# 实验九数组(1)

## 一、实验目的

- 1. 掌握一维数组和二维数组的定义、赋值和输出的方法;
- 2. 掌握与数组有关的算法。

## 三、实验内容

# ▶·基本题

- (一)完善程序(对每处填空分别作出必要的注释)
  - 1、求矩阵 a 的两条对角线上的元素之和。

```
\begin{array}{ll} \text{main()} & \{\text{int a[3][3]=}\{1,3,6,7,9,11,14,15,17\}; \\ \text{int suml=0, sum2=0,i,j;} \\ \text{for } (i=0;i<3;i++) \\ & \text{ if } (i==j) \text{ sum1=sum1+a[i][j];} \\ \text{for } (i=0;i<3;i++) \\ & \text{ for } (\underline{\qquad ; \qquad ;j--)} \\ & \text{ if } ((i+j)==2) \text{ sum2=sum2+a[i][j];} \\ \text{printf("sum1=\%d,sum2=\%d\n",sum1,sum2);} \\ \} \end{array}
```

```
#include <cstdio>
int main()

{
    int a[3][3] = {1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 17};
    int sum1 = 0, sum2 = 0, i, j;
    int sum1 = 0; i < 3; i++)
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        if (i == j)
        sum1 = sum1 + a[i][j];

for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    for (j = 2; j >= 0; j--)
    if ((i + j) == 2)
    sum2 = sum2 + a[i][j];

printf("sum1=%d,sum2=%d\n", sum1, sum2);

}
```

```
xe' '--stdin=Microsoft-MIEngine-In-pbz3xgsy.5dw' '--stdout=Microsoft-MIEngine-Out-plpl13b3.jsf' '--stderr=Microsoft-MIEngine-Error-dennwnf5.wtl' '--pid=Microsoft-MIEngine-Pid-vcg3g3hf.gtz' '--dbgExe=C:\Users\28567\Documents\mingw64\bin\gdb.ex
   2、将十进制整数转换成 n 进制。
               main()
                      {int i=0,base,n,____,num[20];
                   printf("Enter data that will be converted\n");
                   scanf( "%d",&n)
                   printf("Enter base \n");
                   scanf( "%d",&base);
                   do
                            {i++;num[i]=____;
                                  n=____;
                            \text{while (n!=0);}
                   printf ("The data %d has been converted into the %d ——base
          data:\n",n,base);
                   for (
                      printf("
                                     %d",num[j]);
                 #include <cstdio>
                 int main()
                     int i = 0, base, n, j = 0, num[20] = \{0\};
printf("Enter data that will be converted\n");
                      printf("Enter base \n");
                      scanf("%d", &base);
                     printf("The data %d has been converted into the %d —base data:\n", n, base);
                     for (j = i-1; j >= 0; j--)
    printf("%d", num[j]);
          xe' '--stdin=Microsoft-MIEngine-In-oajbw15i.wne' '--stdout=Microsoft-MIEngine-Dut-0wvyjbkh.33v' '--stderr=Microsoft-MIEngine-Error-uet3sum4.g41' '--pid=Microsoft-MIEngine-Pid-pad5alug.nw2' '--dbgExe=C:\Users\28567\Documents\mingw64\bin\gdb.ex
     Enter data that will be converted
     The data 0 has been converted into the 2 —base data:
(二)运行程序,输出结果。
   1, main()
```

{int i, f[10];

```
for(i=3;i<10;i++)
                              f[i]=f[i-1]+f[i-2]+f[i-3];
                    for (i=0;i<10;i++)
                               {if (i\%4 = =0) printf("\n");
                                  printf("%3d",f[i]);
输出结果:
 exe' '--stdin=Microsoft-MIEngine-In-gvjm3due.sg5' '--stdout=Microsoft-MIEngine-Out-ffpxdxuw.3is' '--stderr=Microsoft-MIEngine-Error-cajwltnw.mfn' '--pid=Microsoft-MIEngine-Pid-lixy2lyh.r2v' '--dbgExe=C:\Users\28567\Documents\mingw64\bin\gdb
2, main()
                 {int a[10]={1,2,2,3,4,3,4,5,1,5};
                    int n=0,i,j,c,k;
                    for (i=0;i<10-n;i++)
                              \{c=a[i];
                                  for (j=i+1; j<10-n; j++)
                                            if (a[j] = =c)
                                                       \{for (k=j;k<10-n;k++)\}
                                                                    a[k]=a[k+1]; n++;
                                                       }
                    for (i=0;i<(10-n);i++)
                              printf ("%d",a[i]);
                    printf ("\n");
输出结果:
       Meow! What should I do next?
                                                                                                                🛕 c learning 💋 10:47
        ~ & 'c:\Users\28567\.vscode\extensions\ms-vscode.cpptools-1.19.9-win32-x64\debugAdapters\bin\WindowsDebugLauncher.e
--stdin=Microsoft-MIEngine-In-t2koyrm5.udx' '--stdout=Microsoft-MIEngine-Out-305i5wub.hgq' '--stderr=Microsoft-MIEng
3、main()
                           {int i,j,row,col,min;
            int a[3][4]=\{\{1,2,3,4\},\{9,8,7,6\},\{-1,-2,0,5\}\};
            min=a[0][0];
             for (i=0;i<3;i++)
                     for (j=0;j<4;j++)
                           if (a[i][j] < min)
                                   \{\min = a[i][j]; \text{row} = i; \text{col} = j; \}
             printf ("min=%d,row =%d,col=%d\n",min,row,col);
输出结果:
```

f[0]=f[1]=f[2]=1;

```
PROBLEMS TERMINAL OUTPUT PORTS SERIAL MONITOR DEBUG CONSOLE

★ cppdbg:5.exe + ∨ □ ★ ...  

★ c learning ② 10:48

★ c:\Users\28567\.vscode\extensions\ms-vscode.cpptools-1.19.9-win32-x64\debugAdapters\bin\WindowsDebugLauncher.e  
xe''--stdin=Microsoft-MIEngine-In-wqvnu4a0.1jp''--stdout=Microsoft-MIEngine-Out-usjdwdvo.21w''--stderr=Microsoft-MIEng  
ine-Error-qhbd1bs4.xjx''--pid=Microsoft-MIEngine-Pid-dkz2sh0b.omu''--dbgExe=C:\Users\28567\Documents\mingw64\bin\gdb.ex  
e''--interpreter=mi'  
min=-2,row =2,col=1
```

## (三)编程题

1、找出方阵中每列中的最小元素及其所在的行号,并将这些最小元素中的最大值与最小值及其行列号输出。

```
#include <cstring>
            memset(min_list, {0x3f3f3f3f}, sizeof(min_list));
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
                          if (min_list[i][0] > cur)
                                 min_list[i][0] = cur;
min_list[i][1] = i;
min_list[i][2] = j;
             std::cout << "min=" << min << ",row=" << min_row << ",col=" << min_col << std::endl; std::cout << "max=" << max << ",row=" << max_row << ",col=" << max_col << std::endl;
```

2、已知一维数 a 中存放几个数据,试将下标为 int(n/3)到 int(n/2)元素删除。

```
1 #include <iostream>
        #include <vector>
        using namespace std;
       int main()
           int tmp = 0;
           vector <int> a;
           for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
               cin>>tmp;
               a.push_back(tmp);
           int n = 0;
           tmp = (int)(n/3)-1;
           for(int i = (int)(n/3)-1; i <= (int)(n/2)-1; i++)
               a.erase(a.begin() + tmp);
           for(int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++)</pre>
               cout<<a[i]<<" ";
  1 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

3、随机产生 15 个互不重复的介于 0~19 之间的随机整数存入数组中。调用随机函数的步骤如下: (假设 int x)

```
1 #include <iostream>
               2 #include <cstdlib>
               3 #include <ctime>
               4 int main()
               5 { srand(time(NULL));
                              int a[15] = \{0\};
                              for (int i = 0;i<15;++i)
                                       a[i] = rand()%20;
                                       std::cout<<a[i]<<" ";
                              std::cout<<std::endl;</pre>
Meow! What should I do next? ...

② c learning ② 11:44

② ~ & 'c:\Users\28567\.vscode\extensions\ms-vscode.cpptools-1.19.9-win32-x64\debugAdapters\bin\WindowsDebugLauncher.

exe' '--stdin=Microsoft-MIEngine-In-byt05mbs.vb0' '--stdout=Microsoft-MIEngine-Out-vdfmgjqt.0dg' '--stderr=Microsoft-MIE
.exe' '--interpreter=mi' 6 9 9 6 8 8 17 13 3 16 8 9 0 11
```

### 四、课后作业

撰写实验报告。

### 五、实验机时

2 机时。