

Experiment5-董皓彧

环境:

```
gcc.exe (x86_64-win32-seh-rev0, Built by MinGW-w64 project) 8.1.0  
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:

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:

一行，三个整数，用空格隔开

输出格式:

一行，三角形类型，或者无法构成三角形

代码:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define true 1
#define false 0
typedef int bool;

bool check_tri(int x, int y, int z) {
    if (x + y > z && x + z > y && y + z > x) {
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}

int main() {
    int a, b, c;
    scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &c);
    if(check_tri(a, b, c)) {
        if (a==b && a==c) printf("Equilateral triangle\n");
        else if (a==b || a==c || b==c) printf("Isosceles triangle\n");
        else printf("Triangle\n");
    }
    else printf("Not triangle\n");
}
```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

输入1:

1 1 1

输出1:

Equilateral triangle

输入2:

1 2 2

输出2:

Isosceles triangle

输入3:

2 3 4

输出3:

Triangle

输入4:

1 2 3

输出4:

Not triangle

Experiment5-2

题目:

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:

一行, @和四个整数, 用空格隔开

输出格式:

一行, 计算结果, 或者错误信息

代码:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define true 1
#define false 0
typedef int bool;
typedef struct Result Result;

struct Result {
    double res;
    bool err;
};

Result One_Result(double r, bool e) {
    Result tmp;
    tmp.res = r;
    tmp.err = e;
    return tmp;
}

Result operate(Result x, Result y, char op) {
    if (x.err || y.err) return One_Result(0, true);
    double a = x.res, b = y.res;
    if (op == '/' && b == 0) return One_Result(0, true);
    switch (op) {
        case '+': return One_Result(a + b, false);
        case '-': return One_Result(a - b, false);
        case '*': return One_Result(a * b, false);
        case '/': return One_Result(a / b, false);
    }
}

Result a, b, c, d;
char op;

int main() {
    scanf("%c %lf %lf %lf %lf", &op, &a.res, &b.res, &c.res, &d.res);
    Result res = operate(operate(operate(a, b, op), c, op), d, op);
    if(res.err) printf("input error\n");
    else printf("%lf\n", res.res);
    return 0;
}
```

输入1:

+ 1 2 3 4

输出1:

10.000000

输入2:

- 5 6 7 8

输出2:

-16.000000

输入3:

* 9 10 11 12

输出3:

11880.000000

输入4:

/ 13 14 15 16

输出4:

0.003869

输入5:

/ 1 2 3 0

输出5:

input error

Experiment5-3

题目:

给出一个int型正整数x:

- (1) 求出x的位数;
- (2) 打印出每一位数字;
- (3) 逆向打印各位数字

输入格式:

一行, 一个正整数

输出格式:

三行, 分别是位数, 每一位数字, 逆向每一位数字

代码:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a, digit[20] = {0}, len = 0;
    scanf("%d", &a);
    while(a) {
        ++len;
        digit[len] = a % 10;
        a /= 10;
    }
    printf("length: %d\n", len);
    printf("digits: ");
    for(int i = len; i >= 1; --i) printf("%d ", digit[i]);
    printf("\n");
    printf("reverse: ");
    for(int i = 1; i <= len; ++i) printf("%d ", digit[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

输入1:

12345678

输出1:

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

输入2:

1

输出2:

length: 1
 digits: 1
 reverse: 1

输入3:

100000

输出3:

length: 6
 digits: 1 0 0 0 0 0
 reverse: 0 0 0 0 0 1

输入4:

1000000000

输出4:

```
length: 10
digits: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
reverse: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
```

输入5:

64648513

输出5:

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

输入6:

5631355

输出6:

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

输入7:

789645

输出7:

```
length: 6
digits: 7 8 9 6 4 5
reverse: 5 4 6 9 8 7
```

输入8:

89645348

输出8:

```
length: 8
digits: 8 9 6 4 5 3 4 8
reverse: 8 4 3 5 4 6 9 8
```

输入9:

789534861

输出9:

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

输入10:

654321

输出10:

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

选做题

Optional-Experiment5-1

题目:

将数字时间用英文表述

输入格式:

一行，一个数字时间，格式为HH MM（用Tab隔开）

输出格式:

一行，英文表述

代码:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int ihour, iminute;
char shour, sminute;
const char spell_20[21][15] = {"zero", "one", "two", "three", "four", "five",
    "six", "seven", "eight", "nine",
    "ten", "eleven", "twelve", "thirteen", "fourteen", "fifteen",
    "sixteen",
    "seventeen", "eighteen", "nineteen", "twenty"};
const char spell_50[6][10] = {"0", "0", "twenty", "thirty", "forty", "fifty"};

void print_hour() {
    if(ihour <= 20) {
        printf("%s", spell_20[ihour]);
    }
}
```

```

        else {
            printf("%s %s", spell_50[ihour / 10], spell_20[ihour % 10]);
        }
        return;
    }

    void print_minute() {
        if(iminute <= 20) {
            printf("%s", spell_20[iminute]);
        }
        else {
            switch (iminute % 10) {
                case 0: printf("%s", spell_50[iminute / 10]); break;
                default: printf("%s %s", spell_50[iminute / 10], spell_20[iminute %
10]);
            }
        }
        return;
    }

    void print_time() {
        if(iminute == 0) {
            print_hour();
            printf(" o'clock\n");
        }
        else {
            print_hour();
            printf(" ");
            print_minute();
            printf("\n");
        }
    }

    int main() {
        scanf("%d\t%d", &ihour, &iminute);
        print_time();
        return 0;
    }

```

输入1:

00 00

输出1:

zero o'clock

输入2:

01 10

输出2:

one ten

输入3:

10 19

输出3:

ten nineteen

输入4:

21 30

输出4:

twenty one thirty

输入5:

23 59

输出5:

twenty three fifty nine

Optional-Experiment5-2

题目:

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:

一行，两个整数，用空格隔开，表示某点的坐标

输出格式:

一行，高度

代码:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define true 1
#define false 0
typedef int bool;
typedef struct Tower Tower;
```

```

struct Tower {
    double x, y;
    double radius;
    int height;
};
Tower tower[5];

Tower One_Tower(double x, double y, double r, int h) {
    Tower tmp;
    tmp.x = x;
    tmp.y = y;
    tmp.radius = r;
    tmp.height = h;
    return tmp;
}

bool on_tower(Tower t, double x, double y) {
    if (pow(x - t.x, 2) + pow(y - t.y, 2) <= pow(t.radius, 2)) return true;
    return false;
}

int main() {
    tower[1] = One_Tower(2.0, 2.0, 1.0, 10); tower[2] = One_Tower(-2.0, 2.0,
1.0, 9);
    tower[3] = One_Tower(-2.0, -2.0, 1.0, 8); tower[4] = One_Tower(2.0, -2.0,
1.0, 7);
    double x, y;
    scanf("%lf%lf", &x, &y);
    for(int i=1; i<=4; ++i) {
        if(on_tower(tower[i], x, y)) {
            printf("height: %d\n", tower[i].height);
            return 0;
        }
    }
    printf("height: 0\n");
    return 0;
}

```

输入1:

0 0

输出1:

height: 0

输入2:

1 1

输出2:

height: 0

输入3:

2 2

输出3:

height: 10

输入4:

1.5 1.5

输出4:

height: 10

输入5:

-2 2

输出5:

height: 9

输入6:

-1.5 1.5

输出6:

height: 9

Optional-Experiment5-3

题目:

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:

一行，一个正整数

输出格式:

一行，三个数字，分别是5、6、7出现的次数，用空格隔开

代码:

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

```
int cnt[10] = {0};

int main() {
    int a;
    scanf("%d", &a);
    while(a) {
        ++cnt[a % 10];
        a /= 10;
    }
    for(int i = 5; i <= 7; ++i) printf("%d ", cnt[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

输入1:

0

输出1:

0 0 0

输入2:

11111111

输出2:

0 0 0

输入3:

123456789

输出3:

1 1 1

输入4:

77777

输出4:

0 0 5

输入5:

5555555

输出5:

7 0 0

输入6:

666666666

输出6:

0 9 0

输入7:

1234890

输出7:

0 0 0