#### Q13. Pairing Integers (20 marks):

A secondary school teacher, Mr. Jimmy, gives an integer, X, between -200 and 200 (inclusive) to his students in the class. Then, he picks a student to randomly provide a sequence of integers with the requirement that each integer must be in the range from -100 to 100 (inclusive). If any integer provided by the student is not in the range, then Mr. Jimmy will just skip it and ask the student to provide more integer(s) until he collects twenty integers that are in the required range, i.e.,  $-100 \le a_n \le 100$  for  $1 \le n \le 20$ .

Mr. Jimmy then lists out all these twenty valid integers on a whiteboard. The students in the class are now required to find out the total number of distinct pairs of valid integers which have the sum equal to X.

### For example:

If a given integer is -101, it should be skipped because it does not meet the requirement set by Mr. Jimmy.

On the other hand, if X=50, then (1, 49) and (49, 1) are considered the same pair, and (1, 49) and (53, -3) are considered the distinct pairs of integers that fulfil the sum equal to 50.

## Write a program to

### Input, in sequence, a series of integers with the following requirements:

The first integer is X, where  $-200 \le X \le 200$ ;

subsequently, a series of integers where your programme needs to collect the first twenty of them that meets the requirement  $-100 \le a_n \le 100$ , where  $1 \le n \le 20$ .

**Output** the total number of distinct pairs of integers  $(a_i, a_j)$ , which fulfils  $1 \le i, j \le 20$ ,  $i \ne j$ , and  $a_i + a_j = X$ .

# 试题 13. 整数配对 (20 分):

吉米先生是一位中学老师,在某一堂课中,他给了班上的学生们一个介于 -200 至 200 之间(包含)的整数,X。然后他挑选了一名学生,让这学生随机提供了一系列的整数,并要求每一个整数的值必须介于-100 至 100 之间(包含)。假如学生给了一个不在此范围的整数,吉米先生就会跳过,并要求学生继续提供整数,直到吉米先生收集了二十个符合要求的整数,即 $-100 \le a_n \le 100$ ,其中  $1 \le n \le 20$ 。

之后,吉米先生就在白板上列下这二十个符合条件的整数,并要求班上的学生从这些整数中找出不同的配对,使得配对整数的和等于X。

## 例如:

倘若学生给的整数为-101,则吉米先生则会跳过,因为这整数不符合他的要求。

此外,倘若 X=50,则 (1,49) 和 (49,1) 其实是相同的配对;而 (1,49) 以及 (53,-3) 则为可以满足和为 50 的不同配对。

# 试写一程式以

# 根据以下要求,依序输入

第一个整数为 X, 已知其值的范围为  $-200 \le X \le 200$ ;

接着,是一系列的整数,你的程式必须收集前面二十个满足要求的整数,即  $-100 \le a_n \le 100$ , 其中  $1 \le n \le 20$ 。

**输出**不同配对的总数,已知这些配对的整数,例如( $a_i$ ,  $a_j$ ),必须满足  $1 \le i, j \le 20$ , $i \ne j$ ,以及  $a_i + a_j = X$ .

# Examples (例子)

Input (输入)	Output (输出)	Input (新
55 2 54 -70 30 15 40 20 10 35 23 22 60 -15 8 -5 45 5 33 1 0	6	80 50 66 20 33 99 100 -20 7 27 -5 73 40 50 40 -20 14 100 30 44 40
73 2 56 73 88 34 5 -6 50 17 0 15 102 -29 40 68 10 230 -20 93 7 3 44	4	-78 12 70 27 0 55 -100 -90 78 -39 60 18 -56 -22 -17 30 -61 88 -10 -68 -39

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
80 50 66 20 33 99 100 -20 7 27 -5 73 40 50 40 -20 14 100 30 44 40	5
-78 12 70 27 0 55 -100 -90 78 -39 60 18 -56 -22 -17 30 -61 88 -10 -68 -39	5

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
-101	0
100	
-201	
1	
100	
100	
100	
-102	
500	
-100	
-100	
100	
100	
100	
100	
300	
200	
100	
100	
100	
100	
100	
-100	
-100	
100	
-100	

# All Test Cases (所有测试用的例子)

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
55 2 54 -70 30 15 40 20 10 35 23 22 60 -15 8 -5 45 5	6
33 1 0	
73 2 56 73 88 34 5 -6 50 17 0 15 102 -29 40 68 10 230 -20 93 7 3 44	4

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
80 50 66 20 33 99 100 -20 7 27 -5 73 40 50 40 -20 14 100 30 44 40	5
-78 12 70 27 0 55 -100 -90 78 -39 60 18 -56 -22 -17 30 -61 88 -10 -68 -39	5

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
-101	0
100	
-201	
1	
100	
100	
100	
-102	
500	
-100	
-100	
100	
100	
100	
100	
300	
200	
100 100	
100	
100	
100	
-100	
-100	
100	
-100	

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
-199	1
200	
100	
-99	
34	
-67	
90	
-100	
-132	
45	
67	
-500	
34	

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
-200	1
34	
-100	
100	
-98	
-102	
45	
67	
-100	
45	
33	
77	
-100	

567	
12	
3	
2 34	
78	
99	
-100	
-99 -0	
50	
-10 3	
3	

1	
33	
0 34	
34	
67 3 24	
3	
24	
-100	
5	

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
10	5
450	
100	
-80	
-50	
60	
4	
8	
0	
70	
90	
60	
6	
-5 5	
5	
6	
2	
56	
44	
34	
7	
3	