

一、

1. D
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. D
6. C
7. B
8. D
9. B
10. B

二、

1.

$\text{sqrt}((x+y)/((x-y)*\text{pow}(a,y)))$

$a!=x \ \&\& \ x!=y$

2.

$y\%4==0\&\&y\%100!=0\|y\%400==0$

3.

3.5     0

4.

20    a    asic

三、

1.

##

####

#####

#####

2.

$i=3, s=14$

3.

$a=3, b=5$

$a=7, b=5, c=10$

$a=40, b=14, c=10$

4.

0    0

1    2

2    4

0    0

2    2

4    8

5.

$6=1+2+3$

四、

1.

(1)  $i=M-1$

(2)  $*(a+j)$

(3)  $i--$

2.

(4)  $c=(a+b)/2$

(5)  $b=c$

(6)  $fa=fc$

(7)  $\text{bisection}(a,b)$

3.

(8)  $\text{int symm}(\text{long } n)$

(9)  $\text{symm}(m) \ \&\& \ \text{symm}(m*m) \ \&\& \ \text{symm}(m*m*m)$

(10)  $m=m*10+i\%10$

(11)  $n==m$

4.

(12)  $j=i+1$

(13)a[N-i-1][j]

(14)j>i

(15)printf("\n")

## 五、

### 1.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <math.h>
3 //结构体res存放计算结果
4 struct res{
5     int flag; //根的个数
6     float x1;
7     float x2;
8 }rs;
9
10 //计算二次方程
11 struct res fun(float a, float b, float c){
12     float m = b*b-4*a*c;
13     if(m<0){
14         rs.flag=0;
15         return rs;
16     } else if(m==0){
17         rs.flag=1;
18         rs.x1 = (-b) / (2 * a);
19     }
20     rs.flag = 2;
21     rs.x1 = (-b + sqrt(m)) / (2 * a);
22     rs.x2 = (-b - sqrt(m)) / (2 * a);
23     return rs;
24 }
25 struct res f(float a, float b, float c){
26     if(a!=0)
27         return fun(a, b, c);
28     else if(b!=0){
29         rs.flag=1;
30         rs.x1=(-c)/b;
31         return rs;
32     } else
33     {
```

```

34  rs.flag=0;
35  return rs;
36  }
37  }
38  int main(){
39  FILE *f1;
40  FILE *f2;
41  float a,b,c;
42  if ((f1=fopen("Coefficient.txt","r"))==NULL){
43  printf("cannot open Coefficient.txt");
44  return 0;
45  }
46  if ((f2=fopen("Result.txt","w"))==NULL){
47  printf("cannot open Result.txt");
48  return 0;
49  }
50  while (!feof(f1)){
51  fscanf(f1, "%f %f %f", &a, &b, &c);
52  //计算根
53  f(a, b, c);
54  if(rs.flag==2)
55  fprintf(f2, "x1=%f x2=%f\n", rs.x1, rs.x2);
56  else if(rs.flag==1){
57  fprintf(f2, "x=%f\n", rs.x1);
58  } else{
59  fprintf(f2, "%s\n", "null");
60  }
61  }
62  fclose(f1);
63  fclose(f2);
64  return 0;
65  }

```

2.

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <string.h>
3  #define N 5
4  struct student{
5  int no;
6  char name[10];
7  float math,chinese,physics,chemistry,english,total;

```

```

8 }s[N];
9 void add(){
10     for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
11         s[i].total = s[i].math + s[i].chinese + s[i].physics + s[i].chemistry +
s[i].english;
12     }
13 }
14 //将结构体b值赋予a
15 void wa(struct student *a, struct student *b){
16     a->no = b->no;
17     strcpy(a->name, b->name);
18     a->math=b->math;
19     a->chemistry = b->chemistry;
20     a->chinese = b->chinese;
21     a->physics = b->physics;
22     a->english = b->english;
23     a->total = b->total;
24 }
25 //将学生按总分排序
26 void sort(){
27     struct student temp;
28     for (int i = 0; i < N-1; ++i) {
29         for (int j = 0; j < N-1-i; ++j) {
30             if (s[j].total<s[j+1].total){
31                 wa(&temp, &s[j]);
32                 wa(&s[j], &s[j+1]);
33                 wa(&s[j+1], &temp);
34             }
35         }
36     }
37 }
38 }
39 int main(){
40     printf("请输入学生的学号, 姓名, 数学, 语文, 物理, 化学, 英语成绩: \n");
41     for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
42         scanf("%d%s%f%f%f%f", &s[i].no, s[i].name, &s[i].math, &s[i].chinese,
&s[i].chemistry, &s[i].physics,
43             &s[i].english);
44     }
45     add();
46     sort();

```

```

47  for (int j = 0; j < N; ++j) {
48  if
(s[j].math<80||s[j].chinese<80||s[j].chemistry<80||s[j].chemistry<80||s[j].c
nglish<80)
49  printf("请关注%s\n", s[j].name);
50  }
51  float total = s[2].total;
52  int i=0;
53  while (s[i].total>=total){
54  printf("姓名:%s\t学号:%d\n", s[i].name, s[i].no);
55  i++;
56  }
57  return 0;
58  }
59
60

```

3.

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int fun(int k,int n){
3  if(n==k||k==0)
4  return 1;
5  return fun(k-1,n-1)+fun(k,n-1);
6  }
7  int main(){
8  int k,n;
9  printf("请输入k,n\n");
10 scanf("%d%d",&k,&n);
11 printf("递归值为%d\n",fun(k,n));
12 return 0;
13 }

```