

Experiment5-董皓彧

环境:

```
1 gcc.exe (x86_64-win32-seh-rev0, Built by MinGW-w64 project) 8.1.0
2 Visual Studio Code 1.83.1
```

作业仓库地址:

<https://github.com/FHYQ-Dong/Tsinghua-Program-Design-Assignments/tree/main/Experiment5>

必做题

Experiment5-1

题目:

```
1 输入三个整数，判断它们能否构成三角形（等边，等腰，一般，无法）
```

输入格式:

```
1 一行，三个整数，用空格隔开
```

输出格式:

```
1 一行，三角形类型，或者无法构成三角形
```

代码:

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #define true 1
3 #define false 0
4 typedef int bool;
5
6 bool check_tri(int x, int y, int z) {
7     if (x + y > z && x + z > y && y + z > x) {
8         return true;
9     }
10    return false;
11 }
12
13 int main() {
14     int a, b, c;
15     scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &c);
16     if(check_tri(a, b, c)) {
17         if (a==b && a==c) printf("Equilateral triangle\n");
18         else if (a==b || a==c || b==c) printf("Isosceles triangle\n");
19         else printf("Triangle\n");
20     }
21     else printf("Not triangle\n");
```

```
22 |     return 0;
23 | }
```

输入1:

```
1 | 1 1 1
```

输出1:

```
1 | Equilateral triangle
```

输入2:

```
1 | 1 2 2
```

输出2:

```
1 | Isosceles triangle
```

输入3:

```
1 | 2 3 4
```

输出3:

```
1 | Triangle
```

输入4:

```
1 | 1 2 3
```

输出4:

```
1 | Not triangle
```

Experiment5-2

题目:

```
1 | 输入运算符@和四个整数a, b, c, d, 计算a@b@c@d的值
```

输入格式:

```
1 | 一行, @和四个整数, 用空格隔开
```

输出格式:

```
1 | 一行, 计算结果, 或者错误信息
```

代码:

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #define true 1
3  #define false 0
4  typedef int bool;
5  typedef struct Result Result;
6
7  struct Result {
8      double res;
9      bool err;
10 };
11
12 Result One_Result(double r, bool e) {
13     Result tmp;
14     tmp.res = r;
15     tmp.err = e;
16     return tmp;
17 }
18
19 Result operate(Result x, Result y, char op) {
20     if (x.err || y.err) return One_Result(0, true);
21     double a = x.res, b = y.res;
22     if (op == '/' && b == 0) return One_Result(0, true);
23     switch (op) {
24         case '+': return One_Result(a + b, false);
25         case '-': return One_Result(a - b, false);
26         case '*': return One_Result(a * b, false);
27         case '/': return One_Result(a / b, false);
28     }
29 }
30
31 Result a, b, c, d;
32 char op;
33
34 int main() {
35     scanf("%c %lf %lf %lf %lf", &op, &a.res, &b.res, &c.res, &d.res);
36     Result res = operate(operate(operate(a, b, op), c, op), d, op);
37     if(res.err) printf("input error\n");
38     else printf("%lf\n", res.res);
39     return 0;
40 }
```

输入1:

```
1 | + 1 2 3 4
```

输出1:

```
1 | 10.000000
```

输入2:

```
1 | - 5 6 7 8
```

输出2:

```
1 | -16.000000
```

输入3:

```
1 | * 9 10 11 12
```

输出3:

```
1 | 11880.000000
```

输入4:

```
1 | / 13 14 15 16
```

输出4:

```
1 | 0.003869
```

输入5:

```
1 | / 1 2 3 0
```

输出5:

```
1 | input error
```

Experiment5-3

题目:

```
1 | 给出一个int型正整数x:
2 | (1) 求出x的位数;
3 | (2) 打印出每一位数字;
4 | (3) 逆向打印各位数字
```

输入格式:

```
1 | 一行, 一个正整数
```

输出格式:

```
1 | 三行, 分别是位数, 每一位数字, 逆向每一位数字
```

代码:

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int a, digit[20] = {0}, len = 0;
5      scanf("%d", &a);
6      while(a) {
7          ++len;
8          digit[len] = a % 10;
9          a /= 10;
10     }
11     printf("length: %d\n", len);
12     printf("digits: ");
13     for(int i = len; i >= 1; --i) printf("%d ", digit[i]);
14     printf("\n");
15     printf("reverse: ");
16     for(int i = 1; i <= len; ++i) printf("%d ", digit[i]);
17     return 0;
18 }

```

输入1:

```

1  12345678

```

输出1:

```

1  length: 8
2  digits: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
3  reverse: 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

```

输入2:

```

1  1

```

输出2:

```

1  length: 1
2  digits: 1
3  reverse: 1

```

输入3:

```

1  100000

```

输出3:

```

1  length: 6
2  digits: 1 0 0 0 0 0
3  reverse: 0 0 0 0 0 1

```

输入4:

```
1 | 1000000000
```

输出4:

```
1 | length: 10
2 | digits: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
3 | reverse: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
```

输入5:

```
1 | 64648513
```

输出5:

```
1 | length: 8
2 | digits: 6 4 6 4 8 5 1 3
3 | reverse: 3 1 5 8 4 6 4 6
```

输入6:

```
1 | 5631355
```

输出6:

```
1 | length: 7
2 | digits: 5 6 3 1 3 5 5
3 | reverse: 5 5 3 1 3 6 5
```

输入7:

```
1 | 789645
```

输出7:

```
1 | length: 6
2 | digits: 7 8 9 6 4 5
3 | reverse: 5 4 6 9 8 7
```

输入8:

```
1 | 89645348
```

输出8:

```
1 | length: 8
2 | digits: 8 9 6 4 5 3 4 8
3 | reverse: 8 4 3 5 4 6 9 8
```

输入9:

```
1 | 789534861
```

输出9:

```
1 | length: 9
2 | digits: 7 8 9 5 3 4 8 6 1
3 | reverse: 1 6 8 4 3 5 9 8 7
```

输入10:

```
1 | 654321
```

输出10:

```
1 | length: 6
2 | digits: 6 5 4 3 2 1
3 | reverse: 1 2 3 4 5 6
```

选做题

Optional-Experiment5-1

题目:

```
1 | 将数字时间用英文表述
```

输入格式:

```
1 | 一行，一个数字时间，格式为HH MM（用Tab隔开）
```

输出格式:

```
1 | 一行，英文表述
```

代码:

```
1 | #include<stdio.h>
2 |
3 | int ihour, iminute;
4 | char shour, sminute;
5 | const char spell_20[21][15] = {"zero", "one", "two", "three", "four",
6 |                               "five", "six", "seven", "eight", "nine",
7 |                               "ten", "eleven", "twelve", "thirteen", "fourteen",
8 |                               "fifteen", "sixteen",
9 |                               "seventeen", "eighteen", "nineteen", "twenty"};
10 | const char spell_50[6][10] = {"0", "0", "twenty", "thirty", "forty",
11 |                               "fifty"};
12 |
13 | void print_hour() {
14 |     if(ihour <= 20) {
15 |         printf("%s", spell_20[ihour]);
```

```

13     }
14     else {
15         printf("%s %s", spell_50[ihour / 10], spell_20[ihour % 10]);
16     }
17     return;
18 }
19
20 void print_minute() {
21     if(iminute <= 20) {
22         printf("%s", spell_20[iminute]);
23     }
24     else {
25         switch (iminute % 10) {
26             case 0: printf("%s", spell_50[iminute / 10]); break;
27             default: printf("%s %s", spell_50[iminute / 10],
spell_20[iminute % 10]);
28         }
29     }
30     return;
31 }
32
33 void print_time() {
34     if(iminute == 0) {
35         print_hour();
36         printf(" o'clock\n");
37     }
38     else {
39         print_hour();
40         printf(" ");
41         print_minute();
42         printf("\n");
43     }
44 }
45
46 int main() {
47     scanf("%d\t%d", &ihour, &iminute);
48     print_time();
49     return 0;
50 }

```

输入1:

1 | 00 00

输出1:

1 | zero o'clock

输入2:

1 | 01 10

输出2:


```
1 | one ten
```

输入3:

```
1 | 10 19
```

输出3:

```
1 | ten nineteen
```

输入4:

```
1 | 21 30
```

输出4:

```
1 | twenty one thirty
```

输入5:

```
1 | 23 59
```

输出5:

```
1 | twenty three fifty nine
```

Optional-Experiment5-2

题目:

```
1 | 存在4个高塔，具体信息见课件，给出一个坐标，判断其高度
```

输入格式:

```
1 | 一行，两个整数，用空格隔开，表示某点的坐标
```

输出格式:

```
1 | 一行，高度
```

代码:

```
1 | #include<stdio.h>
2 | #include<math.h>
3 | #define true 1
4 | #define false 0
5 | typedef int bool;
6 | typedef struct Tower Tower;
7 |
```

```

8  struct Tower {
9      double x, y;
10     double radius;
11     int height;
12 };
13 Tower tower[5];
14
15 Tower One_Tower(double x, double y, double r, int h) {
16     Tower tmp;
17     tmp.x = x;
18     tmp.y = y;
19     tmp.radius = r;
20     tmp.height = h;
21     return tmp;
22 }
23
24 bool on_tower(Tower t, double x, double y) {
25     if (pow(x - t.x, 2) + pow(y - t.y, 2) <= pow(t.radius, 2)) return true;
26     return false;
27 }
28
29 int main() {
30     tower[1] = One_Tower(2.0, 2.0, 1.0, 10); tower[2] = One_Tower(-2.0, 2.0,
31     1.0, 9);
32     tower[3] = One_Tower(-2.0, -2.0, 1.0, 8); tower[4] = One_Tower(2.0,
33     -2.0, 1.0, 7);
34     double x, y;
35     scanf("%lf%lf", &x, &y);
36     for(int i=1; i<=4; ++i) {
37         if(on_tower(tower[i], x, y)) {
38             printf("height: %d\n", tower[i].height);
39             return 0;
40         }
41     }
42     printf("height: 0\n");
43     return 0;
44 }

```

输入1:

1 | 0 0

输出1:

1 | height: 0

输入2:

1 | 1 1

输出2:

1 | height: 0

输入3:

```
1 | 2 2
```

输出3:

```
1 | height: 10
```

输入4:

```
1 | 1.5 1.5
```

输出4:

```
1 | height: 10
```

输入5:

```
1 | -2 2
```

输出5:

```
1 | height: 9
```

输入6:

```
1 | -1.5 1.5
```

输出6:

```
1 | height: 9
```

Optional-Experiment5-3

题目:

```
1 | 统计一个int型正整数x中数字5、6、7出现的次数
```

输入格式:

```
1 | 一行，一个正整数
```

输出格式:

```
1 | 一行，三个数字，分别是5、6、7出现的次数，用空格隔开
```

代码:

```
1 | #include<stdio.h>
```

```

2
3  int cnt[10] = {0};
4
5  int main() {
6      int a;
7      scanf("%d", &a);
8      while(a) {
9          ++cnt[a % 10];
10         a /= 10;
11     }
12     for(int i = 5; i <= 7; ++i) printf("%d ", cnt[i]);
13     return 0;
14 }

```

输入1:

1 | 0

输出1:

1 | 0 0 0

输入2:

1 | 11111111

输出2:

1 | 0 0 0

输入3:

1 | 123456789

输出3:

1 | 1 1 1

输入4:

1 | 77777

输出4:

1 | 0 0 5

输入5:

1 | 5555555

输出5:

1 | 7 0 0

输入6:

1 | 666666666

输出6:

1 | 0 9 0

输入7:

1 | 1234890

输出7:

1 | 0 0 0