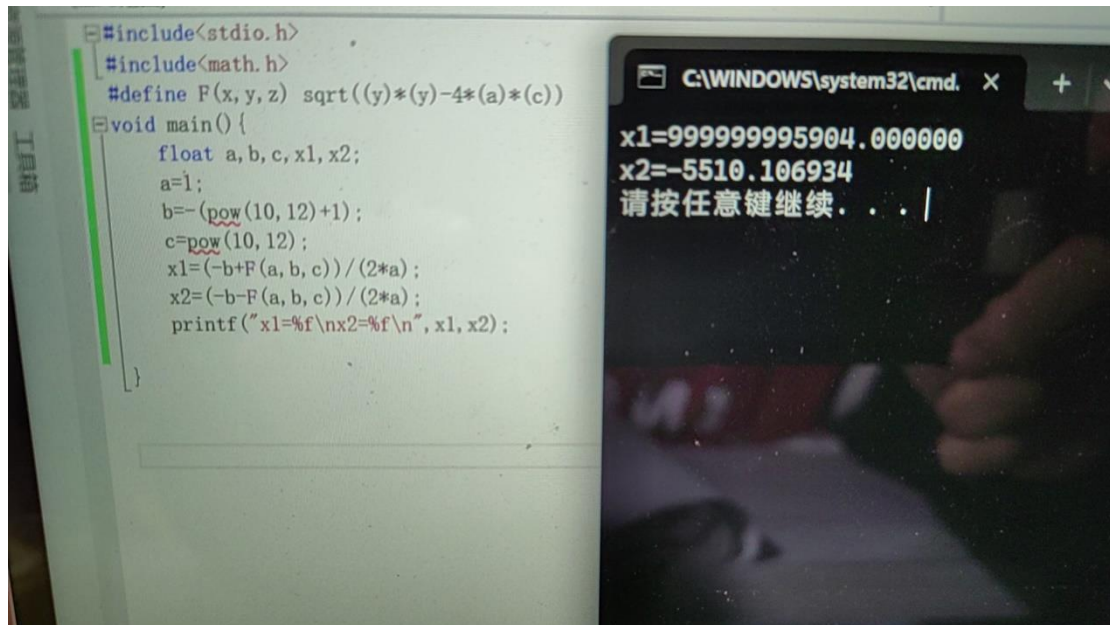
#define F(x, y, z) sqrt((y)*(y)-4*(a)*(c))

void main() {

```

float a, b, c, x1, x2;
a=1;
b=-(pow(10, 12)+1);
c=pow(10, 12);
x1=(-b+F(a, b, c))/(2*a);
x2=(-b-F(a, b, c))/(2*a);
printf("x1=%f\nx2=%f\n", x1, x2);
}

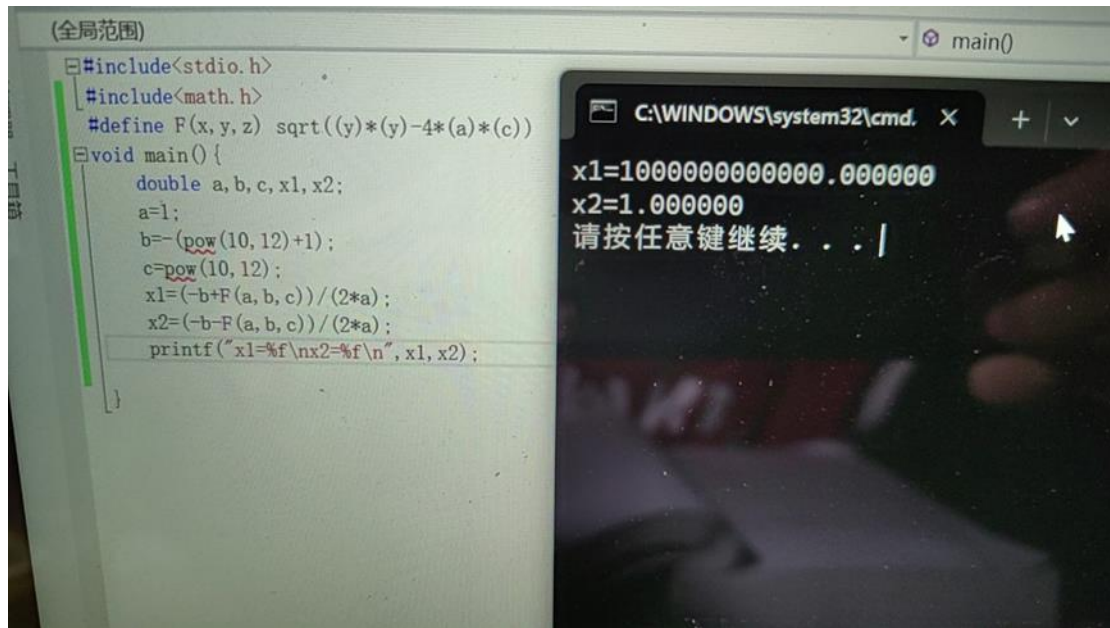
```



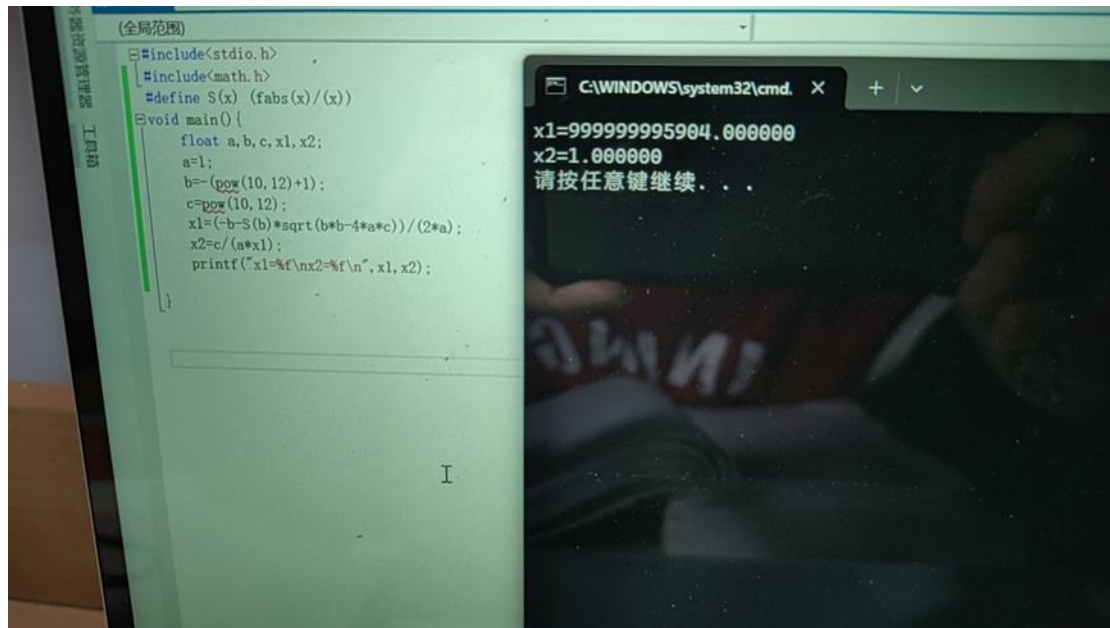
```

(2) #include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define F(x, y, z) sqrt((y)*(y)-4*(a)*(c))
void main() {
    double a, b, c, x1, x2;
    a=1;
    b=-(pow(10, 12)+1);
    c=pow(10, 12);
    x1=(-b+F(a, b, c))/(2*a);
    x2=(-b-F(a, b, c))/(2*a);
    printf("x1=%f\nx2=%f\n", x1, x2);
}

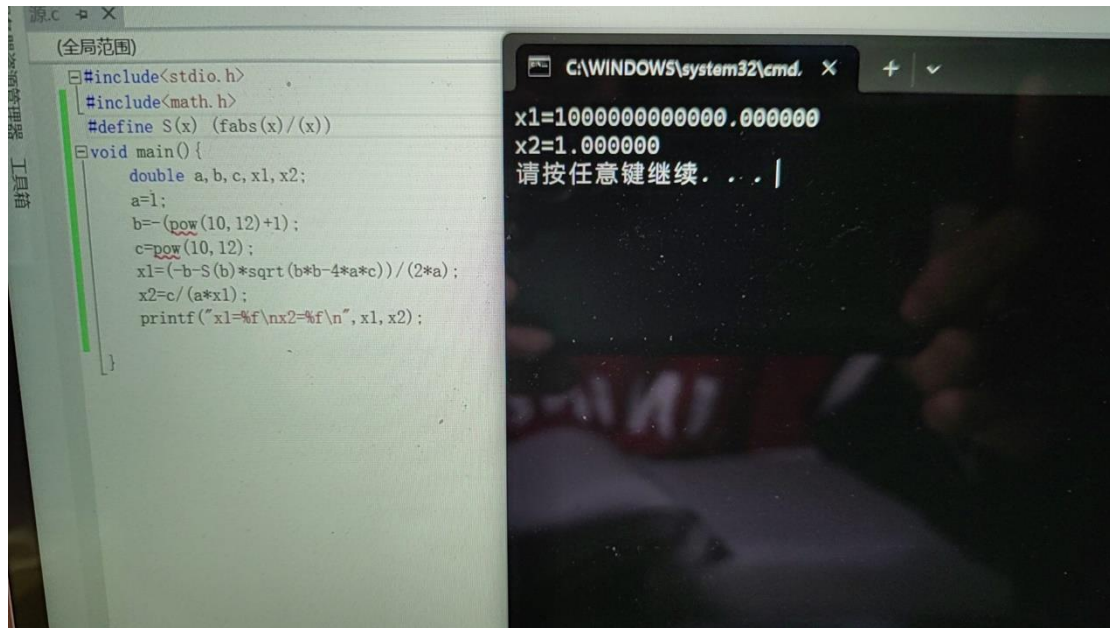
```



```
(3) #include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define S(x) (fabs(x)/(x))
void main() {
    float a,b,c,x1,x2;
    a=1;
    b=-(pow(10,12)+1);
    c=pow(10,12);
    x1=(-b-S(b)*sqrt(b*b-4*a*c))/(2*a);
    x2=c/(a*x1);
    printf("x1=%f\nx2=%f\n",x1,x2);
}
```



```
(4) #include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define S(x) (fabs(x)/(x))
void main() {
    double a,b,c,x1,x2;
    a=1;
    b=-(pow(10,12)+1);
    c=pow(10,12);
    x1=(-b-S(b)*sqrt(b*b-4*a*c))/(2*a);
    x2=c/(a*x1);
    printf("x1=%f\nx2=%f\n",x1,x2);
}
```



原因 double 型 64 位存储，精度高，存储 b, c 无误差
float 32 位存储，b, c 绝对值较大，用 float 存储会有误差