

# Experiment1-董皓彧

环境:

```
g++.exe (x86_64-win32-seh-rev1, Built by MinGW-Builds project) 13.2.0  
visual studio code 1.86.2
```

作业仓库地址:

<https://github.com/FHYQ-Dong/Tsinghua-Program-Design-Assignments-2/tree/main/Experiment1>

## 必做题

### Experiment1-1

题目:

用 C++ 打印杨辉三角, 直至第十行

输入格式:

略

输出格式:

杨辉三角

代码:

```
#include <iostream>  
using std::cout, std::endl;  
  
int main() {  
    // init  
    int a[11][11] = {0};  
    for (int i = 0; i < 11; ++i) {  
        a[i][0] = 1;  
        a[i][i] = 1;  
    }  
    // calculate  
    for (int i = 1; i < 11; ++i) {  
        for (int j = 1; j < i; ++j) {  
            a[i][j] = a[i-1][j-1] + a[i-1][j];  
        }  
    }  
    // print  
    for (int i = 1; i < 11; ++i) {  
        for (int j = 0; j <= i; ++j)  
            cout << a[i][j] << " ";  
        cout << endl;  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
    return 0;  
}
```

输入1:

输出1:

```
1 1  
1 2 1  
1 3 3 1  
1 4 6 4 1  
1 5 10 10 5 1  
1 6 15 20 15 6 1  
1 7 21 35 35 21 7 1  
1 8 28 56 70 56 28 8 1  
1 9 36 84 126 126 84 36 9 1  
1 10 45 120 210 252 210 120 45 10 1
```

## Experiment1-2

题目:

用 C++ 编程实现如下三维动态数组  $x$ : 动态数组大小为  $n \times n \times n$ ,  $x[i][j][k] = i*j/(k+1)$ , 输出该三维数组各个元素之和, 取  $n=5, 10, 15$

输入格式:

一个数字  $n$ , 表示三维数组的大小

输出格式:

一行, 一个数字, 表示该三维数组各个元素之和

代码:

```
#include <iostream>  
using std::cin, std::cout, std::endl;  
  
inline double func(int n) {  
    double ***a = new double** [n];  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {  
        a[i] = new double* [n];  
        for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {  
            a[i][j] = new double [n];  
            for (int k = 0; k < n; ++k)  
                a[i][j][k] = i*j/(k+1);  
        }  
    }  
    // calculate
```

```

double sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
        for (int k = 0; k < n; ++k)
            sum += a[i][j][k];
// free
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
        delete [] a[i][j];
    delete [] a[i];
}
return sum;
}

int main() {
    int n; cin >> n;
    cout << func(n) << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

输入1:

5

输出1:

210

输入2:

10

输出2:

5694

输入3:

15

输出3:

35611

## 选做题

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## Optional-Experiment1-1

题目：

利用‘\*’符号，使用格式控制符，在控制台组成一个“龙”字图样

输入格式:

略

输出格式:

## “龙”字

代码：

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <vector>
using std::cin, std::cout, std::endl, std::setw;

int main() {
    // pixel data
    std::vector<int> v[15] = {
        {6}, \
        {6, 3}, \
        {6, 4}, \
        {6}, \
        {1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}, \
        {6, 2}, \
        {6, 2, 4}, \
        {5, 3, 4}, \
        {5, 3, 3}, \
        {5, 3, 2}, \
        {4, 4, 1}, \
        {4, 4, 6}, \
        {3, 4, 1, 6}, \
        {2, 3, 1, 2, 6}, \
        {1, 8, 1, 1, 1, 1}
    };

    // print
    for (int i = 0; i < 15; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < v[i].size(); ++j) {
            cout << setw(v[i][j]) << "*";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

/*=====
*
```

```

    *  *
    *  *
    *
*****
    *  *
    *  *  *
    *  *  *
    *  *  *
    *  *  *
    *  **
    *  *  *
    *  **  *
    *  ** *  *
    *  ** *  *
    *  *  *  *
=====*/

```

输入1:

输出1:

```

    *
    *  *
    *  *
    *
*****
    *  *
    *  *  *
    *  *  *
    *  *  *
    *  *  *
    *  **
    *  *  *
    *  **  *
    *  ** *  *
    *  ** *  *
    *  *  *  *

```