第5章循环控制

while和do while语句

循环语句



while语句

```
循环初始条件
                          表达式1;
                          while (表达式2)
for (表达式1; 表达式2; 表达式3)
                                         循环控制条件
      语句1
                             语句1
      语句2
                             语句2
                                         循环转化条件
                             表达式3;
       表达式1
        语句1
        语句2
```

■ 当型循环——Condition is tested first

C语言程序设计

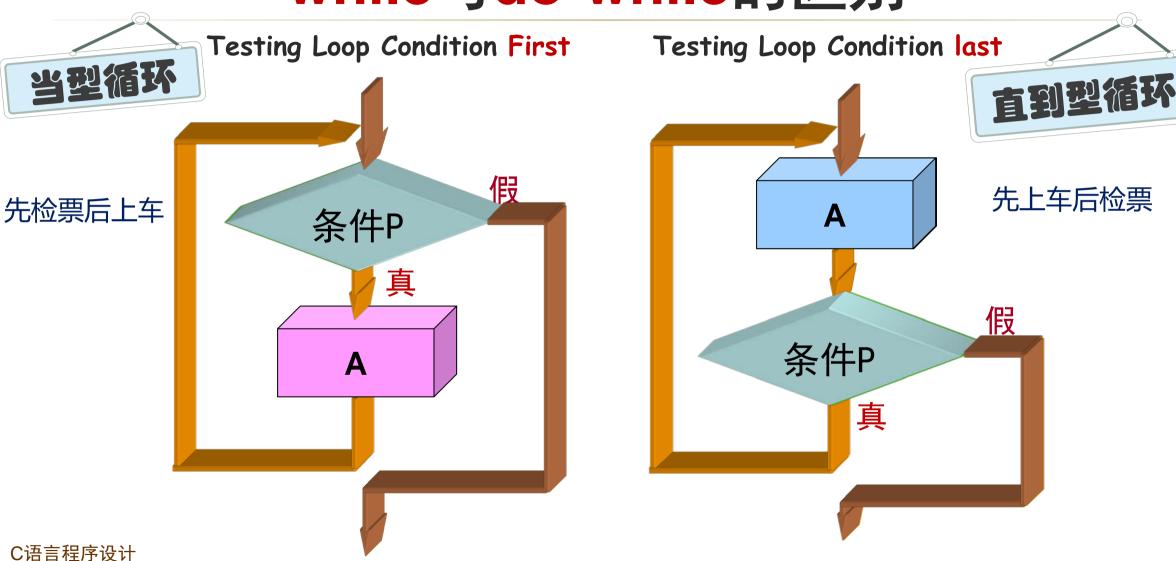
表达式3

循环后第一条语句

do-while语句

```
循环初始条件
表达式1;
                         表达式1;
                         do{
while
       (表达式2)
                           语句1
                           语句2
   语句1
                           表达式3;
                                          循环转化条件
   语句2
                         }while (表达式2);
  表达式3;
                                          循环控制条件
当型循环
                         直到型循环-
Condition is tested first
                         Condition is tested last
```

while与do-while的区别



计数控制的循环

输入n个数,显示其最后累加求和的结果

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int i, sum = 0, m, n;
  printf("Input n:");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for (i=0; i<n; i++)
      printf("Input m:");
      scanf("%d", &m);
      sum = sum + m;
  printf("sum = %d\n", sum);
  return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int i, sum = 0, m, n;
  printf("Input n:");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  i = 0;
  while (i < n)
      printf("Input m:");
      scanf("%d", &m);
      sum = sum + m;
      i++;
  printf("sum = %d\n", sum);
  return 0;
```



计数控制的循环

问题:这两个程序在何时运行结果不一样?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int i, sum = 0, m, n;
  printf("Input n:");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  i = 0;
  do{
      printf("Input m:");
      scanf("%d", &m);
      sum = sum + m;
      i++;
  \}while (i < n);
  printf("sum = %d\n", sum);
  return 0;
                        ■ E.. - □ ×
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int i, sum = 0, m, n;
  printf("Input n:");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  i = 0;
  while (i < n)
      printf("Input m:");
      scanf("%d", &m);
      sum = sum + m;
      i++;
  printf("sum = %d\n", sum);
  return 0;
```



计数控制的循环

输入n个数,显示其最后累加求和的结果□显示每次累加求和的结果□

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int i, sum = 0, m, n;
  printf("Input n:");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for (i=0; i<n; i++)
      printf("Input m:");
      scanf("%d", &m);
      sum = sum + m;
  printf("sum = %d\n", sum);
  return 0;
```



```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int i, sum = 0, m, n;
 printf("Input n:");
 scanf("%d", &n);
  for (i=0; i<n; i++)
     printf("Input m:");
      scanf("%d", &m);
      sum = sum + m;
      printf("sum = %d\n", sum);
  return 0;
```

标记控制的循环

输入数据,显示每次累加的结果

,直到输入0时为止

```
循环次数未知
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int sum = 0, m;
  do{
     printf("Input m:");
      scanf("%d", &m);
      sum = sum + m;
      printf("sum = %d\n", sum);
  while (m != 0);
  return 0;
       标记值(Sentinel Value)
```

显示每次累加求和的结果

```
循环次数已知
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int i, sum = 0, m, n;
 printf("Input n:");
 scanf("%d", &n);
  for (i=0; i<n; i++)
     printf("Input m:");
     scanf("%d", &m);
     sum = sum + m;
     printf("sum = %d\n", sum);
  return 0;
```

讨论

□ 输入数据,显示每次累加的结果,直到输入0时为止。

□ 修改下面这个用do-while语句实现的程序,改用while语句实现,并对比其优

缺点。

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int sum = 0, m;
  do{
     printf("Input m:");
      scanf("%d", &m);
      sum = sum + m;
      printf("sum = %d\n", sum);
  }while (m != 0);
  return 0;
```

