- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. A

sizeof(float)是一个整型表达式。

这里的基本数据类型指short、int、long、float、double这样的简单内置数据类型,由于它们都是和系统相关的。

所以在不同的系统下取值可能不同,这务必引起我们的注意,尽量不要在这方面给自己程序的移植造成麻烦。一般的,在32位编译环境中,sizeof(int)的取值为4。

- 4. B
- 5. C
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. A
- 9. D
- 10. B (C语言中,根据数据的组织形式,文件类型可分为文本文件(或ASCII码文件)和二进制文件两种)
- 1. 选择结构 循环结构
- 2. 1
- 3. k<=20 && ch!='\0'
- 4. M PI/2 + sqrt(cos(x) + pow(x,2))
- 5. ch>='a' && ch<='z'
- 6. 2
- 7. -> ! + >= &&
- 8.32

三、

- 1.4
- 2.678910
- 3. 18
- 4. 5,11
- 5. -->3-->4-->1-->2

```
四、
1、
(1)
  1 int n
(2)
  1 0
(3)
  1 sinx+t
(4)
 1 (-t*x*x)/((2*n-1)*(2*n-2))
2.
(6)
  1 j=i-1
(7)
1 >
(8)
  1 j--
(9)
1 j+1
(10)
1 j+1
3.
(11)
 1 k
(12)
 1 (j-k+n)%n
(13)
 1 j
(14)
1 a[(j+k)%n]
(15)
  1 i++
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <math.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4
5 int fab(int n)
7 if (n==1||n==2)
8 return 1;
9 return fab(n-1)+fab(n-2);
10 }
11
12 int main(){
13 FILE *file;
if ((file=fopen("fat.txt","w"))==NULL){
printf("cannot open file\n");
   exit(0);
16
   }
17
18 int sum=0,t;
19
   for (int i = 1; i <=20; ++i) {
20 t=fab(i);
21
   sum+=t;
   fprintf(file, "%d\t", t);
22
23
24 fclose(file);
25 printf("%d\n", sum);
26 return 0;
27 }
```

2.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int valid(int n){

int a,b,c,d;

d=n%10;

n=n/10;

c=n%10;

n=n/10;

b=n%10;

a=n/10;

if (a==b&&c==d)
```

```
12 return 1;
13 else
14 return 0;
15 }
16
17 int main(){
18 int n;
19 for (int i = 32; i*i < 10000; ++i) {
20 n=i*i;
21 if (valid(n)){
  printf("%d\n", n);
22
23
  }
24
  }
25
26 return 0;
27 }
```

3.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 struct date{
4 int year;
5 int month;
6 int day;
7 }startdate,enddate;
9 int isleap(int n){
10 if(n%400==0||(n%4==0&&n%100!=0))
11 return 1;
12 else
13 return 0;
14 }
int days(int year,int month){
16 switch (month){
17 case 1:
18 case 3:
19 case 5:
20 case 7:
21 case 8:
22
   case 10:
23 case 12:
```

```
24
    return 31;
25
    case 4:
   case 6:
26
    case 9:
27
    case 11:
28
29
    return 30;
    case 2:
30
    if (isleap(year)){
31
32
   return 29;
33
    } else{
   return 28;
34
    }
   }
36
37
  int vaild(){
38
    if (startdate.year<1000 || startdate.month>12 || startdate.month<1 || s</pre>
39
tartdate.day>31 || startdate.day<1)
40
   return 0;
    int day = days(startdate.year,startdate.month);
41
    if (startdate.day>day)
42
    return 0;
43
44
    return 1;
45 }
46
47 int main(){
    int n=0;
48
    printf("请输入年月日:\n");
49
    scanf("%d%d%d", &startdate.year, &startdate.month, &startdate.day);
50
51
    while (!vaild()){
52
    printf("数据有误,请重新输入年月日:\n");
    scanf("%d%d%d", &startdate.year, &startdate.month, &startdate.day);
54
55
    printf("输入天数:\n");
56
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int v=1;
58
    while (v){
59
    if (n<1){
60
    printf("输入天数小于1,请重新输入:\n");
61
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
} else
   v=0;
64
65
   int year = startdate.year;
66
   int month = startdate.month;
67
   int day = startdate.day+n;
69
   while (day>days(year,month)){
70 day-=days(year,month);
  month+=1;
71
  if (month>12){
72
  year+=1;
73
  month=1;
74
75
76
77 enddate.year = year;
78 enddate.month = month;
  enddate.day = day;
   printf("%d年%d月%d日\n", enddate.year, enddate.month, enddate.day);
80
   return 0;
81
82
83
84
```