第五章作业

5.15：for循环可以转化为while循环，使用for循环的好处：循环次数固定且开始和结束条件已知。

5.23：

public class LoopTimes {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 Scanner input = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
 System.*out*.print("Enter a decimal number: ");  
 int decimal = input.nextInt();  
 String hex= "";  
 int a = 1;  
 while (decimal != 0){  
 int hexValue = decimal % 16;  
 char hexDigit = (hexValue <= 9 && hexValue > 0)?  
 (char)(hexValue + '0') : (char)(hexValue - 10 + 'A');  
 hex = hexDigit + hex;  
 decimal = decimal/16;  
 a++;  
 }  
 System.*out*.println("The hex number is :" + hex);  
 System.*out*.println("The LoopTimes is :" + a);  
 }  
}

当输入245时，循环次数为3；输入3245时，循环次数为4次；

5.25: int i = 0,sum = 0;  
while (i < 4){  
 if (i%3 == 0){  
 i++;  
 continue;  
 }  
 sum += i;  
 i++;  
}

5.37:

public class Binary {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 Scanner input = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
 System.*out*.print("请输入一个需要转化为二进制的十进制数：");  
 int a = input.nextInt();  
 String num = "";  
 while (a != 0){  
 num = a%2 + num;  
 a = a/2;  
 }  
 System.*out*.println("二进制为：" + num);  
 }  
}