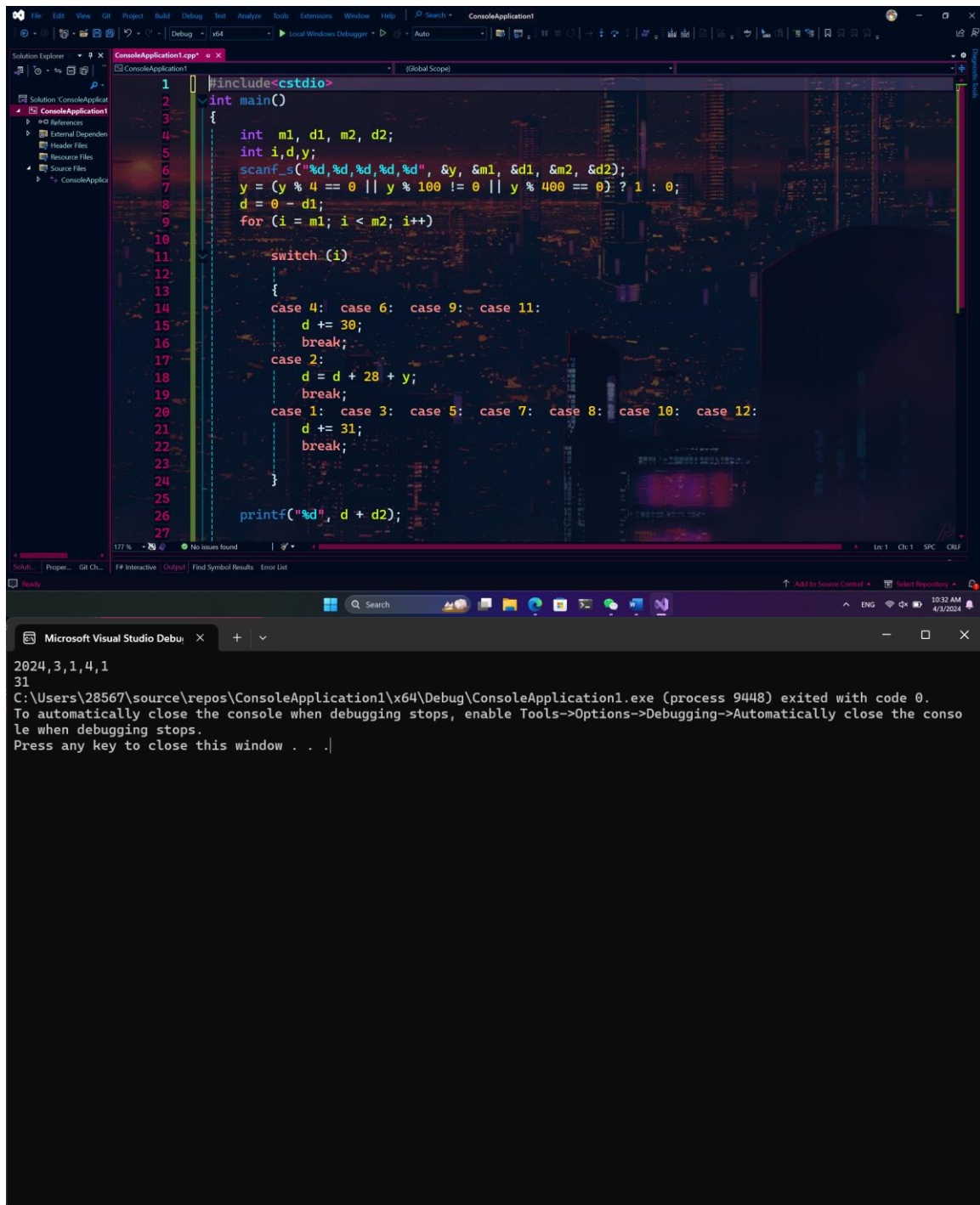


```
main()
{
    float y,m1,d1,m2,d2;
    int i,d;
    scanf("%f,%f,%f,%f,%f",&y,&m1,&d1,&m2,&d2);
    y=(y%4==0||y%100!=0||y%400==0)?1:0;
    d=d1;
    for(i=m1;i<m2;i++)
        switch(i)
        {
            case1:    case3:    case5:    case7:    case8:    case10:    case
                d+=30;
            break;
            case2: d=d+28+y;
            case4:    case6:    case9:    case11:
                d+=31;
        }
    printf("%d",d+d2);
}
```



## (二)完善程序（对每个画线处填空分别作出必要的注释）

1、将输入的小写字母后移 5 个位置输出,如'a'→'f'。

```
#include "stdio.h"
```

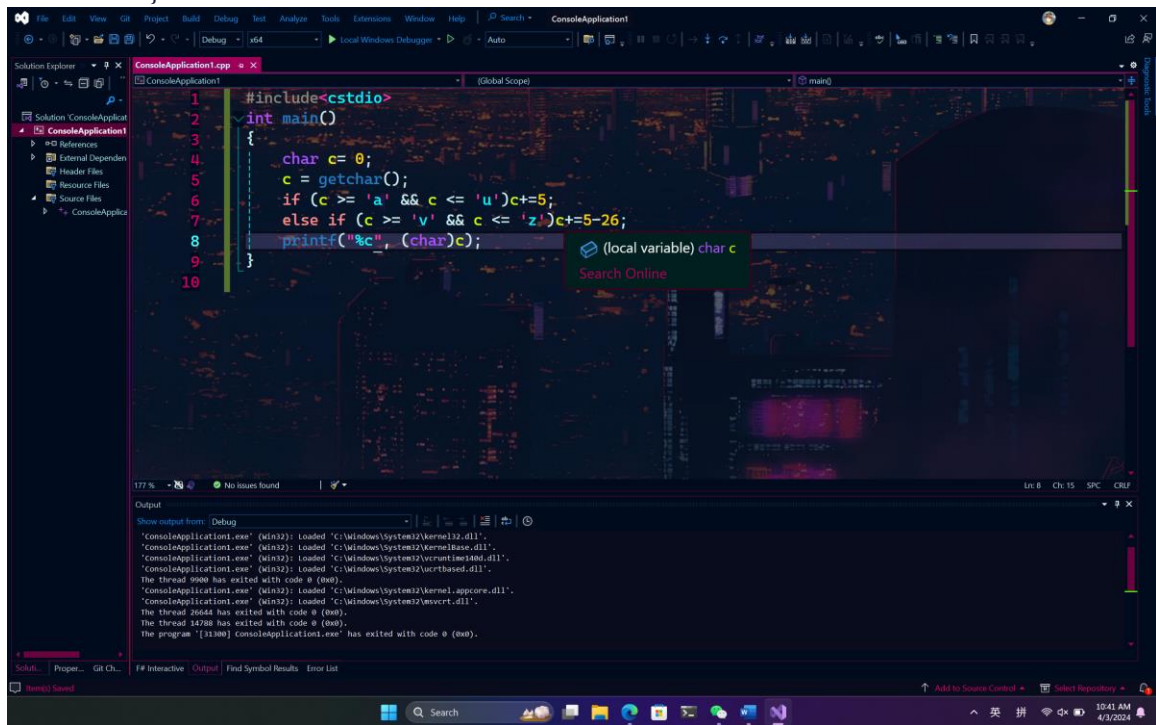
```
main()
```

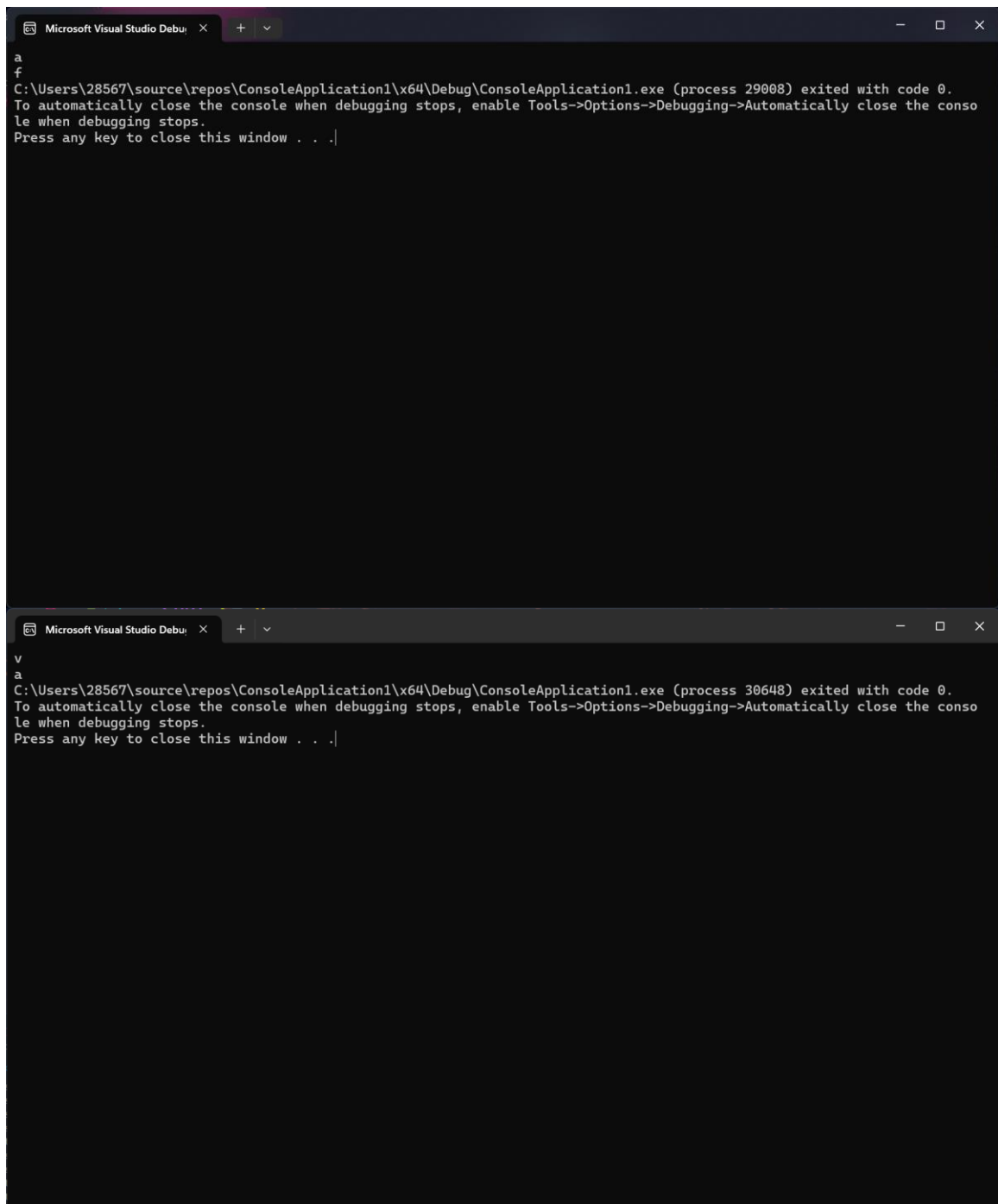
```
{ char c;
```

```
  c=getchar( );
```

```
  if (c>='a'&&c<='u')_____;
```

```
  else if (c>='v'&& c<='z')_____;
```

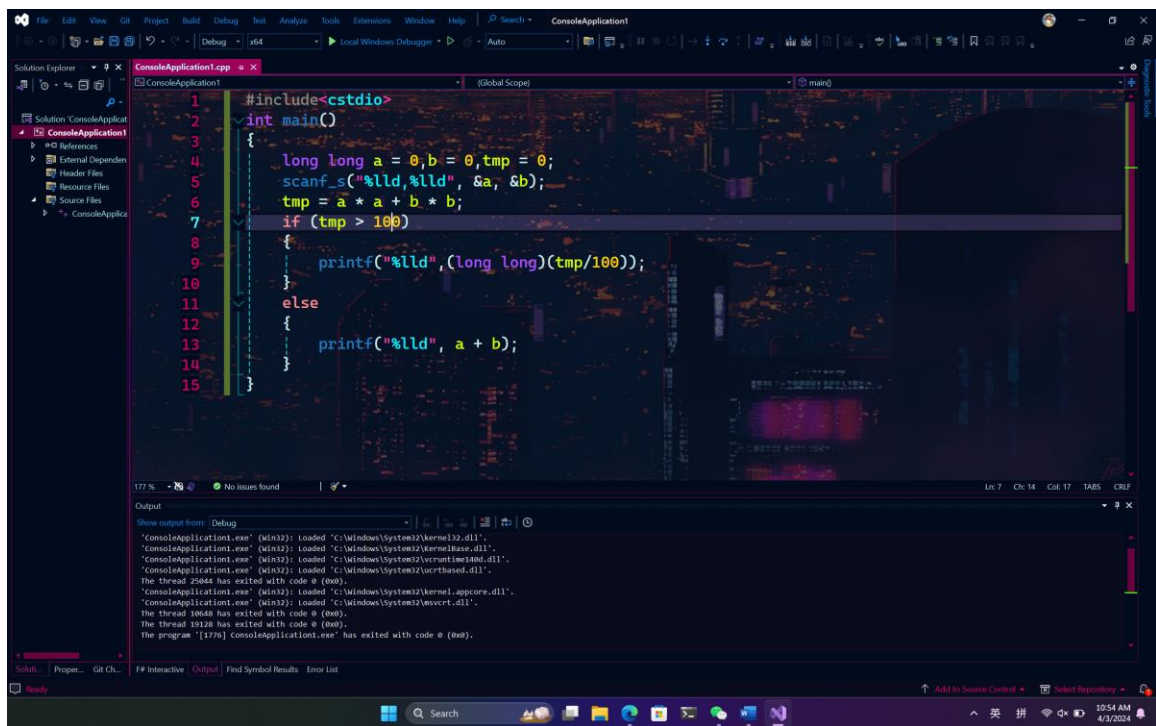




2、计算 x,y,z 三个数中值最小的并输出。

```
main()  
{int x=4,y=5,z=8;  
  int u,v;  
  u=x<y?_____;  
  v=u<z?_____;  
  printf("%d",v);  
}
```





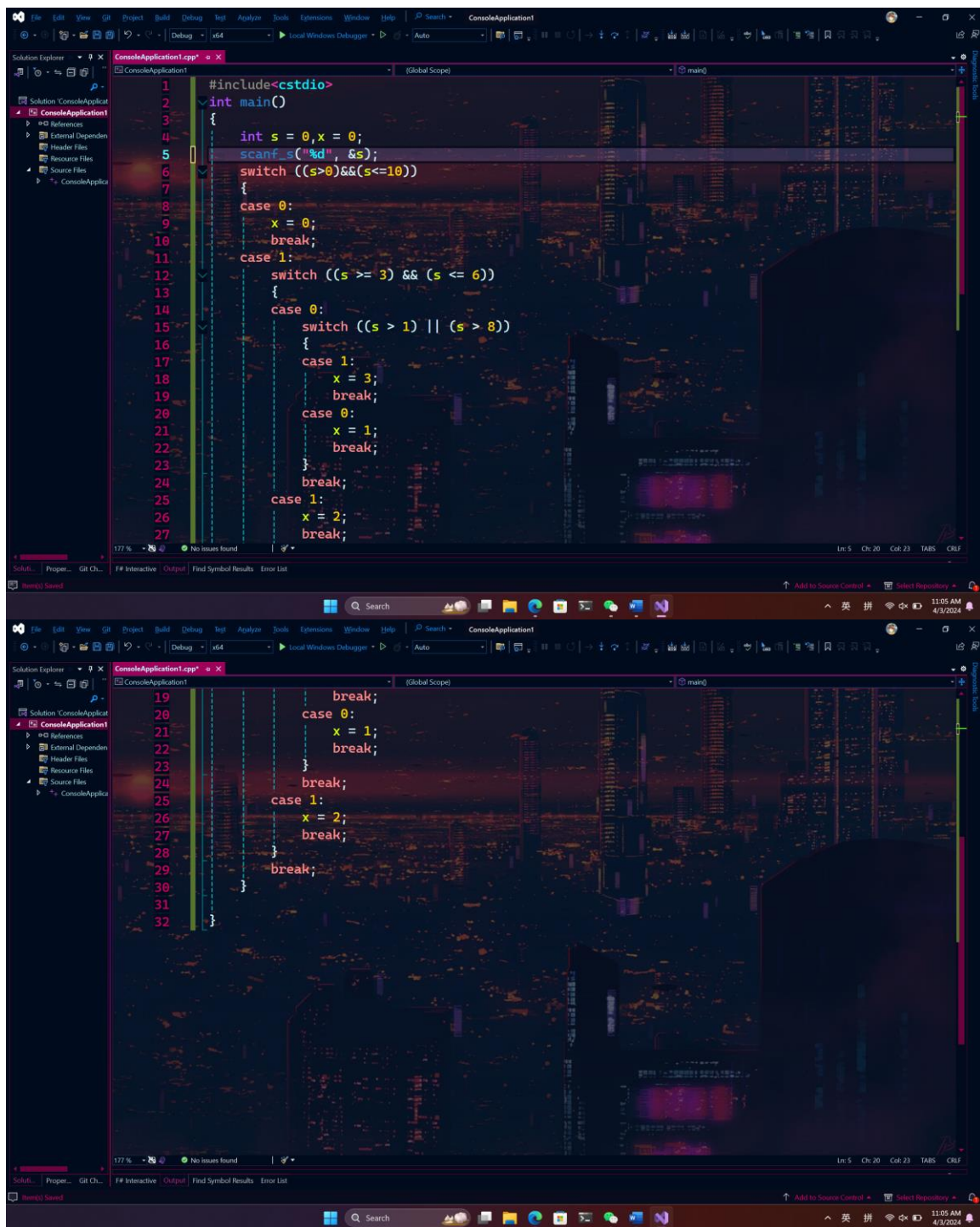
```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debu: x + v
-1,-1
-2
C:\Users\28567\source\repos\ConsoleApplication1\x64\Debug\ConsoleApplication1.exe (process 29912) exited with code 0.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugging->Automatically close the conso
le when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .|

Microsoft Visual Studio Debu: x + v
123,123
302
C:\Users\28567\source\repos\ConsoleApplication1\x64\Debug\ConsoleApplication1.exe (process 14584) exited with code 0.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugging->Automatically close the conso
le when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .|
```

2. 将下列程序段改为 switch 语句

```
if ((s>0)&&(s<=10))
    if ((s>=3) && (s<=6)) x=2;
    else if ((s>1)|| (s>8)) x=3;
    else x=1;
else x=0;
```





### 三、思考与讨论

1. 对于多分支选择结构何时使用 if 语句的嵌套，何时使用 switch 语句？

Switch 在对于单个变量多种情况时使用

If else 在对有区间的判断时以及判断嵌套时使用

2. 小结上机各个环节所出现的错误及解决的办法。

Switch-Case 语句在 Case 末尾要加 break

Printf 输出 LongLong 需要使用 %lld