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作业 11
必做题
第一题
源代码:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
/*数组输入*/
char cfInput(int *piList, int iLength) {
   int iRoundInput=0;/*循环变量*/
   printf("请输入数组:");
   for (;iRoundInput<iLength;iRoundInput++)/*逐位输入*/
       scanf("%d", piList+iRoundInput);
   return 0;
}
/*数组输出*/
char cfOutput(int *piList, int iLength) {
    int iRoundInput=0;/*循环变量*/
   printf("整合排序数组为: \n");
   for (;iRoundInput<iLength/2;iRoundInput++)/*逐位输入*/
       printf("%d\t",*(piList+iRoundInput));
   printf("\n");
   for (iRoundInput=iLength/2;iRoundInput<iLength;iRoundInput++)/*逐位输入*/
       printf("%d\t",*(piList+iRoundInput));
   printf("\n");
   return 0;
/*单个数组选择排序*/
char cfRearrange(int *piList, int iLength) {
    int iRoundRA1=0, iRoundRA2;/*循环变量*/
    for (;iRoundRA1<iLength-1;iRoundRA1++) {</pre>
       for (iRoundRA2=iRoundRA1+1;iRoundRA2<iLength;iRoundRA2++) {</pre>
           if (*(piList+iRoundRA1)>*(piList+iRoundRA2)) {/*大小反了交换*/
               int iTemp=*(piList+iRoundRA1);
               *(piList+iRoundRA1) = *(piList+iRoundRA2);
               *(piList+iRoundRA2)=iTemp;
       }
   return 0;
/*两个数组按序组合*/
char cfCj(int *piList1, int *piList2, int *piListCj, int iLengthS1, int iLengthS2) {
    int iLocCj=0, iRound1=0, iRound2; /*位置和循环变量*/
    for (;iRound1<iLengthS1;iRound1++){/*不比第一个数组元素大的第二数组元素*/
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if ((iRound1==0) | (*(piList1+iRound1)!=*(piList1+iRound1-1))) {
           for (iRound2=0;iRound2<iLengthS2;iRound2++){/*加入第二数组元素*/
               if ((*(piList2+iRound2)<=*(piList1+iRound1))&&((iRound1==0) ||
(*(piList2+iRound2)>*(piList1+iRound1-1))))
                  *(piListCj+iLocCj++)=*(piList2+iRound2);
       *(piListCj+iLocCj++)=*(piList1+iRound1); /*加入第一数组元素*/
   for (iRound2=0;iRound2<iLengthS2;iRound2++){/*比第一个数组元素大的第二数组
元素*/
       if (*(piList2+iRound2)>*(piList1+iLengthS1-1)) /*加入第二数组元素*/
           *(piListCj+iLocCj++)=*(piList2+iRound2);
   return 0;
/*主函数*/
char main() {
   int iList1[10], iList2[10], iListCj[20]; /*定义数组*/
   cfInput(iList1,10); /*输入第一数组*/
   cfInput(iList2, 10); /*输入第二数组*/
   cfRearrange(iList1,10); /*第一数组排序*/
   cfRearrange(iList2,10); /*第二数组排序*/
   cfCj(iList1, iList2, iListCj, 10, 10); /*数组合并*/
   cfOutput(iListCj, 20); /*数组输出*/
   system("pause");
   return 0;
运行结果:
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请输入数组:1 4 9 16 25 3 7 11 14 27
请输入数组:0 2 5 8 15 28 18 17 19 29
整合排序数组为:
0 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 11
14 15 16 17 18 19 25 27 28 29
请按任意键继续...
```

第二题

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源代码:
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```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int del(int*p, int m) {
    char cFlag=1;/*轮到的报数*/
    while (m>1) {
        char cTemp=*p, cRound=0;/*报数者的序号和循环变量*/
        for (;cRound<m-1;cRound++)/*后续者向前移位*/
        *(p+cRound)=*(p+cRound+1);
```

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if (cFlag==3) {/*报号到3消去该人*/
           cFlag=1;
           m--;
       else{/*报号非3继续循环*/
           cFlag++;
          *(p+m-1)=cTemp;
   return *p;
int main() {
   short sLength, sRound=0;/*人数变量和循环变量*/
   int num[50];/*保存序号的数组*/
   printf("请输入人数:");
   scanf ("%hd", &sLength); /*输入人数变量*/
   for (;sRound<sLength;sRound++)</pre>
       *(num+sRound)=(int)sRound;
   printf("剩余者的编号为(初始编号为0): %d", del(num, (int) sLength));
   system("pause");
   return 0;
运行结果:
```

请输入人数: 40 剩余者的编号为 (初始编号为0): 27请按任意键继续...

第三题

```
源代码:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int a[10];
int *pa[10];
int ifInitPa(void) {/*初始化指针数组*/
    char cRound=0;
    for (;cRound<10;cRound++)
        pa[cRound]=a+cRound;/*每一元素指向数组对应位次元素*/
    return 0;
}
int ifInputA(void) {/*初始化整数数组*/
    char cRound=0;
    for (;cRound<10;cRound++) {
        printf("请输入第%d个数: ",cRound+1);
        scanf("%d",a+cRound);/*依次录入每个整数*/
```

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}
   return 0;
int if JudgeAndSwap (char cNorm, char cLoc) {/*具体位比较大小并调换顺序*/
    if (**(pa+cLoc) (**(pa+cNorm)) {
       char *cpTemp=(char*)*(pa+cLoc);
       *(pa+cLoc)=*(pa+cNorm);
       *(pa+cNorm)=(int*)cpTemp;
       return 1:
   return 0;
int ifArrange(char cLoc){/*插入排序,cLoc表示正在插入的元素下标*/
    if (cLoc==0) return 0;/*起始条件, 即第一位*/
    else{
       char cNorm=0;/*被比较的位次下标*/
       ifArrange(cLoc-1);/*将前面的部分进行排序*/
       for (;cNorm<cLoc;cNorm++) {</pre>
           if JudgeAndSwap (cNorm, cLoc);/*进行交换*/
    }
   return 1;
int ifPrintNum() {/*按序打印a中整数*/
    char cRoundPN=0;
    for (;cRoundPN<10;cRoundPN++)</pre>
       printf("%d\t", **(pa+cRoundPN));
   return 0;
int ifPrintLoc() {/*按序打印对应序号*/
    char cRoundPN=0;
    for (;cRoundPN<10;cRoundPN++)</pre>
       printf("%d\t",*(pa+cRoundPN)-a);
   return 0;
}
int main() {
   ifInitPa();
    ifInputA();
    ifArrange(9);
   printf("排序结果为: ");
    ifPrintNum();
    printf("\n对应序号为: ");
    ifPrintLoc();
    system("pause");
```

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return -52;
运行结果:
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123
                      请按任意键继续.
```

选做题

/*整理数组*/

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第一题
HhnewyearNEWYEAR
YEAR
第二题
源代码:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
/*cFlag排序含义宏定义*/
#define MAJOR 1
#define MINOR O
/*三个表示四位数的数组定义*/
char c0rigin[4]/*原始数*/, cMajor[4]/*降序数*/, cMinor[4]/*升序数*/;
/*四位数转化为数组*/
short sIToL(short sI, char cL[4]) {
   char cRound=3;/*循环变量*/
   for (;cRound>=0;cRound--){/*从小到大逐位添加*/
       *(cL+cRound)=sI\%10;
       sI/=10;
   }
   return 0;
/*数组转化为四位数*/
short sLToI(char cL[4]){
   short sResult=*(cL);/*结果*/
   char cRound=1;/*循环变量*/
   for (;cRound<4;cRound++) {</pre>
       sResult*=10;
       sResult+=*(cL+cRound);
   }
   return sResult;
```

```
char cArrange(char cOrigin[4], char cDest[4], char cFlag) {
    char cRound1=0, cRound2=0;/*循环变量*/
    for (;cRound2<4;cRound2++)</pre>
        *(cDest+cRound2)=*(cOrigin+cRound2);
    for (;cRound1<4;cRound1++){/*选择排序*/
        for (cRound2=cRound1+1;cRound2<4;cRound2++) {</pre>
            if ((*(cDest+cRound1)<*(cDest+cRound2) && cFlag==MAJOR) | |/*降序*/
                (*(cDest+cRound1)>*(cDest+cRound2) && cFlag==MINOR)){/*升序*/
                   /*交换位置*/
               char cTemp=*(cDest+cRound1);
               *(cDest+cRound1)=*(cDest+cRound2);
               *(cDest+cRound2)=cTemp;
       }
   return 0;
/*一次完整操作*/
short s0nce(short s0rigin) {
    int i;
    short sMajor, sMinor, sDifference; /*倒序数、正序数和差值变量定义*/
    sIToL(sOrigin, cOrigin);/*转化为数组*/
    cArrange (cOrigin, cMajor, MAJOR);/*倒序排序*/
    cArrange(cOrigin, cMinor, MINOR);/*正序排序*/
    sMajor=sLToI(cMajor);
    sMinor=sLToI(cMinor);
    sDifference=sMajor-sMinor;
    printf("%d-%d=%d\n", sMajor, sMinor, sDifference);
    return sDifference;
/*判断输入是否有效*/
short sJudge(int iInput) {
   /*符合要求*/
    if (iInput<10000 && iInput>=1000 && iInput%1111!=0)
        return (short)iInput;
    /*不符合要求*/
    else{
        printf("error\n");
       return -13108;
    }
}
/*主函数*/
int main() {
    int N;
```

```
short sProcess;
printf("请输入一个非1111倍数的四位数: ");
scanf("%d", &N);
if((sProcess=sJudge(N))!=-13108) {
    while ((sProcess=sOnce(sProcess))!=6174) {}
}
system("pause");
return 0;
}
运行结果:
    请输入一个非1111倍数的四位数: 4211
4211-1124=3087
8730-378=8352
8532-2358=6174
请按任意键继续...
```

请输入一个非1111倍数的四位数: 12511

请按任意键继续...

error