1.

整型: byte、short、int、long 字符型: char 浮点型: float、double 布尔型: boolean

2.

整型	占用字节数	表示范围
byte	1 (8位)	-128~127
short	2 (16位)	-32768~32767
int	4 (32位)	-2^31 ~ 2^31 - 1
long	8 (64位)	-2^63 ~ 2^63 - 1

3.

```
int a=4;
char c='0';
int b=a+c;
//请回答这个过程涉及到的是隐式类型转换还是显式类型转换,b的值是多少,为什么会是这个值。
```

char c=后没有(int),且char存储范围大于int,所以该过程涉及char到int的隐式类型转换。对照ASCII表,可知c被赋为的"0"对应十进制数为48,所以b的值为52。

4. (拓展)

```
Integer x = new Integer(18);
Integer y = new Integer(18);
System.out.println(x == y);

Integer z = Integer.valueOf(18);
Integer k = Integer.valueOf(18);
System.out.println(z == k);

Integer m = Integer.valueOf(300);
Integer p = Integer.valueOf(300);
System.out.println(m == p);
```

输出结果为

```
false
true
```

```
false
```

第一段两个new Integer对象不同, x == y比较对象引用地址, 地址不同,输出false。第二段两个 Integer.valueOf引用同一缓存池, z == k输出true。第三段也是引用Integer缓存池,但该缓存池范围为-128 到 127,300超出了这个范围,故输出为false。

5

编写代码

```
PS D:\IT\VS\Cuse> javac text.java
PS D:\IT\VS\Cuse> java text.java
13
6 8
PS D:\IT\VS\Cuse> [
```

运行结果如下

释过程: 赋值a=5, b=7 ++a前缀递增, 先对a加1再取新值 ++a=6 b++后缀递增, 先用当前值再加1 b++=7 所以运算得c值为6+7=13 此时a=6, b=8 最后打印出结果

6

int存储方式为二进制补码,float存储标准为IEEE 754标准

两个正数相加得负数是因为整数超过了数据类型的最大值,导致二进制补码表示的最高位(符号位)被设置为 1,从而被解释为负数。

1

代码如下

```
import java.util.HashMap;
public class text {
   public static void main(String[] args){
        String D = new
String("math:5,English:10,Chinese:10,math:20,English:10,chemistry:30,math:10,math:
20");
       HashMap<String, Integer> G = new HashMap<>();
        String[] PS = D.split(",");
        for(String P:PS){
            String[] Ps = P.split(":");
            String S = Ps[0].trim();
            int V = Integer.parseInt(Ps[1].trim());
            G.put(S, G.getOrDefault(S, ∅) + V);
        for(String K : G.keySet()){
            System.out.println(K + ":" + G.get(K));
   }
}
```

```
PS D:\IT\VS\Cuse> javac text.java
PS D:\IT\VS\Cuse> java text.java
chemistry:30
English:20
Chinese:10
math:55
PS D:\IT\VS\Cuse> [
```

输出结果

2

修改代码进行排序

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashMap;
public class text {
   public static void main(String[] args){
        String D = new
String("math:5,English:10,Chinese:10,math:20,English:10,chemistry:30,math:10,math:
20");
        HashMap<String, Integer> G = new HashMap<>();
        String[] PS = D.split(",");
        for(String P:PS){
            String[] Ps = P.split(":");
            String S = Ps[0].trim();
            int V = Integer.parseInt(Ps[1].trim());
            G.put(S, G.getOrDefault(S, ∅) + V);
        ArrayList<HashMap.Entry<String,Integer>> L = new ArrayList<>
(G.entrySet());
```

```
L.sort((o1,o2)->o2.getValue()-o1.getValue());
    for(HashMap.Entry<String,Integer>E:L){
        System.out.println(E.getKey()+ ":"+E.getValue());
    }
}
```

```
PS D:\IT\VS\Cuse> javac text.java
PS D:\IT\VS\Cuse> java text.java
math:55
chemistry:30
English:20
Chinese:10
PS D:\IT\VS\Cuse>
```

输出结果

3

修改代码如下

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class text {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       HashMap<String,Integer> G = new HashMap<>();
       System.out.println("请输入数据: (格式: 科目:数量,科目:数量,...输入RUN结束)");
       while(true){
           String D = sc.nextLine();
           if(D.equals("RUN")){
               break;
            }
        String[] PS = D.split(",");
        for(String P:PS){
           String[] Ps = P.split(":");
           String S = Ps[0].trim();
           int V = Integer.parseInt(Ps[1].trim());
           G.put(S, G.getOrDefault(S, ∅) + V);
       ArrayList<HashMap.Entry<String,Integer>> L = new ArrayList<>
(G.entrySet());
        L.sort((o1,o2)->o2.getValue()-o1.getValue());
        for(HashMap.Entry<String,Integer>E:L){
           System.out.println(E.getKey()+ ":"+E.getValue());
       System.out.println("最终结果: ");
       ArrayList<HashMap.Entry<String,Integer>> L = new ArrayList<>
(G.entrySet());
       L.sort((o1,o2)->o2.getValue()-o1.getValue());
```

```
for(HashMap.Entry<String,Integer>E:L){
        System.out.println(E.getKey()+ ":"+E.getValue());
    }
    sc.close();
}
```

运行过程

```
PS D:\IT\VS\Cuse> javac text.java
PS D:\IT\VS\Cuse> java text.java
请输入数据: (格式: 科目:数量,科目:数量,...输入RUN结束)
math:5, English:10, Chinese:10, math:20, English:10, chemistry:30, math:10, math:20
math:55
chemistry:30
English:20
Chinese:10
math:5,English:10,Chinese:10,math:20,English:10,chemistry:30,math:10,math:20
math:110
chemistry:60
English:40
Chinese:20
RUN
最终结果:
math:110
chemistry:60
English:40
Chinese:20
PS D:\IT\VS\Cuse>
```

4

修改代码如下

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class text {
   public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       HashMap<String,Integer> M = new HashMap<>();
       HashMap<String,Integer> H = new HashMap<>();
        System.out.println("请输入1/2(1-小明2-小红),输入RUN结束");
       while(true){
            String St = sc.nextLine().trim();
            if(St.equals("RUN")){
                break;
            HashMap<String,Integer> G;
            if(St.equals("1")){
               G = M;
                St = "小明";
```

```
}else if(St.equals("2")){
               G = H;
               St = "小红";
           }else{
               System.out.println("输入错误,请重新输入");
               continue;
           System.out.println("请输入错题(题目:分值,题目:分值),输入RUN结束)");
           String D = sc.nextLine();
           if(D.equals("RUN")){
               System.out.println("返回学生选择");
               continue;
           }
       String[] PS = D.split(",");
       for(String P:PS){
           String[] Ps = P.split(":");
           String S = Ps[0].trim();
           int V = Integer.parseInt(Ps[1].trim());
           G.put(S, G.getOrDefault(S, ∅) + V);
       System.out.println(St + "当前结果: ");
       ArrayList<HashMap.Entry<String,Integer>> L = new ArrayList<>
(G.entrySet());
       L.sort((o1,o2)->o2.getValue()-o1.getValue());
       for(HashMap.Entry<String,Integer>E:L){
           System.out.println(E.getKey()+ ":"+E.getValue());
       System.out.println("请输入1/2(1-小明2-小红),输入RUN结束");
       System.out.println("最终结果");
       System.out.println("小明:");
       ArrayList<HashMap.Entry<String,Integer>> Ml = new ArrayList<>
(M.entrySet());
       Ml.sort((o1,o2)->o2.getValue()-o1.getValue());
       for(HashMap.Entry<String,Integer>E:Ml){
           System.out.println(E.getKey()+ ":"+E.getValue());
       System.out.println("\n小红:");
       ArrayList<HashMap.Entry<String,Integer>> Hl = new ArrayList<>
(H.entrySet());
       Hl.sort((o1,o2)->o2.getValue()-o1.getValue());
       for(HashMap.Entry<String,Integer>E:H1){
           System.out.println(E.getKey()+ ":"+E.getValue());
       sc.close();
   }
}
```

运行过程

```
请输入1/2(1-小明2-小红),输入RUN结束
请输入错题(题目:分值,题目:分值),输入RUN结束)
math:5,English:10,Chinese:10,math:20,English:10,chemistry:30,math:10,math:20
小明当前结果:
math:55
chemistry:30
English:20
Chinese:10
请输入1/2(1-小明2-小红),输入RUN结束
请输入错题(题目:分值,题目:分值),输入RUN结束)
math:5,English:10,Chinese:10,math:20,English:10,chemistry:30,math:10,math:20
小明当前结果:
math:110
chemistry:60
English:40
Chinese:20
请输入1/2(1-小明2-小红),输入RUN结束
请输入错题(题目:分值,题目:分值),输入RUN结束)
math:5,English:10,Chinese:10,math:20,English:10,chemistry:30,math:10,math:20
小红当前结果:
math:55
chemistry:30
English:20
Chinese:10
请输入1/2(1-小明2-小红),输入RUN结束
RUN
最终结果
小明:
math:110
chemistry:60
English:40
Chinese:20
小红:
math:55
chemistry:30
English:20
Chinese:10
```