## 安徽大学 2017 年计算机学院考研复试上机真题

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1、由键盘任意输入10个正整数(有奇数也有偶数),要求输出其中的每个奇数,并输出奇
数的个数,所有奇数之和。(10分)
例如:若输入数据为:11, 4, 3, 2, 7, 6, 8, 5, 10, 9,
则输出为: 11, 3, 7, 5, 9
         NUM=5
         SUM=35
源程序:
#include<stdio.h>
int judge(int number){
   if(1 == number%2){
       return 1;
   }
   return 0;
}
void main(){
   int num, num odd = 0, sum odd = 0;
   printf("请输入 10 个正整数:\n");
   for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++){
       scanf("%d,", &num);
       if(1 == judge(num)){
           printf("%d", num);
           num_odd++;
           sum odd += num;
       }
   }
   printf("\nNUM = %d\nSUM = %d\n", num_odd, sum_odd);
}
2、编程序找出 1000 以内的所有"完数",并输出该完数和它的所有因子,(一个数恰好等于
他的因子之和,这个数成为"完数",例如:6的因子是1,2,3,并且6=1+2+3,所以6
是一个"完数")。(10分)
源程序:
#include<stdio.h>
int judge(int num){
   int sum = 0, temp[30], j = 0;
   for(int i = 1; i \le num/2; i++){
       if(num \% i == 0){
           sum = sum + i;
           temp[j++] = i;//temp[]数组存储 num 的所有约数
       }
   }
   if(sum == num){
       printf("完数 %d 的所有完数为:", num);
```

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for(int i = 0; i < j; i++){
             printf("%d ", temp[i]);
         }
         printf("\n");
         return 1;
    }else{
         return 0;
    }
}
void main(void){
    for(int number = 1; number <= 1000; number++){
         judge(number);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
3、由键盘任意输入一行字符(仅由英文字母及空格组成)编程实现:(1)输入每个单词及
长度; (2)输出最长的单词(假设:相邻的两个单词之间用一个和多个空格隔开)(10分)
例如:
若输入为: the benefits it can offer
                                               若输入为: this is a book
则输出为:
                                               则输出为:
the
            3
                                               this
benefits
            8
                                               is
                                                         2
it
            2
                                               а
            3
                                               book
can
offer
            5
                                               the longest word is: this
the longest word is: benefit
                                                                    book
源程序:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int po[20], poj = 0;
int le[20], lek = 0;
int cache[10] = {}, cac len = 0;
int alphabetic(char c){
    if((c \ge 'a' \&\& c \le 'z') | | (c \ge 'A' \&\& c \le 'Z'))
         return 1;
    else
         return 0;
    }
int longest(char string[]){
    int len = 0, i, length = 0, flag = 1, place, point;
    for(i = 0; i <= strlen(string); i++){</pre>
         if(alphabetic(string[i])){
             if(flag){
                  point = i;
```

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po[poj++] = point;
                     flag = 0;
               }
               len++;
          }else{
                flag = 1;
               le[lek++] = len;
                if(len >= length){
                     if(len > length){
                          for(int c = 0; c < 10; c++){
                               cache[c] = 0;
                          cac_len = 0;
                     }
                     length = len;
                     place = point;
                     cache[cac_len++] = place;
                }
               len = 0;
          }
     }
     return place;
}
void main(void){
     int i;
     char line[100];
     printf("输入一行文本\n");
     gets(line);
     longest(line);
     for(i = 0; i < poj; i++){
          for(; alphabetic(line[po[i]]); po[i] = po[i] + 1){
                printf("%c", line[po[i]]);
          printf("%6d\n", le[i]);
     }
     printf("\nthe longest word is: ");
     for(i = 0; i < cac_len; i++){
          for(; alphabetic(line[cache[i]]); cache[i] = cache[i] + 1){
                printf("%c", line[cache[i]]);
          printf(" ");
     }
     printf("\n");
}
```