```
3.71/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define BufferSize 8
int good_echo()
{
    char* buffer = (char*)calloc(BufferSize,sizeof(char));
    if (buffer == NULL)
          fprintf(stderr, "Error: failed to allocate buffer.\n");
         return -1;
    }
    while (1)
          fgets(buffer, BufferSize, stdin);
          if (strlen(buffer) == BufferSize - 1)
         {
              fputs(buffer, stdout);
              if (buffer[BufferSize - 1 - 1] == '\n')
              {
                   break;
              memset(buffer, 0, strlen(buffer));
         }
         else if (strlen(buffer) < BufferSize - 1)
         {
              fputs(buffer, stdout);
              break;
         }
    free(buffer);
     return 0;
int main()
     good_echo();
}
3.72/
s2=s1-[(8*n+30)&(-16)]
```

作用: 8n+30 对 16 取整 n 为奇数时: s2=s1-(8*n+24) n 为偶数时: s2=s1-(8*n+16)

В.

p=(s2+15)&(-16) 作用:对16取整

C.

min=1 max=24

D.

对其到 16 的整数倍

3.75/

n	Real Part	Imaginary Part
1	%xmm0	%xmm1
2	%xmm2	%xmm3
3	%xmm4	%xmm5
n		

返回‰mm0代表实部,‰mm1代表虚部