Java

1. 三元运算符
   1. 三元运算符涉及到几个运算表达式？格式如何？

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* 1. 对与 条件表达式 ？ 表达式1 ： 表达式2； 请用自己的语言来描述执行原理过程？

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* 1. 请用三元运算符来求三个数的最大值？

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| int a = 12;  int b = 14;  int c = 13; |

* 1. 看程序，写出运算过程和结果，并将其转化为if…else…语句格式

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| Int score = 85;  String result= score>=60  ?  “及格”  :  ”不及格”;  System.out.println(“结果是：” + result); |
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* 1. 总结写，if……else……与三元运算符相比，有什么优点？

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* 1. 看程序，写结果

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| int a=1;  int b=1;  int c=a>b ? ++a : ++b;  System.out.println("a="+a+" b="+b+" c="+c); |

1. 选择结构
   1. 看程序，写结果？并分析，该程序实现了什么功能？

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| int num1 = sc.nextInt();  int num2 = sc.nextInt();  int num3 = sc.nextInt();  if(num1 <= num2){  if(num2 <= num3){  System.out.println(num1 + "," + num2 + "," + num3);  }else if (num1 <= num3){  System.out.println(num1 + "," + num3 + "," + num2);  }else{  System.out.println(num3 + "," + num1 + "," + num2);  }  }else{  if(num1 <= num3){  System.out.println(num2 + "," + num1 + "," + num3);  }else if (num2 <= num3){  System.out.println(num2 + "," + num3 + "," + num1);  }else{  System.out.println(num3 + "," + num2 + "," + num1);  }  } |

1. 数据输入
   1. 请写出数据输入的每一步的作用？并理解switch 里嵌套if语句。

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* 1. 读下列程序，大致分析该程序功能？

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| 1. System.out.print("请输入起始地："); 2. String first = sc.nextLine(); 3. System.out.print("请输入目的地："); 4. String last = sc.nextLine(); 5. String passtat = ""; 6. int count = 0; 7. switch (first){ 8. case "棠下": 9. passtat="棠下->"; 10. System.out.println("棠下开车"); 11. count ++; 12. if(last.equals("棠下")){ 14. break; 15. } 16. case "学院": 17. passtat+="学院->"; 18. System.out.println("学院到了"); 19. count ++; 20. if(last.equals("学院")){ 22. break; 23. } 24. case "上社": 25. passtat+= "上社->"; 26. System.out.println("上社到了"); 27. count ++; 28. if(last.equals("上社")){ 30. break; 31. } 32. case "华景新城": 33. passtat+= "华景新城->"; 34. System.out.println("华景新城到了"); 35. count ++; 36. if(last.equals("华景新城")){ 38. break; 39. } 40. case "师大暨大": 41. passtat+="师大暨大->"; 42. System.out.println("师大暨大到了"); 43. count ++; 44. if(last.equals("师大暨大")){ 46. break; 47. } 48. case "石牌桥": 49. passtat+="石牌桥"; 50. System.out.println("终点站石牌桥"); 51. count ++; 52. if(last.equals("石牌桥")){ 54. break; 55. } 56. } 57. System.out.println("你本次坐了" + count +"站，的旅程是：\n" + passtat); |

阅读下列程序，并分析大致功能

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| int week = 1;  switch (week)  {  case 1:  System.out.println(week+"对应的是星期一");  break;  case 2:  System.out.println(week+"对应的是星期二");  break;  case 3:  System.out.println(week+"对应的是星期三");  break;  case 4:  System.out.println(week+"对应的是星期四");  break;  case 5:  System.out.println(week+"对应的是星期五");  break;  case 6:  System.out.println(week+"对应的是星期六");  break;  case 7:  System.out.println(week+"对应的是星期日");  break;  default :  System.out.println(week+"没有对应的星期");  break;  } |