



第7章 数组

——数组的其他应用之文曲星猜数游戏



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文曲星猜数游戏

- 由计算机随机生成一个各位相异的4位数字，由人来猜
- 每次提示：**xAxB**
 - * **A**前面的数字表示有几个数字猜对**位置也对了**
 - * **B**前面的数字表示有几个数字猜对**但位置不对**
- 思路
 - * 用数组a存计算机随机生成的各位相异的4位数:MakeDigit(a)
 - * 用数组b存人猜的4位数:InputGuess(b)
 - * 比较a和b的**相同位置**元素，得到**A**前面数字:IsRightPosition(a, b)
 - * 比较a和b的**不同位置**元素:IsRightDigit(a, b)

a[i] 4213

b[i] 1234

1A3B

4231

2A2B

4213

4A0B

```

int main()
{
    .....
    MakeDigit(a);          /*随机生成一个各位相异的4位数字 */
    printf("How many times do you want to guess?");
    scanf("%d", &level); /*最多允许猜的次数*/
    count = 0;             /*记录用户猜的次数*/
    do{
        printf("No.%d of %d times\n", count, level);
        printf("Input your guess:\n");
        if (InputGuess(b) == 0) continue;
        count++;           /*记录已经猜的次数*/
        rightPosition = IsRightPosition(a, b);           /*统计数字和位置都猜对的个数*/
        rightDigit = IsRightDigit(a, b) - rightPosition; /*统计数字猜对位置不对的个数*/
        printf("%dA%dB\n", rightPosition, rightDigit);
    }while (rightPosition != 4 && count < level );
    if (rightPosition == 4)
        printf("Congratulations,you guess the right number at No.%d\n", count);
    else
        printf("Sorry,you haven't guess the right number,see you next time!\n");
    printf("Correct answer is:%d%d%d%d\n", a[0], a[1], a[2], a[3]);
    return 0;
}

```

■ 部分主函数

文曲星猜数游戏

■ 随机生成一个各位相异的4位数字——第1种方法

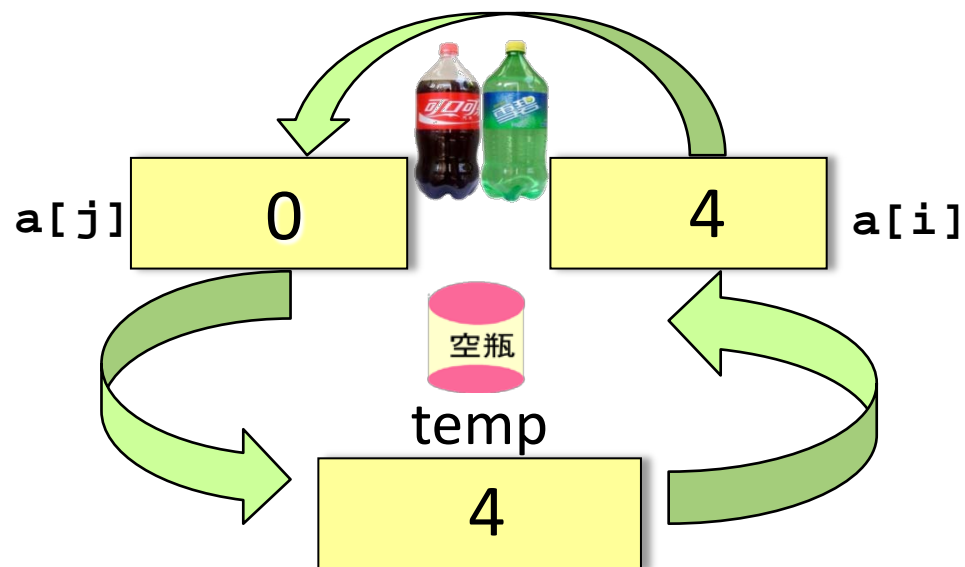
```
void MakeDigit(int a[])
{
    srand(time(NULL));
    a[0] = rand()%10;          /*千位数字 */
    do
    {
        a[1] = rand() % 10;    /*百位数字 */
    }while (a[0] == a[1]);
    do
    {
        a[2] = rand() % 10;    /*十位数字 */
    }while (a[0] == a[2] || a[1] == a[2]);
    do
    {
        a[3] = rand() % 10;    /*个位数字 */
    }while (a[0] == a[3] || a[1] == a[3] || a[2] == a[3]);
}
```

文曲星猜数游戏

■ 随机生成一个各位相异的4位数字—第2种方法

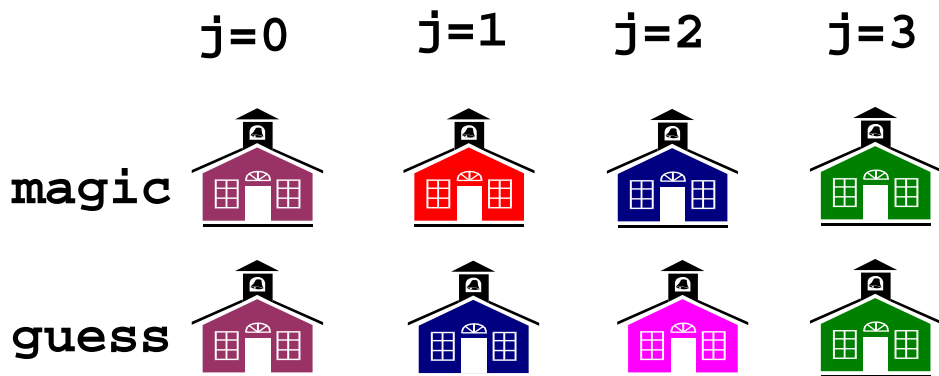
```
void MakeDigit(int a[])
{
    int i, j, temp;
    srand(time(NULL));
    for (i=0; i<10; i++)
    {
        a[i] = i;
    }
    for (i=0; i<10; i++)
    {
        j = rand() % 10;
        temp = a[j];
        a[j] = a[i];
        a[i] = temp;
    }
}
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	1	2	3	0	5	6	7	8	9



文曲星猜数游戏

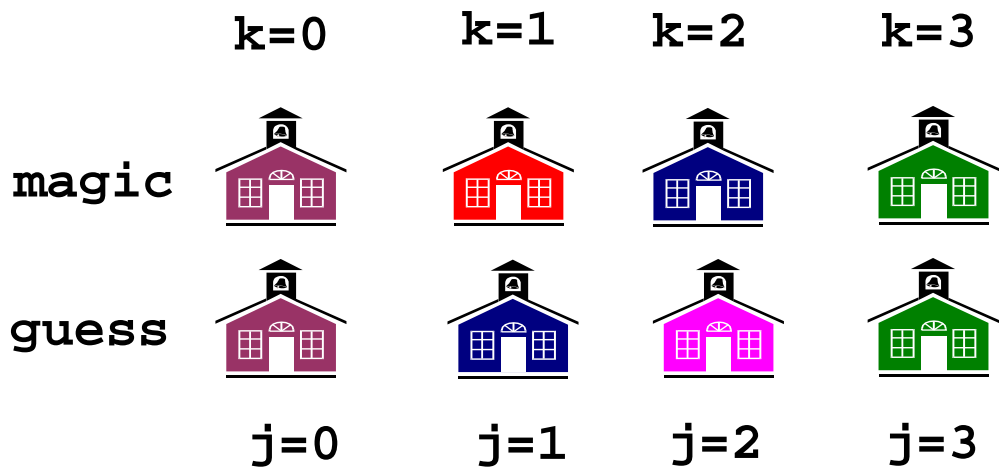
- 统计**数字和位置都猜对**的个数，对guess和magic的**相同**位置的元素进行比较，得到**A**前面的数字



```
int IsRightPosition(int magic[], int guess[])
{
    int rightPosition = 0;
    int j;
    for (j=0; j<4; j++)
    {
        if (guess[j] == magic[j])
        {
            rightPosition++;
        }
    }
    return rightPosition;
}
```

文曲星猜数游戏

- 统计**数字猜对**（**不管位置是否猜对**）的数字个数，对 `guess` 和 `magic` 的**不同位置**的元素进行比较



```
int IsRightDigit(int magic[], int guess[])
{
    int rightDigit = 0;
    int j, k;
    for (j=0; j<4; j++)
    {
        for (k=0; k<4; k++)
        {
            if (guess[j] == magic[k])
            {
                rightDigit++;
            }
        }
    }
    return rightDigit;
}
```

文曲星猜数游戏

- 统计**数字猜对但位置没猜对**的数字个数，得到**B**前面的数字

```
rightPosition = IsRightPosition(a, b); /*统计数字和位置都猜对的个数*/  
rightDigit = IsRightDigit(a, b);      /*统计人猜对的数字个数*/  
rightDigit = rightDigit - rightPosition; /*统计数字猜对但位置不对的个数*/
```



```

int InputGuess(int b[])
{
    int i, ret;
    for (i=0; i<4; i++)
    {
        ret = scanf("%1d", &b[i]);
        if (ret != 1)
        {
            printf("Input Data Type Error!\n");
            fflush(stdin); /*清空输入缓冲区 */
            return 0; /*输入数据不合法 */
        }
    }
    if (b[0]==b[1] || b[0]==b[2] || b[0]==b[3] || b[1]==b[2] || b[1]==b[3] || b[2]==b[3])
    {
        printf("The numbers must be different from each other, input again\n");
        return 0; /*输入数据不合法 */
    }
    else
    {
        return 1; /*输入数据合法 */
    }
}

```

■ 输入用户猜的数

和大数存储有何关系?

问题：为什么结果会这样？



```
#include <stdio.h>
double Fact(unsigned int n);
int main()
{
    int i;
    for (i=1; i<=40; i++)
    {
        printf("%d! = %.0f\n", i, Fact(i));
    }
    return 0;
}

double Fact(unsigned int n)
{
    unsigned int i;
    double result = 1;
    for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
    {
        result = result * i;
    }
    return result;
}
```

数组存储每一位

```
1! = 1
2! = 2
3! = 6
4! = 24
5! = 120
6! = 720
7! = 5040
8! = 40320
9! = 362880
10! = 3628800
11! = 39916800
12! = 479001600
13! = 6227020800
14! = 87178291200
15! = 1307674368000
16! = 20922789888000
17! = 355687428096000
18! = 6402373705728000
19! = 121645100408832000
20! = 2432902008176640000
21! = 51090942171709440000
22! = 1124000727777607700000
23! = 25852016738884978000000
24! = 620448401733239410000000
25! = 1551121004333098600000000
26! = 40329146112660565000000000
27! = 1088886945041835200000000000
28! = 30488834461171384000000000000
29! = 884176199373970080000000000000
30! = 2652528598121910300000000000000
31! = 82228386541779224000000000000000
32! = 2631308369336935200000000000000000
33! = 8683317618811885900000000000000000
34! = 29523279903960412000000000000000000
35! = 103331479663861440000000000000000000
36! = 371993326789901180000000000000000000
37! = 1376375309122634300000000000000000000
38! = 5230226174666010400000000000000000000
39! = 20397882081197442000000000000000000000
40! = 81591528324789768000000000000000000000
```

讨论

- 1) 挑战类型表示的极限 ——
计算50位的n!
- * 大数的存储问题
- 2) 将文曲星猜数游戏写完整,
看看有什么窍门猜得更快?



```

Enter a number to be calculated:
40
1! = 1
2! = 2
3! = 6
4! = 24
5! = 120
6! = 720
7! = 5040
8! = 40320
9! = 362880
10! = 3628800
11! = 39916800
12! = 479001600
13! = 6227020800
14! = 87178291200
15! = 1307674368000
16! = 20922789888000
17! = 355687428096000
18! = 6402373705728000
19! = 121645100408832000
20! = 2432902008176640000
21! = 51090942171709440000
22! = 1124000727777607680000
23! = 25852016738884976640000
24! = 620448401733239439360000
25! = 15511210043330985984000000
26! = 403291461126605635584000000
27! = 10888869450418352160768000000
28! = 304888344611713860501504000000
29! = 8841761993739701954543616000000
30! = 265252859812191058636308480000000
31! = 8222838654177922817725562880000000
32! = 263130836933693530167218012160000000
33! = 8683317618811886495518194401280000000
34! = 295232799039604140847618609643520000000
35! = 10333147966386144929666651337523200000000
36! = 371993326789901217467999448150835200000000
37! = 13763753091226345046315979581580902400000000
38! = 523022617466601111760007224100074291200000000
39! = 20397882081197443358640281739902897356800000000
40! = 8159152832478977343456112695961158942720000000000
  
```

