

### 1.

a. `x==3.14`

b. `(ch>='A'&&ch<='Z')||(ch>='a'&&ch<='z')`

c. `x%y==0`

d. `x%3==0&&x%5!=0`

### 2.

a. `1,a=3,b=4,c=20`

b. `0,a=3,b=4,c=5`

c. `0,a=3,b=4,c=5`

d. `0,a=3,b=5,c=5`

e. `1,a=3,b=5,c=5`

f. `5,a=3,b=5,c=5`

g. `4,a=3,b=4,c=4`

### 3.代码如下, *cb* 运行正常

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <cmath>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{double x=0,y=0;
```

```
cin>>x;
```

```
if (x>=0)
```

```
y=exp(x)/(exp(x)+1);
```

```
else
```

```
y=-x;
```

```
cout<<y;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

#### **4. 代码如下, *cb* 运行正常**

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{int x=0,y=0,z=0;
```

```
cin>>x>>y>>z;
```

```
if (x+y>z && x+z>y && y+z>x)
```

```
    if (x==y || y==z || z==x) cout<<"等腰"<<endl;
```

```
    else cout<<"可以但不等边"<<endl;
```

```
else cout<<"不可以"<<endl;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

#### **5. 代码如下, *cb* 运行正常**

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{int score=0;
```

```
cin>>score;
```

```
switch((score)/5){
```

```
case 20:cout<<"A";break;
```

```
case 19:cout<<"A";break;
```

```
case 18:cout<<"B";break;

case 17:cout<<"B";break;

case 16:cout<<"B";break;

case 15:cout<<"C";break;

case 14:cout<<"C";break;

case 13:cout<<"C";break;

case 12:cout<<"C";break;

default:cout<<"D";

}

return 0;

}
```

下面是隋唐 quiz



# 上海交通大学

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检查是否两位  $m$ .

$m/10 ==$        $m/10 > 1$  &&  $m/10 < 10$

检查  $a$  是否为字母

$a > 'A' \&\& a <= 'Z' \parallel a > 'a' \&\& a <= 'z'$

整型  $m$  是否为奇

$m \% 2 == 1$

$x \neq 2$  或  $x \neq 3$

~~$x \neq 2 \parallel x \neq 3$~~        $x \neq 2 \&\& x \neq 3$

$m = 0$ ,  $n = 1$ , 结果为 0

求  $m$  的绝对值

$m = (m > 0) ? m : -m;$

成绩

~~$ch = (s \geq 60) ? "pass" : "failed";$~~

$\text{cout} \ll ch \ll \text{endl};$

✓  $\text{cout} \ll (s \geq 60 ? "pass" : "failed") \ll \text{endl};$